

صَفَعَانُ or صَفَعَانُ (accord. to different copies of the § and K) A man who is struck [or slapped] in the manner expl. above in the first paragraph; (S, M, TA, K;) as also مَصْفَعَانِي (O, K.)

صَوْفَعَة: see the first paragraph of this art.

مَصْفَعَانِي: see صَفَعَانُ.

صَقَّ

1. صَقَّ [inf. n. of صَقَّ] signifies The striking [a thing] so as to cause a sound to be heard in consequence thereof; (S, O, K;) as also تَصْفِيقُ [inf. n. of صَقَّ, but this has an intensive signification]: (S:) and تَصْفِيقُ is [also] an inf. n. of صَقَّ, like صَقَّ in the phrase صَقَّ الْكَفَّ عَلَى الْآخَرَى [the striking of the hand upon the other hand], but denoting muchness of the action. (Sb, M, TA.) [Hence several meanings of both of these verbs, here following.] — صَقَّ رَأْسَهُ, and صَقَّ عَيْنَهُ (M,) and صَقَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ (Msb,) aor. ʾ, inf. n. صَقَّ (M, Msb,) He struck his head, and his eye, (M,) and he struck him on his head with the hand. (Msb.) And صَقَّه بِالسَّيْفِ (O, K,) inf. n. صَقَّ (O,) He struck him with the sword. (O, K.) And صَقَّ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ [lit. He smote the ground with him; meaning he flung him upon the ground]. (L, TA.) — صَقَّ بِجَنَاحَيْهِ (M, K,) aor. as above, (M,) [inf. n. صَقَّ,] said of a bird, He beat [his sides, or the air,] with his wings; (M, L, K;*) as also صَقَّ (M, K,) inf. n. تَصْفِيقُ. (TA.) — صَقَّته الرِّيحُ, and صَقَّته, The wind smote it so as to cause a sound to be heard: (S:) or the latter signifies [simply] the wind smote it, or beat it: (Ham p. 719:) [or the wind beat upon it; namely, a sail &c.: (see شَرَاغ:)] [and] both signify the wind shifted it to the right and left, and turned it back: (TA: [in the CK, التَّغْلِيْبُ is erroneously put for التَّصْفِيقُ as an explanation of التَّصْفِيقُ:] and صَقَّتْ الرِّيحُ الْمَاءَ, The wind beat the water so that it made it clear: (M:) and صَقَّتِ الرِّيحُ الْأَشْجَارَ (K,) aor. as above, inf. n. صَقَّ (O,) The wind put the trees in motion, or into a state of commotion, (O, K,) and shook them: (O, TA:) and صَقَّتْ الرِّيحُ السَّحَابَ The wind smote the clouds, [for صَرَمَتْ in my original, an obvious mistranscription, I read صَرَمَتْ,] and blew in different directions upon them. (TA.) — صَقَّ الْعُودَ (inf. n. صَقَّ, TA,) He put in motion [by striking them] the chords of the lute. (S, O, K.) — صَقَّ يَدَهُ بِالْبَيْعَةِ and صَقَّته (M, K,) and صَقَّته (K,) [or the latter, which see below, is a simple subst.,] He struck his hand upon his [another's] hand by way of ratifying the sale, or the covenant; (M, K;) and so صَقَّ لَهُ الْبَيْعَ, aor. ʾ, (K,) inf. n. صَقَّ (TA:) or صَقَّتْ لَهُ بِالْبَيْعِ, inf. n. صَقَّ, I struck my hand upon his hand [by way of ratifying the sale and the covenant]. (S, O, Msb.) [See also صَقَّ. And see an ex. in a verse cited voce رَدَادُ.] — صَقَّ (S, O, K,) as inf. n. of صَقَّته,

(S, O,) also signifies The shutting, or closing [a thing]; and the turning, or sending, or putting, [a thing] back, or away; (S, O, K;) as also إِصْفَاقُ. (K.) You say, صَقَّ عَيْنَهُ He shut, or closed, his eye. (S, O, K.) And صَقَّ الْبَابَ (S, M, O, Msb, K,) aor. ʾ, (M,) inf. n. صَقَّ (M, Msb,) He shut or closed, the door; (S, O, Msb, K;) as also أَصَفَقَ: (S, O:) or both signify he locked the door: (M, K;) and in like manner سَفَقَ [and أَصَفَقَ]. (TA.) And He opened the door: (ADK, O, Msb, K:) thus having two contr. significations. (Msb.) And صَقَّ مَاثِيَتَهُ, inf. n. صَقَّ, He turned, or sent, his cattle back, or away. (M, TA.) And صَقَّ عَنْ كَذَا He turned them [i. e. men] back, or away, from such a thing. (TA.) And one says, مَا زَالُوا يَصْفِقُونَنِي They ceased not to turn me about in an affair: [meaning that] they endeavoured to induce him to do it. (Ibn-'Abbād, O.) — صَقَّهُمْ مِنْ بَلَدٍ إِلَى بَلَدٍ They expelled them from town to town, or from country to country, forcibly and ignominiously. (TA.) — صَقَّ الشَّرَابَ: see 2. — صَقَّ الْفَدْحَ (O, K,) inf. n. صَقَّ (O, TA,) He filled the drinking-vessel; as also أَصَفَقَ; (O, K;) and صَقَّه: (O:) or الكَأْسُ صَقَّ, and أَصَفَقَ, he filled the drinking-cup, or wine-cup: (Lh, M:) and أَصَفَقْنَا الْحَوْضَ We collected the water in the watering-trough. (TA.) — And صَقَّهَا, inf. n. صَقَّ, He compressed her; syn. جَامَعَهَا. (TA.) — And صَقَّ signifies also The collecting together [a thing or things]. (TA.) = صَقَّ الرَّجُلُ (M, K,) inf. n. صَقَّ (M,) The man went away. (M, K.) — صَقَّتْ عَلَيْنَا صَافِقَةٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ A company of men alighted at our abode. (IDrd, M, O, K;*) — صَقَّتْ (IDrd, O, K,) inf. n. صَقَّ (TA,) said of a she-camel, Her womb closed against the passage of her foetus, (أُرْتَجَتْ رَحْمَتُهَا عَنْ وَلَدِهَا, [or أُرْتَجَتْ i. e. became closed, the syll. signs of this word in the O being doubtful, in the CK erroneously written أُرْتَجَتْ,]) so that the foetus died. (IDrd, O, K, TA.) = صَقَّ, aor. ʾ, (M, O, Msb, K,) inf. n. صَقَّ, said of a garment, or piece of cloth, (S, M, O, Msb, K,) It was strong, stout, or firm; (M;) thick, substantial, close, or compact, in texture: (O, Msb, K;) and so صَقَّ. (T, S, &c., in art. سَقَّ.) — And, said of a face, (S, O, K, TA,) † It was impudent; or had little shame. (O, K, TA.)

2: see 1, former half, in five places. —

تَصْفِيقُ means The making a sound with the hand [by clapping]: (S:) one says, صَقَّ بِيَدَيْهِ [He clapped with his hands; or clapped his hands]: (O, Msb:) and النِّسَاءُ يَصْفِقْنَ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ [The women clap their hands in lamenting over the dead: thus they often do in the present day, over the corpse and over the grave]: (TA:) تَصْفِيقُ is syn. with التَّصْفِيقُ: (As, O:) or (O) the former signifies the striking with the palm of one hand upon that of the other; (O, K;) but the latter is better expl. as the striking with the outer side of the right hand upon the inner side of the left hand. (O.) [See also 2 in art. صَفَحَ.] —

صَقَّ الْقُرْبَةَ (M, TA,) inf. n. تَصْفِيقُ (TA,) He poured water into the skin, (M, TA,) and shook it about, (TA,) the skin being new, so that the water came forth yellow. (M.) — See also 1, latter half, in two places. — صَقَّ الشَّرَابَ He mixed the wine, or beverage. (M.) — And, (M,) inf. n. as above; (S, O, K;) and صَقَّه (M,) inf. n. صَقَّ (K;) and أَصَفَقَ (M,) inf. n. إِصْفَاقُ (K;) He transferred the wine, or beverage, from one vessel to another, (S, M, O, K,) or from one jar to another, (As, TA,) it being mixed, (K,) in order that it might become clear. (M, K.) — تَصْفِيقُ الْإِبِلِ means The removing of camels from a place which they have depastured to a place in which is pasture: (S, O, K;*) thus in the saying of the rājiz (Abū-Moḥammad El-Fak'asee, O) cited in the first paragraph of art. زَل: (S, O:) or التَّصْفِيقُ in that instance, accord. to IAs, is from الْبَلَادُ فِي الْقَوْمِ The people, or party, went far in the country in search of pasture: (M:) [or] صَقَّ, said of a man, (Ibn-'Abbād, O,) inf. n. as above, (K,) means He went away; and he went round about. (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.) — And التَّصْفِيقُ signifies also The forming a determined intention or purpose, and then reversing it. (TA.)

3. صَافِقٌ عِنْدَ صَفَقَةِ الْبَيْعِ [He struck his hand upon that of another in token of the ratification of the sale]. (T in art. دَو. [See also 6.]) — صَافِقٌ said of a she-camel, She lay, or slept, upon one side one time and upon the other side another time: from صَقَّ meaning جَانِبٌ. (M. [And the same is indicated in the O.]) And صَقَّه فَلَانٌ يُصَافِقُ بَيْنَ جَنْبَيْهِ Such a one turns over upon this صَقَّ [or side] one time and upon the other another. (O.) And بَاتَ فَلَانٌ يُصَافِقُ [Such a one passed the night turning over from side to side]. (Z, TA.) — [Accord. to the K, said of a she-camel, She was taken with the pains of parturition; i. q. مَخَضَتْ: but this is app. a mistake; for it seems to have been taken from the saying in the O, (one of the principal sources of the K,) إِذَا مَخَضَتِ الشَّاةُ صَافِقَتْ, which evidently means When the she-camel is taken with the pains of parturition, she turns over from side to side; as is there indicated by the context both before and after.] — صَافِقٌ بَيْنَ قَمِيصَيْنِ (M,) or بَيْنَ ثَوْبَيْنِ (K,) He wore two shirts, (M,) or two garments, (K,) one of them over the other. (M, K.)

4: see 1, latter half, in five places: — and see also 2. = أَصَفَقُوا عَلَيْهِ i. q. تَبَايَعُوا عَلَيْهِ [i. e. They made a covenant, or compact, respecting it, or to do it, as though by striking their hands together], namely, the thing, or affair: (TA in art. بَيْع: [see صَقَّ يَدَهُ بِالْبَيْعَةِ; and see also 3, and 6, and صَقَّته:] they combined consentaneously, or agreed together, respecting it, or to do it, namely, the thing, or affair; syn. أَطْبَقُوا عَلَيْهِ (S, O, K,) or اجْتَمَعُوا عَلَيْهِ (M.) And أَصَفَقُوا عَلَيْنَا [They combined, or collected themselves together, against us]. (M, from a verse of Zuheyr.) أَصَفَقَتْ لَهُ