prising all of what are termed the مَرَاقٌ of the belly, beneath the عَدُد thereof, to the مَرَاقٌ of the belly [i. e. the liver]; the مَرَاقٌ of the belly being all that has not a bone curving over it: (ISh, O:) or the skin of the whole of the belly: (O, K:) the pl. is مُعَقَّى, only. (M, TA.)

An abominable acclivity or ascending road or mountain-road difficult of ascent: pl. oaid مَفَانَ. (M, K.) And A mountain, (K,) or an obstacle, or elevated portion, of mountains, (O,) such as is inaccessible. (O, K.) And A smooth, high rock: pl. مُفَقَّ. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) Also, applied to a bow, Pliant. (Fr, O, K.) [In the TA, in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb describing a bow, to which it seems to be there applied as an epithet, it is expl. as signifying a sassigned to it three explanations which belong to مُعَاقًى.]

رَّهُ مِنْ , applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, M, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) strong, stout, or firm; (M;) thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture: (Mgh, O, Mṣb, K:) and is a dial. var. thereof. (TA.) — Also + Hardy, strong, sturdy, enduring, or patient. (M.) — And applied to a face (Ṣ, O, K, TA) as meaning † Impudent; or having little shame. (O, K, TA.) And جُرُفُ صَفِيقُ الْمُجَاءُ † A man having no shame. (Ḥar p. 368.)

. صَافِقَةٌ see : صَفِيقَةٌ

رِخَابٌ) coming and وَخَابٌ) coming and going. (Ibn-'Abbad, O.) _ See also

مَفَاقُ A cock that beats with his wings when crowing. (TA.) — It occurs in a trad., followed by أَقَاقُ in apposition, and is said by As to mean الله عظيم [app. One who goes away 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 القاقة. (O: the latter meaning only is assigned to it in the K.)

مَانِقَةُ 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 misfortune: (M, TA:) pl. مَوَافِقُ: (M:) this pl. and الله بالله بالله

أَصْفَتُ A garment, or piece of cloth, more [strong, stout, firm,] thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture, than another. (Mgh.)

[written in one place with fet-h, and in another with kesr, to the فَوَلَ [A man's slaves, or servants, and other dependents; or slaves, and cattle, or camels &c.;] in the dial. of El-Yemen. (TA.)

مَصْفَقُ A place of passage; a way, road, or path; syn. مُسْلَكُ (O, TA.)

مَصَافَقُ A camel lying, or sleeping, upon one side one time and upon the other side another time. (O, K.) — And مُصَافِقُ بَيْنَ تُوْبِيْنِ Wearing two garments, one of them over the other. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

صفن

1. صُفُون, aor. ع, inf. n. صُفُون, 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 restriction 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 :)] accord. to Fr, the poems of the Arabs indicate that صفون signifies peculiarly, or specially, [or simply,] the act of standing, or standing still. (TA.) _ Also, (M, Msb, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M, Msb,) said of a man, (K,) or صفن صَفَّ قَدَمَيْه (TA, from a trad.,) meaning وَقَدَمَيْه [He set his feet evenly, side by side], (M, Msb, K, TA,) standing, (Msb,) 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, صَافَن.] == aor. بَ , (M,) وَالْوَرَقُ (M, TA) صَفَنَ الْحَشِيشُ inf. n. صَفَنَ , 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 vais signifies the same : (M :) تُصفينُ * 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 صفن He collected together his clothes (JM, TA) فِي السَّرْجِ [upon his saddle], (TA,) or فِي سَرْجِهِ [upon the saddle and the like thereof]. (JM.) __ رَضُنَ بِهِ الرَّرْضُ (K, TA,) aor. - , inf. n. صفن, (TA,) He flung him, or it, upon the ground. (K, TA.) = And ais, aor. , inf. n. ضفن, He rent, or slit, his صَفَن, i. e. scrotum.

2. صفّت, and its inf. n. : see 1, in two places.

3. مُضَافَنَهُ 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, صَافَنَ المَاءُ بَيْنَ, for مَفْنَةُ لا i. e. مُفْنَةُ أَعْطَانِي صَفْنَةً لا

the meaning being He divided the water in that manner among the people, or party, and gave me a gulp as much as would cover a pebble in the bottom of a vessel]. (TA.)

6. تصافنوا الماء, (AA, Ṣ, M, K,) said of people in a journey and having little water, (M,) They divided the water among themselves (AA, Ṣ, M, K) by shares, (Ṣ, K,) by means of the pebble, (AA, Ṣ, M,) which they threw into the vessel to pour the water into it, (AA,) giving to each of them as much as would cover the pebble. (AA, Ṣ, S.) See also 6 in art.

[if not a mistake for صُفْن, q. v.,] signifies The [round piece of skin, or leather, in which food is put, and upon which people eat; commonly called] صُفْنَة; as also مُفْنَة (K:) the latter is expl. by AA and IAar as a مُفْنَة that is gathered 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; commonly called] مُفْنَة ; as also مُفْنَة (K:) so expl. by AA. (TA.) — See also

described in the سفرة A thing like the صفن next preceding paragraph], and between the and the قربة, in which are [put] goods or utensils 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 , , which are , which are , and , an (S, M,) pertaining to the people of the desert, in which they put their travelling-provisions, and (M) with which (S, M) sometimes (M) water is drawn, (S, M,) like [as is done with] the ذكو: (M:) occurring in a verse of Sakhr El-Hudhalee [small bucket, on small drinking-vessel, of skin or leather, called] رُضُون, (Fr, Mgh, K,) in which the ablution termed : (Fr, K:) or it signifies, (Mgh,) or signifies also, (K,) accord. to AA, (S,) a [pouch such as is called] خريطة, pertaining to the pastor, in which are [put] his food, and his زناد [for producing fire], (S, Mgh, K,) and his other utensils or apparatus, (K,) or what other things he requires; (S, Mgh;) and sometimes water is drawn with it, like [as is done with] the ذُلُو; (TA;) as also ♦ صَفْنَةُ (K:) or, accord. to A'Obeyd, Vais signifies a thing like the عيبة, in which are [put] a man's goods or utensils, and his [other] apparatus; and when the is elided, it is pronounced with damm [i.e. 80, رُصُقْنَةٌ ♦ TA.) or رَصَفْنَةٌ ♦ TA.) or (EO.) : [صُفْنٌ in a copy of the M,) signifies a small ذو [or [or ring] حُلْقَة [or ring] مَلْقَة and when it is large, it is called صفن: and the pl. is أَصْفُن. (M, TA.) _ And + Water [app. considered as contained in the vessel thus called]: so expl. as used in the saying of Aboo-Du-ad,

هَرَقْتُ فِي حَوْضِهِ صُفْنًا لِيَشْرَبَهُ

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

The scrotum (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ) of a man; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) as also بُفُنْ (M,) or بُفُنْ (Ķ,)