the cheek, by reason of which its width is excessive. $\left(\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}_{.}\right)=$[It is also an inf. n. of 3, q. v.]
-صُفوَ One who has the quality of turning away from the crimes, sins, faults, or offences, of others, and of forgiving ; [or rather wont to turn
 TA,) as an epithet applied to God, (TA,) means the Very Forgiving; or He who forgives much. (K, TA.) - And Generous; (K;) because the generous man forgives those who act injuriously towards him. (TA.) - And A woman who turns away from one; who forsakes one's society : as though not giving aught but her side. (K.)
 properly a coll. gen. n. : as such signifying Any kind of thing made flat and broad or wide : as, for instance, plate, or expanded metal: n. un. with $\overline{0}$, meaning a piece thereof.] - [Hence, as it is supposed to be an expanded solid substance,]
 the names of IIeaven. (K, TA.)

صَ A wide, or broad, stone ; (T, Ṣ;) as also

 signify mide, or broad, stones, which are put over
 or broad, and thin, stones; (K, TA;) one of
 anytiing nide, or b́road, (Mgh, Msb, TA,) such as a stone, ( CA ,) and a plank, or board, ( Mgh , TA,) and the like, (TA,) is termed صِفية (Mgh, Mgb, TA) and ${ }^{\text {ڤ }}$ [IIe purchased a house in which were plates of goll and of silver]. (Mgh.) The pl. صَفَائُح signifies also [particularly] The planks, boards, or leaves,
 srords; ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$;) one such sword being termed ¿́ánó : (S:) or this latter signifies [simply] a
 And The قَبَابِل [or principal bonex, namely, the frontal, occipital, and two parictal, bones,] of the head; (K;) a single one of these being termed
 (K,) or each of these, (TA,) signifies The face, or surface, of anything wide, or broad. (S, K, TA.) And صَفِيْةُ الوْبْ The exterior skin, cuticle, or scarf-skin, of the fuce. (S.)

> صَفُوح : صَفًّأُ : see
 five places. - Also $\ddagger$ Camcls whose humps have become large, (K, TA,) so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back: n. un.
 likened to wide, or broad, stones or similar things, lecause of their hardness. (TA.)

صْ A she-camel, (K,) and a ewe, or she-
goat, (TA,) [ceasing to yishd her milh; ; nhose milk is going away: (K, TA:) or a she-camel that has lost her young one, and nhose milk lias
 occurring in a trad., means [Not lifting up, or elcvating, his head,] nor putting forth his cheek, nor inclining on one side. (L.)

both applied in this sense to a sword, and to anything ; and ${ }^{*}$ "ْصْفُوح signifies the same. (TA.) One says, وَبْهُ هُذَا السَّيْفِ مُصْفَنْ The face of this

 (IAạ, TA,) and "امُصْفـةًا, (A, [this last relating to the agent,]) Me struch him with the brealth, or width, [or flat,] of the snord; (S, A, K ;) not
 He struck him with the smord not with its breadth, but rith its edge. (TA.) And رجّل رجبن 1 man vicle, or broad, in respect of the hearl; (S, TA;) and so مُصْفَحُ الرَّأِس, (TA.) _Also Maving the two sides of his head depresserl, and the side of the forchead prominent, (K, TA,) and the occiput also prominent and conspicuous: (TA :) or having the fore and hind parts of the head projecting. (AZ, Mgh.)And $\mathbf{A}$ head compressed in the parts next the temples, so as to be long between the forchead and the bach of the neck. (K.) - A nose straight in the bone; (K, TA;) having the bone even with the forcheal. (TA.) _ And A smooth, or soft, or smooth and soft, and beautiful, face. (Lh, K.) - Applied to a sword, (TA,) Inclined, or bent : (S, K, TA :) and inverted, or reversed: (IbnBuzurj, K, TA:) that is turned upon its edge when one strilies nith it : and that is inclined, or bent, when one desires to sheath it. (TA.) - It is
 meaning + The heart of the believer is inclined to

 applicd to a heart signifies also + Turned aray from the truth: (TA:) [or] so applied, in which are combined faith and hypocrisy: (K,TA:) or, accord. to Khálid, that falls short of its duty; in which is latent rancour, malevolence, malice, or sjivte; and nehich is not sincere in its religion : (Sh, TA :) or it means double-faced; one who meets the unbclievers with one face, and the believers with another face; صفغْ signifying the "face," of anything. (IAth, TA.) =And المُصْفَم is a name of The sixth of the arrons used in the
 (S.)
sword, Strihing with the side of the sword, not with the edge; (TA;) striking with the face of the sword. (O.) See also مُصْفَ:

 (K: [lut see what follows:]) accord. to ÍAar, [its pl. (K)] signifies swords; because they are made broad, or wide, and lengthened out, in the forging: $(\mathrm{S}:)$ or, as some say, it significs broad, or wide, swords. (TA. [See also


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { كَأَّ مُصَفَّعَاتٍ فِى ذُرأها }
\end{aligned}
$$

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 [As though there weve swords, or broad swords, upon their summits, and nailing women having upon them the pieces of rag nhich such women hold in wailing and with which they make signs]: (S, TA:) Az says that he likens the lightning, in the darkness of the clouds, to broad swords: (TA:) and IAạr says that مصفّطات here means swords: but as some relate the verse, the word is $\uparrow$ [meaning women clapping their hands]; as though he likened the clonds' diseovering themselves when the lightning shone from them, and they opened, and then met togrether after the lightnincr's becoming extinct, to the clapping of women's hands: ( $\mathbf{S}:$ : in some copics of which, (الغْيْر is put for (الغْيْث ing, he likens the sound of the thunder to women's clapping of their hands. (TA.) - Also $A$ shecamel ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{L}$ ) that is kept fiom being milhed, in order that she may become fat. (T, L, K.)

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مُصْفُوْ : see, in two places.
One who commits adultery, or fornication, with any woman, whether she be free or a slave. (K.)

## صفد

1. صَفَذْهُ, (S, M, A, Mgh, K, aor. =, (S, M,
 (M;) He bound him, bound him fast or made him fust, (S, M, A, Mgh, K, shackled him, or fettered him, in iron \&c., (M,) or with iron, (A,) or with a [collar of iron put ujon the neck or around the neck and hands together, such as
 تَصْفِيْ, (S,) signifies the same; (S, M, K;) and so $\boldsymbol{\nabla}^{\prime}$, (K,) or this last has a different signification from the two other verbs mentioned above, as expl. below. (L.)

 speech. (A, TA.)
2. اصفدهُ, (S, M, A, L,) inf. n. .إصْفَاُ, (Ş,) He gave $\lim ;(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{A}, \mathrm{L} ;)$ gave him freely, or gratuitously ; ( $\mathrm{L} ;$ ) property, or a slave: (S : ) it is doubly trans. (M.) One says, [If thou teach me a nord, verily thou givest me what is worth a thousand dirhems]. (A, TA.) $=$ See also 1.
[^0]
[^0]:    صفْن: see the next paragraph, in three places.

