صَفْحَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ لِعَظْمٍ كُلْبَا

[As the spreading forth of his fore legs, to, or for, a bone; I mean a dog]; كابا being put in the accus. case as an explicative: or he here uses an أ (TA;) اصفحه بالسيف (TA;) اصفحه المفحد ال struck him with the side, or flat, of the sword, رَصُفْح , TA, or بِعُرْضِهِ , Ş, K,) [i. e. with its مُفْح , or مُفْح And asia, (S, IAth, K, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. (TA;) and أصفاح , (S, K, TA,) inf. n. إصفحة إ (TA;) He turned him back, or sent him away; namely, a person asking, or begging; (S, K, TA;) he refused his request : (IAth, TA:) and one and اصفحه الله عن حاجته الله and اصفحه الله and اصفحه thing that he wanted. (TA.) _ And asso also signifies He gave to him. (IAth, TA.) [Thus it has two contr. meanings.] _ Also He gave him to drink any kind of beverage (K, TA) and at صَفَحَ الإبِلَ عَلَى المَوْضِ And صَفَحَ الإبِلَ عَلَى المَوْضِ He made the camels to pass by the wateringtrough; [app. watering them;] syn. أُمْرِهَا عَلَيْهِ.

2. صقّع, (K,) inf. n. تُصفيح, (S,) He made a thing wide, or broad; (S, K;) as also أَضُغُ ; (K;) [and أَصُفُحُ ; see مُصُفِّعُ. One says of a sword, مُفْعُ, inf. n. as above, It was made broad, or wide, and lengthened out, in the forging. (IAar, Ş, TA.) = تَصْفِيقْ is also syn. with تَصْفِيعْ (S, Msb, K,) meaning The clapping with the hands. (S, IAth, TA.) One says, one and صُقَّق [He clapped with his hands] ; (A, TA ;) he struck one of his hands upon the other: (Mgh:) or he struck with the outer side of the right hand upon the inner side of the left hand. (O in art. صفّع.) [Golius gives صفّع in this sense, erroncously, as from the S; and Freytag, this form as well as صفّع.] And it is said in a trad., التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيحُ لِلنِّسَاءِ, or, as some relate it, التَّصْفِيقُ, instead of التَّصْفِيقُ, [The saying wis for men, and the clapping with the hands is for women;] (S, Mgh, TA;) i. e., when the Imám is inadvertent, the person whom he leads should, if a man, rouse him by saying سبحان الله; and if a woman, should clap with her hands, instead of speaking. (IAth, TA.)

3. مُصَافَحُهُ signifies The taking by the hand; (Ṣ, A, Ķ;) as also أَصَافَحُ ; (A;) or the latter has a like meaning: (Ṣ, Ķ:*) or the former signifies [the joining hands; i. e.] the putting the hand [of one] in the hand [of another] in meeting and saluting: (Ḥam p. 802:) or the making the palm of the hand to cleave to [that of] the hand [of another], and turning face to face. (L.) You say, مافحة بيده, inf. n. as above [and مافحة بيده], I applied my hand to his hand; (Msb;) or I put

the palm of my hand upon the palm of his hand.

(TA.) — And لَقَيْهُ صَغَاحًا He met him turning towards him the صَغَاحًا [or side] of his face:

(TA:) or he met him face to face; i. q. أحقب (TA in art. عقب) [and] he met him suddenly, or unexpectedly. (Ham p. 802.)

4. عنده : see 1, latter part, in three places:

— and see also 2. — Also He inverted it, or

reversed it, (Ibn-Buzurj, Ķ.) namely, a sword;

like مَابَاهُ [q. v.]. (Ibn-Buzurj.)

5. مفحات He examined its صفحات [or sides] ; i. e. a thing's: (S:) or he considered it carefully, or attentively, and examined its . (A, Mgh.) And المُقَدِّثُ I turned over, or examined, the صفحات, meaning pages, of the book; as also أَضُخُتُهُ, inf. n. وَسُفُتُهُ (Msb.) and المُصُفُ I examined the leaves of the come [i. e. volume, or book, or copy of the Kur-án,] one by one. (O, K.) And تصفّع القُوْمُ (Lth, A,) and مُفَحُهُمْ (Lth, O, Msb, K,) He looked at the people, seeking for a particular man: (Lth:) or he examined the states, or conditions, of the people, and looked among them, to ascertain whether such a one was to be seen: (A; in explanation of the former:) or he made the people to pass before him, and examined them, one by one: (O, K; in explanation of the latter:) or he beheld [or looked at] the صَفَحَات [or sides] of the faces of the people. (Msb.) And تصفح وجوه He examined carefully, or attentively, the faces of the people, looking at their (the people's) external appearances and forms, and seehing to make himself acquainted with their cases: and he looked at the faces of the people, seeking to know them; as also المفتياً (Lth, TA.) And تصفح رِي الأُمْرِ (K, TA,) and) , الأُمْرِ (A, TA,) and , (K, صَفَحَ فِي الأَمْرِ TA,) and رَصَفَحَ الأَمْرَ TA,) He looked into the affair, or case. (K,

6. تَصَافَحَا They took each the other's hand. (TK.) See also 3. — Hence, تَصَافُحُ الرُّجْفَانِ †The closing together of the eyelids. (Har p. 364.)

10. استصفحه دنبه He asked him, or begged him, to forgive his crime, sin, fault, or offence. (L, TA.)

رَفْحُونَ (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of a thing, (Ṣ, A, Mgh,) or of anything; (Mṣb;) and أَخُونُ مِنْ مَنْدُونَ (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) of a thing, (Mgh,) or of anything; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb;) The side; or lateral, or outward, part or portion; syn. of the former نَاحَيْنُ (Ṣ, A;) or of the same, (K,) or of the latter, (Ṣ, A,) or of each, (Mgh, Mṣb,) أَخُونُ (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) and both signify also the face, or surface, or front, of a thing: (Mgh:) pl. [of the former مَفْحًا الشَّيْء (Mṣb.) مَفْحًا الشَّيْء (TA.) And صَفْحًا الشَّيْء (TA.) And

The side of the human being; (S, O, K;) as also صلَّى إِلَى صَفْحَة * بَعِيرِه ,O.) And hence, صَفْحَتُهُ * [He prayed towards the side of his camel]. (Mgh.) And مفع and أعرض signify The مفع side] (S, O, and K accord. to the TA, but in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K, عرض, [which in this instance I think a mistake,]) of the face: (S, O, K:) and so of a sword; (K, TA; [in the former of which, in art. عرض, the عرض of a sword is said to be its عُرْض ;]) or the عُرْض [i. e. breadth, or width,] (Ş, O, Msb, and so accord. to the CK and my MS. copy of the K,) of a sword; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ;) i. e. contr. of طُول ; (Mṣb;) [but it may be well rendered its side, or its flat, and so \$ مُفْحَةًا السَّيْف [for SM says that صُفْحَةً * signifies the two faces, or surfaces, of the sword: (TA:) one says, مِضُفْح (Ṣ, A) and أَظُرُ إِلَيْهُ بِصَفْح وَجُبِهِ (Ṣ, A) and أَظُرُ إِلَيْهُ بِصَفْح (Ṣ) [He looked towards him with the side of his face turned towards him] and Variation [which means the same]: (A:) but accord. to AO, one says, ضَرَبُهُ بِصُفْح السَّيْف [He struck him with the side, or flat, of the sword], and the vulgar say [صَفْح with fet-h: (S:) the pl. [of is صَفْحُ (K, TA) and [that of * صَفْحُ is] وَعَالَمُ is (TA.) صَفْحَةُ * الرَّجُلِ significs The side (عُرْض) of the breast of the man. (L.) And one says, IIe struch him on the ضَرْبُهُ عَلَى صَفْحَة * جَنْبِهِ surface, or flat part, of his side; and so als but the former is the more common]. (A.) And السَّيْف IIe polished the two sides, or surfaces, of the sword]. (A.) And كَتُبُ فِي صَفْحَتَي الوَرَقَةِ And الوَرَقَةِ the two sides, or faces, of the piece of paper]. (A.) الكتاب signifies The pages, or faces of the leaves, of the book. (Msb.) And The face [i. c. palm] of the hand. (L.) And صفحا الكتف The two parts of the scapula that slope down from the 2 [or spine thereof]: pl. صفّع الجبل (L.) And صفّع الجبل The part of the mountain where the side thereof rests upon the ground; (S,K;) its man [q. v.]: (JM:) pl. صفاح (S.)

: see the next preceding paragraph, in four places.

تَفْخ Excessive width in the forchead. (IAar, K.)

مُفْحَةُ وَ الْحَدَى : see مُفْحَةً أَبْدَى لَهُ صَفْحَةُ (which is used alone as meaning المُفَةُ بِالعَدَاوَةُ (which is used alone enmity, or hostility, with him]: (A, TA:) or he showed, or revealed, to him his deed [or crime] which he was concealing. (TA in art. بدو. from a trad. [which shows it to be used in an evil sense].)

which is disapproved in horses, is [A quality] like what is termed مُسْعَة [app. meaning a flatness, or an evenness,] in the side (عُرْف) of