prising all of what are termed the مرَّ of the belly, beneath the belly [i. e. the liver]; the of the belly being all that has not a bone curving over it: (ISh, O :) or the shin of the whole of the belly: $(0, \mathbf{K}:)$ the pl. is صُمْقُ, only. (M, TA.)

صَنُونٌ An abominable acclivity or ascending road or mountain-road difficult of ascent : pl. صَعَاتُقْ and (M, K.) And A mountain, ( $\mathbf{(}$, ) or an obstacle, or elevated portion, of mountains, $(\mathbf{O}$,$) such as is inaccessible. ( 0, \mathrm{~K}$.)
 bád, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}.)=$ Also, applied to a bow, Pliant. ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.) - [In the TA, in a verse of AbooDhueyb describing a bow, to which it seems to be there applied as an epithet, it is expl. as signifying راجععة; but I think that this is a mistranscription for has assigned to it three explanations which belong to صِعَاق.]
 ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{sb}}, \mathrm{K}$, ) strong, stout, or firm; (M;) thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture: ( $\mathbf{M g h}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{M}$ gb, K :) and var. thereof. (TA.) - Also + Hardy, strong, sturdy, enduring, or patient. (M.) - And ap-
 pudent; or having little shame. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$.)
 (Har p . 368 .)

## 

Travelling-camels (رَغَابِشُ (رِكَاب) coming and going. (Ibn-'Abbad, O.) - See also صَابِّةُ
A cock that beats with his wings when croning. (TA.) - It occurs in a trad., followed by b in apposition, and is said by Asp to mean [app. One who goes anay on some great affair]: but in the opinion of Az, it means one who makes many journeys, and who employs himself, or uses art or artifice or cunning, in affairs of traffic; thus nearly agreeing in meaning with ( O : the latter meaning only is assigned to it in the K.)

صَافِفعَة A company (IDrd, M, O, K) of men [alighting at one's abode]. (IDrd, M, O.) See 1, near the end.- Also A calamity, or misfor tune: (M, TA :) pl. صَوَاْقُق: (M :) this pl. and * صَغَاثِّ (O, K, TA, ) which latter may be pL of * ( $\mathrm{O}, \dot{\mathbf{Y}}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) and varieties, or vicissitudes, of events. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$.)

أَاْمَكِ A garment, or piece of cloth, more [strong, stout, firm,] thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture, than another. (Mgh.)
 another with kesr, to the i, i i.q. [A man's slaves, or servants, and other dependents; or slaves, and cattle, or camels $\dot{q} c$, ; ] in the dial. of El -Yemen. (TA.)

مَصْقَ A place of passage; a nay, road, or path; syn. مَسْتَ. (О, ТА.)
مُمْتَّقْ [pass. part. n. of 2, q. v.]. One says,据 $\ddagger$ [I have, for thee, an affection defecated like wine that has been transferred from one vessel to another and left to settle, and a benevolence purified like clarified wine]. (TA.) - Also A full [or filled] drinking-vessel. (Fr, TA.)
مُصَافِقْ A camel lying, or sleeping, upon one side one time and upon the other side another time. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$. ) - And ing two garments, one of them over the other. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

## صغن

1. صَغَن, aor. =, inf. n. صُعُون, said of a horse, He stood upon three legs and the extremity of the hoof of the fourth leg; (AZ,* S, K, TA ;) [thus expl.] without reatriction to a fore leg or a hind leg: (TA:) or he stood upon three legs, and turned back the extremity of the fore part of the fourth hoof, that of his fore leg: (M, TA:) [or he stood upon three legs, and otherwise: (see的: ]accord. to Fr, the poems of the Arabs indicate that صُ صُ signifies peculiarly, or specially, [or simply,] the act of standing, or standing still.
 above, (M, Msb,) said of a man, (K,) or
 [He set his feet evenly, side by side], (M, Ms. $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) standing, ( M 9 b ,) and praying. (TA.) [ Or , said of a man standing in prayer, it signifies, or in this case it signifies also, He put his feet close together: or he turned one of his feet backward, like as the horse turns one hoof when standing upon three legs: see, again, صَافِنْ.]
 inf. n. صَغْنُ, said of a bird, or flying thing, It compacted the dry herbage (M, TA) and the leaves, [to make a habitation,] for its young ones, ( M ,) or around its place of entrance [into its habitation]; (TA;) and $\downarrow$ صلَند signifies the same: (M:) تَصفِين as the act of the hornet and the like is the compacting for itself, or for its young ones, a habitation (K, TA) of dry herbage and of leaves: so says Lth. (TA') - And He collected together his clothes (JM, TA) فِي السَّرْ [upon the saddle and the like thereof].
 inf. n. صَفْن, (TA, 'He flung him, or it, upon the

 (M.)
2. صغنّ, and its inf. n. : see 1 , in two places.
3. ${ }^{3}$ The standing confronting a people, or party. (TA.) $=[$ Also The dividing of water among a people, or party, in the manner described in the next paragraph :] one says,

the meaning being $H e$ divided the water is that manner among the people, or party, and gave me a gulp as much as nould cover a pebble in the bottorn of a vessel]. (TA.)
4. تصاننوا الْتَّة, (AA, Ṣ, M, K,) said of people in a journey and having little water, (M,) They divided the water among themselves (AA, S., M, $\mathbf{K}$ ) by shares, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) by means of the pebble, (AA, Ș, M,) which they thren into the vessel to pour the water into it, (AA,) giving to each of them as much as nould cover the pebble. (AA, S.) See also 0 in art.
 fies The [round piece of skin, or leather, in which food is put, and upon which people eat; commonly
 expl. by AA and TAap as a together by a [running] string [near the edge, by means of which it is converted into a bag, agreeably with a modern custom]. (TA.) - And The [bursa faucium, or faucial bag, of the camel;
 so expl. by AA. (TÁ.) - See also ${ }^{\text {صَ }}$.
 next preceding paragraph], and betroeen the
 or the like: or it is of skin, or leather, (M,) [i. e.] a receptacle of skin, or leather, (S, in which it is expressly said to be with damm,) like the ${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime 2}$, $(\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}$,$) pertaining to the people of the desert, in$ nhich they put their travelling-provisions, and ( M ) with which $(\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M})$ sometimes ( M ) water is drann, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{M}$, ) like $[$ as is done nith $]$ the $\bar{y}$ : (M :) occurring in a verse of Sakhr El-Hudhalee [cited in art. لـض ]: ( $\mathrm{S}:$ :) or a thing like the [small bucket, or small drinking-vessel, of skin or leather, called] $]$, $(\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{Mgh}, \mathrm{K}$, ) in which the
 it aignifies, (Mgh,) or signifies also, (K,) accord. to AA, (S,) a [pouch such as is called] فَرِيطَ, pertaining to the pastor, in which are [put] his
 K,) and his other utensils or apparatus, (K,) or what other things he requires; (S, Mgh;) and sometimes nater is dranm with it, like [as is done
 accord. to A'Obeyd, $\downarrow$ จ
 utensils, and his [other] apparatus; and when the : is elided, it is pronounced with damm [i. e.
 in a copy of the M, signifies a small '; leathern bucket], having a single [or ring]; and when it is large, it is called صَنْن : and the pl. is أُصْنُ 1 . (M, TA.) - And + Water [app. considered as contained in the vessel thus called]: so expl, as used in the saying of Aboo-Du-ad,

-     * 

[I pouned into his drinking-trough water that he might drink it]. (TA.) - See also what next follows.



