occurs in a trad. as meaning The women of Mekkeh collected themselves together to him: or, as some relate it, انصفقت (TA.)

And one says, أصفقوا له meaning أصفقوا له (TA.)

And one says, أصفقوا له meaning أصفقوا له (i. e. They collected themselves together to him; or they combined to treat him with courtesy and honour].

(M.) اصفق له الله brought them as much food as would satisfy their hunger: (O, K:) said in relation to the entertainment of guests.

(O.) اصفقت يده بكذا الله hand, or my hand, lighted on, met with, or encountered, such a thing; syn. وَافَعَنُهُ (S, O, K.) En-Nemir Ibn-Towlab says, (S, O, TA,) describing a جزار for slaughterer of camels], (TA,)

حَتَّى إِذَا قُسِمَ التَّصِيبُ وَأَصْفَقَتْ يَدُهُ بِجِلْدَةٍ ضَرَّعِهَا وَحُوَارِهَا

[Until, or until when, the share was divided, and his hand lighted on the skin of her udder and her young one]. (S, O, TA: but in the S, عبض is put in the place of أَصْفَى الغُومُ اللَّهُ مُهُ الغُومُ اللَّهُ مُهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

قصفت He (a man) turned over and over; (M;) he moved repeatedly to and fro, syn. کَرُدُدُ (M, O, K,) from side to side. (M.) And تصفقت She (a camel) turned herself over, upside down (lit. back for belly), (O, K, TA,) when taken with the pains of parturition. (TA.) تصفق للأمر He addressed, or applied, or directed, himself, or his regard, or attention, or mind, to the affair; syn. نَعُرُضُ لُهُ (Sh, O, K.)

6. تصافقوا (Ṣ, M, O) They struck their hands upon the hands of others (O) عند البيعة [on the occasion of the ratifying of a sale, or covenant]: (Ṣ, O:) or they [struch a bargain;] bought and sold; or made a covenant, or compact; one with another. (M, TA.)

They came upon us on the right and left. (M, TA.) See also 4.]

They came says, or the arms of the control of the next preceding signification. (TA.)

They came upon us on the right and left. (M, TA.)

art.]; (M, K;) as also أوضيق الأشجار, (K,) or agitated, by the wind. (S, O, K, TA.) And or أصطفق العود (so in a copy of the M,) which is mentioned by Sb, (M, TA.) and of which Seer (S, O, K, TA.) so that they responded, one to another. (TA.) — اصطفق الأخرى The tracts of the horizon flickered with whiteness, and the light thereof spread. (TA.) — And the light thereof spread. (TA.) — And seen of commotion, or tumult, with the people, or party. (TA. [See also 4, latter part.])

عند : see مُفْقُ : (S, M, O, K,) and المَّاتِ : (M, O, K,) syn. مُفْق : (S, M, O, K,) and مُفْق : (M, TA.) Of a mountain, (S, O, K,) it signifies in like manner, (O,) its مُفْق : (S, O, K,) and its مُفْق : (S, :) [both of which signify as above: or by the former may be meant what here follows:] or its face, (M, K,) in the upper part thereof, above the مُفْق : [or low ground at, or by, the base, or foot]: (M:) pl. مُفُوقٌ . (S, O.) [In like manner also,] مُفُوقٌ signifies The two sides of the nech. (M, K.) And مُفُقًا الفُرس The two cheeks of the horse. (M, K.) — Also A place. (K.) — See also . — And see مُفْق , in two places.

: see the next preceding paragraph.

with kesr, The مصراع [i. e. either half, or leaf,] of a door [meaning of a folding door]: (K:) [or, accord. to the O, it is أصفَّى , for it is there said that صفقاً البَاب means مصراعاه ; but SM follows the reading in the K without remarking upon the difference in the O; and adds,] and one says, بَاب دَاره صفق واحد [meaning The door of his house is one leaf; i. e.] when it does not consist of what are termed مصراعان (TA.)

into a new skin, and shaken in it, and in consequence becomes yellow; (Ṣ, O, K;) or yellow water that comes forth from a new skin upon which water has been poured; (M;) and so to certain the comes forth from a new skin upon which water has been poured; (M;) and so to certain the comes forth from a new skin upon of drinking to water as though it were the yellow water that comes forth from a new skin]. (Ṣ, O.)—And A new skin upon [or into] which water is poured, in consequence whereof yellow water comes forth from it. (M.)—Also, accord. to AHn, (M,) or so to certain (M, K.)—And The former, accord. to Ibn-Abbad, The last of certain is erroneously put for inculsive in the K, including it. (TA.)

a striking of the hand [of one person] upon the hand [of another] in [ratifying] a sale or purchase and a covenant: (Mgh:) and أَفُقُ is [used in the same sense, being an inf. n. and also] a subst. from the verb in the phrase عَفَقُ [expl. in the first paragraph of this

or أصفقى, (so in a copy of the M,) which is mentioned by Sb, (M, TA,) and of which Seer says that it may be from صُفْقُ الْكُفِّ عَلَى الأُخْرَى. (TA. [See 1, first sentence.]) - Hence it is used to signify The contract itself that is made in the case of a sale, (Mgh, Msb,) and the covenant that one makes: (Mgh:) or an agreement respecting a thing: (M, TA:) Az says that it relates to the seller and the buyer. (Msb.) [And it is sometimes with ... in the place of ...] One says, رَبَحْتُ صَفْقَتُكُ i. e. [May] thy purchase إِرَكُ ٱللهُ لَكَ فِي صَفْقَةِ [bring profit]. (S, O.) And i. c. [May God bless thee in] the contract [(lit. the striking) of thy right hand]. (Msb.) And مُفْقَةُ رَابِحَةُ And مُفْقَةُ رَابِحَةً And مُفْقَةً رَابِحَةً sale or bargain [bringing gain, and a sale or bargain occasioning loss]. (K.) And الله لمبارك [Verily he is blessed in respect of bargaining]; meaning that he buys not anything without gaining in it. (TA.) And عَفْقَةُ البَوْمُ صَفْقَةُ [I have purchased to-day a good purchase]. (TA.) And البَيْعُ صَفْقَةٌ أَوْ خِيَارٌ Selling is decisive or with the option of returning. (Mgh.) And it is said in a trad. (of Ibn-Mes'ood, TA), صَفْقَتَان i. e. Two bargains in a [single] bargain [are an unlarful gain]: this is of two kinds: one is the seller's saying to the buyer, " I sell to thee such a thing for a hundred dirhems on the condition of thy buying of me this garment, or piece of cloth, for such a sum:" the other kind is his saying, "I sell to thee this garment, or piece of cloth, for twenty dirhems on the condition of thy selling to me thy commodity for ten dirhems." (O.) And it is said in another trad., i. e. [Verily إِنَّ أُكْبَرُ الكَبَائِرِ أَنْ تُقَاتِلَ أَهْلَ صَفْقَتِكَ the greatest of great sins is] thy fighting those with whom thou hast made a covenant: because each of the two persons making a covenant puts his hand in the hand of the other, like as is done by each of two persons selling and buying. (TA.)

or صِفَقَى see the next preceding paragraph.

The inferior [or inner] skin, that is beneath the shin upon which is the hair: (S, O, K:) a thin skin beneath the upper skin and above the flesh: (IAth, TA:) or the صفاق of the belly is the skin, (M,) the inner skin, (TA,) that is next to the melt, (M, TA,) the melt of the belly, (TA,) [i. e. the liver,] and which is the part where the farrier perforates the beast (بُنْفُبُ مِنَ) (الدابة) [at the navel, in order that a yellow fluid may issue forth]: (M, TA:) or the صفاق is the part around the navel, where the farrier performs the operation above mentioned: (AA, TA:) or the skin which, when the skin [or hide] is stripped off, remains cleaving to the belly, and the rending of which occasions a [rupture termed] نتق ; so says As, in the "Book of the Horse:" (TA:) or what is between the in [or outer skin] and the مصران [or intestines into which the food passes from the stomach]; (ISh, O, K;) com-