صَفْحَ دَرَاعُيْهِ لِعَظْمِ كُلْبَا

[As the spreading forth of his fore legs, to, or for, a bone; I mean a dog]; كلبا being put in the accus. case as an explicative: or he here uses an اصفحه السيف (Ṣ,) or اصفحه السيف; (TA;) He struck him with the side, or flat, of the sword, رَصَفْع TA, or بِعَرْضِهِ, Ş, K,) [i. e. with its بعُرْضِهِ or مفعة, or مفعة,] not with its edge. (TA.) مَنْح , (Ş, IAth, K, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. إِصْفَاتَم ، (Y, K, TA,) inf. n. اصفحه ال (TA;) and (TA;) He turned him back, or sent him away; namely, a person asking, or begging; (S, K, TA; he refused his request: (IAth, TA:) and He refused him the اصفحه لا عَنْهُ عَالَمُ and اصفحه لا عَنْ حَاجَته thing that he wanted. (TA.) _ And asia also signifies He gave to him. (IAth, TA.) [Thus it has two contr. meanings.] __ Also He gave him to drink any kind of beverage (K, TA) and at صَغَمَ الإبِلَ عَلَى المَوْضِ And صَغَمَ الإبِلَ عَلَى المَوْضِ He made the camels to pass by the wateringtrough; [app. watering them;] syn. أَمْرَهَا عُلْيه. (Ş, **K**.)

2. صَفْع, (K,) inf. n. تَصْفِيع, (Ṣ,) He made a thing wide, or broad; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also أَضُفُ ; (Ķ;) [and أَصُفُ See . One says of a sword, صُفُعُ, inf. n. as above, It was made broad, or wide, and lengthened out, in the forging. (IAar, S, TA.) تَصْغِيقُ is also syn. with (S, Mab, K,) meaning The clapping with the مُقْحَ بِيَدُيْهِ, Ands. (S, IAth, TA.) One says, صَقَّحَ بِيَدُيْهِ and صَفَّقَ [He clapped with his hands]; (A, TA;) he struck one of his hands upon the other: (Mgh:) or he struck with the outer side of the right hand upon the inner side of the left hand. (O in art. صَفَت (Golius gives صَفَت in this sense, erroneously, as from the S; and Freytag, this form as well as ______. And it is said in a trad., والتَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيحُ لِلنِّسَاءَ, or, as some relate it, التصفيحُ التَّصْفِيقُ, [The is for men, and the clapping سُبَعَانَ ٱلله with the hands is for women;] (S, Mgh, * TA;) i. e., when the Imam is inadvertent, the person whom he leads should, if a man, rouse him by saying سبحان الله; and if a woman, should clap with her hands, instead of speaking. (IAth, TA.)

signifies The taking by the hand; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also أَصَافُح ; (A;) or the latter has a like meaning: (S, K:*) or the former signifies [the joining hands; i. e.] the putting the hand [of one] in the hand [of another] in meeting and saluting: (Ham p. 802:) or the making the palm of the hand to cleave to [that of] the hand [of another], and turning face to face. (L.) You say, صَفَحَاتُ He took him by his hand. (A.) former صَفَحَاتُ ne took him by his hand. (A.) former صَفَحَا الشَّيْء , as below, and] of the latter صَفَحَا الشَّيْء (Msb.) مَافَحَتُهُ signifies The two sides of applied my hand to his hand; (Msb;) or I put the thing; syn. مَانِبَاهُ. (TA.) And صَفْحُ الإنْسَانِ a flatness, or an evenness,] in the side (عُرض) of

the palm of my hand upon the palm of his hand. He met him turning لَقيهُ صَفَاحًا TA.) towards him the -ice [or side] of his face: : صقابًا . (TA:) or he met him face to face; i. q. (TA in art. عقب:) [and] he met him suddenly, or unexpectedly. (Ham p. 802.)

4. اصفحه: see 1, latter part, in three places _ and see also 2. __ Also He inverted it, or reversed it, (Ibn-Buzurj, K,) namely, a sword; like صَابَاهُ [q. v.]. (Ibn-Buzurj.)

آه مُعُمَّات He examined its مُعُمَّات [or sides] i. e. a thing's: (S:) or he considered it carefully or attentively, and examined its صُفَحَات. (A, Mgh.) And تَصَفَّتُ الكَابَ I turned over, or examined, the مُنَعَات, meaning pages, of the book; as also أَضُغُتْ, inf. n. وَمُفَتَّتُهُ (Msb:) and وَرَقَ المُصُغُنِ the accept ii. e. volume, or book, or copy of the رَصَفَّحَ الْقُوْمَ Kur-án,] one by one. (O, K.) And تَصَفَّحُ الْقُوْمَ, (Lth, A,) and أَصُفَّحُهُمْ (Lth, O, Mşb, K,) He looked at the people, seeking for a particular man: (Lth:) or he examined the states, or conditions, of the people, and looked among them, to ascertain whether such a one was to be seen: (A; in explanation of the former:) or he made the people to pass before him, and examined them, one by one: (O, K; in explanation of the latter:) or he beheld [or looked at] the صَفَحَات [or sides] of the faces of the people. (Msb.) And تصقّع وُجُوهُ He examined carefully, or attentively, the القُوم faces of the people, looking at their (the people's) external appearances and forms, and seeking to make himself acquainted with their cases: and he looked at the faces of the people, seeking to know them; as also لَّفُمُهُا €. (Lth, TA.) And تصنّع رالأمر (K,TA,) and تصفّح فِي الأَمْرِ (K,TA,) and رَمُنْكُمْ فِي الأُمُّو TA,) and رَمَفْكُ الأُمُّو (K, TA,) He looked into the affair, or case. (K,

6. تَصَافُحًا They took each the other's hand. تَصَافُحُ الأَجْفَانِ, TK.) See also 3. _ Hence + The closing together of the eyelids. (Har p. 364.)

10. استصفحه دُنْبَه He asked him, or begged him, to forgive his crime, sin, fault, or offence. (L, TA.)

صَفْ, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of a thing, (Ṣ, مُفْحُة \ A, Mgh,) or of anything; (Mab;) and (S, A, Mgh, Msb,) of a thing, (Mgh,) or of anything; (S, A, Msb;) The side; or lateral, or outward, part or portion; syn. of the former غُلَمَة ; (S, A;) or of the same, (K,) or of the latter, (S, A,) or of each, (Mgh, Msb,) جَانِب : (Ş, A, Mgh, Msb, K:) and both signify also the face, or surface, or front, of a thing: (Mgh:) pl. [of the

The side of the human being; (S, O, K;*) as also صَلَّى إِلَى صَفْحَةٍ ♥ بَعِيرِهِ ,O.) And hence) .صَفْحَتُهُ ♥ [He prayed towards the side of his camel]. (Mgh.) And مُثُمُّ and أَعُرُض signify The مُثُمُّ أَن signify The مُثُمِّن [i. e. side] (Ş, O, and K accord. to the TA, but in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K عَرْض [which in this instance I think a mistake,]) of the face: (S, O, K:) and so of a sword; (K, TA; [in the former of which, in art. عرض, the عُرُض of a sword is said to be its عُرُض]) or the عُرُض [i. e. breadth, or width,] (S, O, Msb, and so accord. to the CK and my MS. copy of the K,) of a sword; $(\S, O, M \S b, K;)$ i. e. contr. of طُول; $(M \S b;)$ [but it may be well rendered its side, or its flat, sig-صُفْحَتَا السَّيْف [for SM says that, صُفْحَة والسَّيْف signifies the two faces, or surfaces, of the sword: (TA:) مِصُفْحِ * Ş, A) and) نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ بِصَفْحٍ وَجْبِهِ (\$) [He looked towards him with the side of his face turned towards him] and بَصَغْمَته الله الله على الل [which means the same]: (A:) but accord. to AO, one says, ضَرَبُهُ بِصُغْعِ السَّيْفِ [He struch him with the side, or flat, of the sword], and the vulgar say [صَفْع with fet-h: (Ṣ:) the pl. [of بِصَفْعِ السيف is صَفَاحُ (K, TA) and [that of أَصْفَاحُ is] صَفَاحُ (TA.) مِفَاحُ (TA.) مَفَاحُ الرَّجُلِ (TA.) of the breast of the man. (L.) And one says, He struck him on the ضَرَبُهُ عَلَى صَفْحَةٍ * جَنْبِهِ surface, or flat part, of his side; and so نَفْج جنبه ; but the former is the more common]. (A.) And السَّيْف (He polished the two sides, or surfaces, of the sword]. (A.) And كَتَبَ فِي صَفْحَتِي الوَرَقَةِ [He wrote upon the two sides, or faces, of the piece of paper]. (A.) الكتاب signifies The pages, or faces of the leaves, of the book. (Msb.) And The face [i. e. palm] of the hand. (L.) And صَفْحًا الْكِتِف The two parts of the scapula that slope down from the _____ [or spine thereof]: pl. صِفَاحُ الجَبَلِ And صَفْحُ الجَبَلِ The part of the mountain where the side thereof rests upon the ground ; (S,K;) its سُفْح [q. v.]: (JM:) pl. صِفَاحٌ (Ş.)

: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

Excessive width in the forehead. (IAar,

in ten places. __ [Hence,] which is used alone كَاشَفَهُ t i. q. أَبْدَى لَهُ صَفْحَتُهُ as meaning كَاشَغُهُ بالعَدَاوَة He showed open enmity, or hostility, with him]: (A, TA:) or he showed, or revealed, to him his deed [or crime] which he was concealing. (TA in art. بدو, from a trad. [which shows it to be used in an evil sense].)

which is disapproved in horses, is [A] quality] like what is termed [app. meaning