the cheek, by reason of which its width is excessive.

(O, K.) = [It is also an inf. n. of 3, q. v.]

away from the crimes, sins, faults, or offences, of others, and of forgiving; [or rather wont to turn away &c.;] as also ألْفَوْتُ : (TA:) الْفَوْتُ : (TA:) الْفَوْتُ : (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.)

in four places. [It is 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 5, meaning a piece thereof.] — [Hence, as it is supposed to be an expanded solid substance,] الصفيح الأعلى (K,) or الصفيح الأعلى (K,) is one of the names of Heaven. (K, TA.)

مَعْيَحَةُ A wide, or broad, stone; (T, S;) as also \* مُفِيحٌ (T) and \* صُفِيحٌ (Ş:) or [\* صَفِيحٌ and] \* صُفِيحٌ and صُفَاحٌ (which last is pl. of صُفَاحٌ اللهُ signify mide, or broad, stones, which are put over graves : (A:) or صَفَائِع and ♦ مَفَائِع signify wide, or broad, and thin, stones; (K, TA;) one of which is called صُفِيحَةُ and أَصُفَاحَةُ (TA:) and anything wide, or broad, (Mgh, Msb, TA,) such as a stone, (TA,) and a plank, or board, (Mgh, TA,) and the like, (TA,) is termed صفيحة (Mgh, Msb, TA) and الله علم : (TA:) whence one says, IIe اِشْتَرَى دَارًا فِيهَا صَفَائِحُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَفِشْةٍ purchased a house in which were plates of gold and of silver]. (Mgh.) The pl. صَفَائِتُ signifies also [particularly] The planks, boards, or leaves, (ألواح), of a door. (S, K.) And Wile, or broad, swords; (A, K;) one such sword being termed sword; and مفيحة, swords. (Ham p. 323.) And The قَبَاثل [or principal bones, namely, the frontal, occipital, and two parietal, bones,] of the head; (K;) a single one of these being termed مَفِيحَةً (TA.) And مُفِيحَةً (Ş,) or أَصْفِيحَةً (K,) or each of these, (TA,) signifies The face, or surface, of anything wide, or broad. (S, K The exterior shin, صفيحة الوجه cuticle, or scarf-skin, of the face. (S.)

. صَفُوحٌ see : صَفَّاحٌ

five places. — Also † Camels whose humps have become large, (K, TA,) so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back: n. un. with 5: (TA:) pl. — also and — is idea (K:) likened to wide, or broad, stones or similar things, because of their hardness. (TA.)

A she-camel, (K,) and a ewe, or she-

goat, (TA,) [ceasing to yield her milh;] whose milh is going away: (K, TA:) or a she-camel that has lost her young one, and whose milh has gone. (IAar, TA.) مَيْرُ مُفْنِعُ رَأْتُهُ وَلَا صَافِحٍ بِحَدِّهُ وَلِمُ صَافِحٍ بِحَدِّهُ وَلَا صَافِحٍ بِحَدِّهُ وَلَاللّهُ وَلَا صَافِحٍ بِحَدِّهُ وَلَا صَافِحٍ بِحَدِّهُ وَلَا عَلَيْهُ وَلَا عَلَى مَا مُعْلِمُ لَعْلَمُ لَا عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ وَلَا عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى ال

أَصْفُتُ A man excessively wide in the forehead: from مُفْتُ . (K.)

Wide, or broad; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also رُمُفُتُح, (Ķ,) which latter is the more common; both applied in this sense to a sword, and to anything; and مُصْفُوحٌ signifies the same. (TA.) One says, وَجُهُ هٰذَا السَّيْفِ مُصْفَخُ The face of this sword is wide, or broad; from Variation. (S.) مُصْفُوحًا \ And اشْيُفِ مُصلَّفًا لِسَيْف مُصْفَحًا And السَّيْف مُصْفَحًا (IAar, TA,) and المُصْفَحًا, (A, [this last relating to the agent,]) He struck him with the breadth, or width, [or flat,] of the sword; (S, A, K;) not with its edge: (A:) and ضربه بالسيف غَيْرُ مُصْفَح He struck him with the sword not with its breadth, but with its edge. (TA.) And رُجُلُ 1 man wide, or broad, in respect of the head; (S, TA;) and so مُصْفَحُ الرَّأْس. (TA.) \_ Also Having the two sides of his head depressed, 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 A head compressed in the parts next the temples, so as to be long between the forchead and the back of the nech. (K.) \_ A nose straight in the bone; (K, TA;) having the bone even with the forehead. (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: (Ibn-Buzurj, K, TA:) that is turned upon its edge when one strikes with it: and that is inclined, or bent, when one desires to sheath it. (TA.) \_ It is said in a trad., قَلْبُ الْمُؤْمِنِ مُصْفَحُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ, meaning + The heart of the believer is inclined to the truth; (S, L;) as though its side (asia i. e. مُصْفَح were placed upon it. (L.) And applied to a heart signifies also + Turned array 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 spite; and which is not sincere in its religion: (Sh, TA:) or it means double-faced; one who meets the unbelievers with one face, and the be-lievers with another face; signifying the "face," of anything. (IAth, TA.) \_\_And is a name of The sixth of the arrows used in the game called المَيْسِر; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also المُسْيِل.

مُصْفَحُ بِالسَّيْفِ Striking with the side of the sword, not with the edge; (TA;) striking with the face of the sword. (O.) See also

نَّمْفَدُ: see مُفَعْمُ, in two places. — [Hence,] مُفَغْمُ: signifies A sword; as also مُفَعْمُ: (K: [but see what follows:]) accord. to ÍAar, أَصْفَحُهُ [its pl. (K)] signifies swords; because they are made broad, or wide, and lengthened out, in the forging: (S:) or, as some say, it signifies broad, or wide, swords. (TA. [See also property of the swords of the swords. (TA. [See also property of the swords of the swo

حُأَنَّ مُصَفَّحَاتِ فِي ذُراَهَا
 وَأُنُواحًا عَلَيْہِنَّ المَآلِي

[As though there were swords, or broad swords, upon their summits, and wailing women having upon them the pieces of rag which 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: here means مصفّحات And IAar says that swords: but as some relate the verse, the word is V acading momen clapping their hands]; as though he likened the clouds' discovering themselves when the lightning shone from them, and they opened, and then met together after the lightning's becoming extinct, to the clapping of women's hands: (S: in some copies of which, is put for الغَيْث:) or, accord. to this reading, he likens the sound of the thunder to women's clapping of their hands. (TA.) \_\_ Also A shecamel (T, L) that is kept from being milhed, in order that she may become fat. (T, L, K.)

مُصَفَّحٌ, and its pl.: see مُصَفَّحٌ. see مُصَفَّحٌ: see مُصَفَّحٌ: see مُصَفَّحٌ

One who commits adultery, or fornication, with any woman, whether she be free or a slave. (K.)

## سفد

1. صفود (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, K,) aor. به رقب (Ṣ, M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. صفود (Ṣ, M, Mgh) and عفد (Ṣ, M, Mgh) and عفد (Ƙ,) He bound him, bound him fast or made him fast, (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, K,) shackled him, or fettered him, in iron &c., (M,) or with iron, (A,) or with a [collar of iron put upon the neck or around the neck and hands together, such as is called] غذ (L;) and مقده (M, K,) inf. n. صفود (Ṣ, M, K;) and (Ṣ,) signifies the same; (Ṣ, M, K;) and so (Ṣ,) signifies the same; (Ṣ, M, K;) and اصفوه (K,) or this last has a different signification from the two other verbs mentioned above, as expl. below. (L.)

2: see above. — [Hence,] one says, صَفَدْتُهُ, inf. n. تَصْفِيدُ I overcame him by my speech. (A, TA.)

4. إصْفَادُ, (Ṣ, M, A, L,) inf. n. إصْفَادُ, (Ṣ,) He gave him; (Ṣ, M, A, L;) gave him freely, or gratuitously; (L;) property, or a slave: (Ṣ:) it is doubly trans. (M.) One says, إِنْ أَفَدُتني حُرُقًا [If thou teach me a word, verily thou givest me what is worth a thousand dirhems]. (A, TA.) See also 1.

: see the next paragraph, in three places.