prising all of what are termed the مَرّْق of the belly, beneath the سْمَاد of thereof, to the belly [i. e. the liver]; the مرَاقَ of the belly being all that has not a bone curving over it: (ISh, $\mathbf{O}$ :) or the skin of the whole of the belly: $(\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}:)$ the pl. is ${ }^{\text {صُ }}$, only. (M, TA.)

صَفُوقٌ An abominable acclivity or ascending road or mountain-road difficult of ascent: pl. صَنَانِقُقْ and (M, K.) And A mountain, ( $\mathbf{K}$,) or an obstacle, or elevated portion, of mountains, $(\mathrm{O}$,$) such as is inaccessible. ( \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$. And $A$ smooth, high rock: pl. صُصْفُ. (Ibn-'Abbád, $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}.)=$ Also, applied to a bow, Pliant. ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.) - [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 راجمعة; but I think that this is a mistranscrip-
 has assigned to it three explanations which belong


صَ, applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, (S., M, Mgh, O, Ṃb, K,) strong, stout, or firm; (M) thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture: (Mgh, O, Msb, K :) and is a dial. var. thereof. (TA.) - Also + Hardy, strong, sturdy, enduring, or patient. (M.) - And applied to a face ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) as meaning $\ddagger \boldsymbol{I m}$ pudent; or having little shame. ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$.)
 (Har p. 368.)
صَافِعَةُ : صَفِيقَهُ
 going. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.) - See also صَافِّةُ.

صَّاقْ A A cock that beats with his wings when croning. (TA.) - It occurs in a trad., followed by أُأًّ in apposition, and is said by As to mean [app. One who goes away on some great affair]: but in the opinion of Az , it means one who mahes many journeys, and who employs himself, or uses art or artifice or cunning, in affairs of traffic; thus nearly agreeing in meaning with أفأق. ( O : the latter meaning only is assigned to it in the K.)
صَافَتْة 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. صَوَافُق : (M :) this pl. and * صَفَإِّ (O, K, TA,) which latter may be pl. of - صَمِيقَة, (TA,) signify accidents, or evil accidents, ( $\mathrm{O}, \underline{\mathbf{K}}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) and varieties, or vicissitudes, of events. ( $O, T A$. )

أَّفْقُ A garment, or piece of cloth, more [strong, stout, firm,] thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture, than another. (Mgh.)
[ أَصْفَانيَّةٌ another with kesr, to the man's slaves, or servants, and other dependents; or slaves, and cattle, or camels fc.;] in the dial. of El -Yemen. (TA.)

A place of passage; a way, road, or path; syn. مُسْكَ. (0, TA.)
[pass. part. n. of 2, q. v.]. One says, I [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. ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{TA}$.)

A camel lying, or sleeping, upon one side one time and upon the other side another time. ( 0, K.) - And Wearing two garments, one of them over the other. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

## صغن

1. صَفَنَ, aor. = , inf. n. صُفُونٌ, 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 [: صَافِنْ accord. to Fr, the poems of the Arabs indicate that صُنُّون 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, Mssb) said of a man, (K,) or صَفَّ قَدَمْمْهِ [He set his feet evenly, side by side]," (M, Mṣb, $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{K}, ~ T A,) ~ s t a n d i n g, ~(M s b,) ~ a n d ~ p r a y i n g . ~(T A .) ~}$ [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, صُافنْ.] =
 inf. n. صَفْنٍ, 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
 same: (M:) تَصْفِينٌ 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)
 [upon the saddle and the like thereof]. (JM.) صَفَنَ بهِ الأرْضَ inf. n. صَفْنُ, (TA,)He flung him, or it, upon the ground. (K, TA.) = And صَفْنَهُ, aor. =, inf. n. صَفْنٌ, He rent, or slit, his صَفَن, i. e. scrotum. (M.)
2. صفّن, and its inf. n. : see 1 , in two places.
3. ${ }^{2}$ : 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, صَافَنْ الهَاَة بَيْنَ

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 bottorn of a vessel]. (TA.)
4. تصافنوا الةَآَة, (AA, Ş, M, K,) said of people in a journey and having little water, (M,) They divided the water among themselves ( $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M}$, $\mathbf{K}$ ) by shares, ( $(\mathbb{S}, \mathbf{K}$,$) by means of the pebble,$ ( $\mathrm{A} A, \underset{\mathrm{~S}}{ }, \mathrm{M}$, ) 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 6 in art.
[if not a mistake for صُفْنُ [صْنُ, q. v.,] signifies The [round piece of skin, or leather, in which food is put, and upon nhich people eat; commonly

 together by a [running] string [near the edge, by means of which it is converted into a bag, agreeably withia modern custom]. (TA.) - And The [bursa faucium, or faucial bay, of the camel; commonly called] شِقْشِشَّة ; as also † so expl. by AA. (TÁ.) - See also صَغْنُ.
 next preceding paragraph], and between the عْبْة and the $ق$ قرْبة, in which arc [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 ${ }^{\text {ander, }}$ (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 nith $]$ the ${ }^{\text {jo }}$ : (M:) occurring in a verse of Şakhr El-Hudhalee [cited in art. هخضل]: (S:) or a thing like the [small bucket, on small drinking-vessel, of skin or
 ablution termed وضْوْ is performed: ( $\mathrm{Fr}, \mathrm{K}:$ :) or it signifies, (Mgh,) or signifies also, (K,) accord.
 pertaining to the pastor, in which are $[p u t]^{\text {his }}$ food, and his jól [for producing fire], (Ṣ, Mgh, $\mathbf{K}$,) and his other utensils or apparatus, ( $\mathbf{K}$,) or what other things he requires; (S, Mgh;) and sometimes mater is dramn with it, like [as is done
 accord. to A'Obeyd, صَفْنَة signifies a thing like the عَبْة, 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.
 in a copy of the $\mathbf{M}$,) signifies a small ;ُ leathern bucket], having a single مَنْتُ [or ring]; and when it is large, it is called صُ صْنْ : and the pl. is أُصْنُ. (M, TA.) - And + Water [app. considered as contained in the vessel thus called]: so expl. as used in the saying of Aboo-Du-ad,

- تَرْقْتُ فِى حِوْضِهِ صُفْنًا لِمْشْرَهُ
[I poured into his drinking-trough water that he might drink it $]$. (TA.) - See also what next follows.

صَفْنُ The scrotum (Ș, M, Mṣb, K ) of a man;


