

the cheek, by reason of which its width is excessive. (O, K.) = [It is also an inf. n. of ص, q. v.]

صَفُوحٌ One who has the quality of turning away from the crimes, sins, faults, or offences, of others, and of forgiving; [or rather wont to turn away &c.]; as also صَفَّاحٌ: (TA:) الصَّفُوحُ (K, TA,) as an epithet applied to God, (TA,) means the Very Forgiving; or He who forgives much. (K, TA.) — And Generous; (K;) because the generous man forgives those who act injuriously towards him. (TA.) — And A woman who turns away from one; who forsakes one's society: as though not giving aught but her side. (K.)

صَفِيحٌ: see صَفِيحَةٌ, in four places. [It is properly a coll. gen. n.: as such signifying Any kind of thing made flat and broad or wide: as, for instance, plate, or expanded metal: n. un. with ة, meaning a piece thereof.] — [Hence, as it is supposed to be an expanded solid substance,] الصَفِيحُ (K,) or الصَفِيحُ الأَعْلَى (TA,) is one of the names of Heaven. (K, TA.)

صَفِيحَةٌ A wide, or broad, stone; (T, S;) as also صَفِيحٌ (T) and صَفَّاحٌ: (S:) or [صَفِيحٌ and صَفَّاحٌ] which last is pl. of صَفِيحَةٌ signify wide, or broad, stones, which are put over graves: (A:) or صَفَّاحٌ and صَفَّاحٌ signify wide, or broad, and thin, stones; (K, TA;) one of which is called صَفِيحَةٌ and صَفَّاحَةٌ: (TA:) and anything wide, or broad, (Mgh, Mgh, TA,) such as a stone, (TA,) and a plank, or board, (Mgh, TA,) and the like, (TA,) is termed صَفِيحَةٌ (Mgh, Mgh, TA) and صَفَّاحَةٌ: (TA:) whence one says, اشْتَرَى دَارًا فِيهَا صَفَّاحٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَفِضَّةٍ [He purchased a house in which were plates of gold and of silver]. (Mgh.) The pl. صَفَّاحٌ signifies also [particularly] The planks, boards, or leaves, (الأواح), of a door. (S, K.) And Wide, or broad, swords; (A, K;) one such sword being termed صَفِيحَةٌ: (S:) or this latter signifies [simply] a sword; and صَفِيحٌ, swords. (Ham p. 323.)

And The قَبَائِلُ [or principal bones, namely, the frontal, occipital, and two parietal, bones,] of the head; (K;) a single one of these being termed صَفِيحَةٌ. (TA.) And صَفِيحَةٌ (S,) or صَفِيحٌ (K,) or each of these, (TA,) signifies The face, or surface, of anything wide, or broad. (S, K, TA.) And صَفِيحَةُ الوَجْهِ The exterior skin, cuticle, or scarf-skin, of the face. (S.)

صَفَّاحٌ: see صَفُوحٌ.

صَفَّاحٌ; and its n. un., with ة: see صَفِيحَةٌ, in five places. — Also † Camels whose humps have become large, (K, TA,) so that the hump of the she-camel occupies the whole of her back: n. un. with ة: (TA:) pl. صَفَّاحَاتٌ and صَفَّاحِيحٌ: (K:) likened to wide, or broad, stones or similar things, because of their hardness. (TA.)

صَفَّاحٌ A she-camel, (K,) and a ewe, or she-

goat, (TA,) [ceasing to yield her milk;] whose milk is going away: (K, TA:) or a she-camel that has lost her young one, and whose milk has gone. (IAar, TA.) — غَيْرُ مَتَّعٍ رَأْسَهُ وَلَا صَفَّاحٍ بِخَدِّهِ, occurring in a trad., means [Not lifting up, or elevating, his head,] nor putting forth his cheek, nor inclining on one side. (L.)

أَصْفَحَ A man excessively wide in the forehead: from صَفَّاحٌ. (K.)

مُضْفَعٌ Wide, or broad; (S, K;) as also مُضْفَعٌ (K,) which latter is the more common; both applied in this sense to a sword, and to anything; and مُضْفَعٌ signifies the same. (TA.)

One says, وَجْهٌ هَذَا السِّيفِ مُضْفَعٌ The face of this sword is wide, or broad; from أَصْفَحْتَهُ. (S.) And مُضْفَعًا (S, A, K,) and مُضْفَعًا (IAar, TA,) and مُضْفَعًا (A, [this last relating to the agent,]) He struck him with the breadth, or width, [or flat,] of the sword; (S, A, K;) not with its edge: (A:) and ضَرَبَهُ بِالسِّيفِ غَيْرَ مُضْفَعٍ He struck him with the sword not with its breadth, but with its edge. (TA.) And رَجُلٌ

مُضْفَعٌ الرَّأْسِ A man wide, or broad, in respect of the head; (S, TA;) and so الرَّأْسُ مُضْفَعٌ. (TA.) — Also Having the two sides of his head depressed, and the side of the forehead prominent, (K, TA,) and the occiput also prominent and conspicuous: (TA:) or having the fore and hind parts of the head projecting. (AZ, Mgh.) — And A head compressed in the parts next the temples, so as to be long between the forehead and the back of the neck. (K.) — A nose straight in the bone; (K, TA;) having the bone even with the forehead. (TA.) — And A smooth, or soft, or smooth and soft, and beautiful, face. (Lh, K.) — Applied to a sword, (TA,) Inclined, or bent: (S, K, TA:) and inverted, or reversed: (Ibn-Buzurj, K, TA:) that is turned upon its edge when one strikes with it: and that is inclined, or bent, when one desires to sheath it. (TA.) — It is said in a trad., قَلْبُ الْمُؤْمِنِ مُضْفَعٌ عَلَى الْحَقِّ, meaning † The heart of the believer is inclined to the truth; (S, L;) as though its side (صَفْحُهُ i. e. جَانِبُهُ) were placed upon it. (L.) And مُضْفَعٌ applied to a heart signifies also † Turned away from the truth: (TA:) [or] so applied, in which are combined faith and hypocrisy: (K, TA:) or, accord. to Khálid, that falls short of its duty; in which is latent rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite; and which is not sincere in its religion: (Sh, TA:) or it means double-faced; one who meets the unbelievers with one face, and the believers with another face; صَفَّاحٌ signifying the "face," of anything. (IAth, TA.) — And المُضْفَعُ is a name of The sixth of the arrows used in the game called المَيْسِرُ; (S, K;) as also المَيْسِلُ. (S.)

مُضْفِعٌ بِالسِّيفِ Striking with the side of the sword, not with the edge; (TA;) striking with the face of the sword. (O.) See also مُضْفَعٌ.

مُضْفَعٌ: see مُضْفَعٌ, in two places. — [Hence,] مُضْفَعَةٌ signifies A sword; as also مُضْفَعَةٌ (K: [but see what follows,]) accord. to IAar, مُضْفَعَاتٌ [its pl. (K)] signifies swords; because they are made broad, or wide, and lengthened out, in the forging: (S:) or, as some say, it signifies broad, or wide, swords. (TA. [See also صَفِيحَةٌ.]) Lebeed says, describing clouds,

• كَأَنَّ مَضْفَعَاتٍ فِي ذُرَاهَا •  
• وَأَنوَاحًا عَلَيْهِنَّ الْمَائِي •

[As though there were swords, or broad swords, upon their summits, and wailing women having upon them the pieces of rag which such women hold in wailing and with which they make signs]: (S, TA:) Az says that he likens the lightning, in the darkness of the clouds, to broad swords: (TA:) and IAar says that مَضْفَعَاتٌ here means swords: but as some relate the verse, the word is مَضْفَعَاتٌ [meaning women clapping their hands]; as though he likened the clouds' discovering themselves when the lightning shone from them, and they opened, and then met together after the lightning's becoming extinct, to the clapping of women's hands: (S: in some copies of which, the الفِئْتِ is put for الغَيْمِ:) or, accord. to this reading, he likens the sound of the thunder to women's clapping of their hands. (TA.) — Also A she-camel (T, L) that is kept from being milked, in order that she may become fat. (T, L, K.)

مُضْفَعَةٌ, and its pl.: see مُضْفَعٌ.

مُضْفَعٌ: see مُضْفَعٌ, in two places.

مُضْفَعٌ One who commits adultery, or fornication, with any woman, whether she be free or a slave. (K.)

#### صَد

1. صَدَّدَهُ (S, M, A, Mgh, K,) aor. ى, (S, M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. صَدَّدٌ (S, M, Mgh) and صَدَّدٌ; (M;) He bound him, bound him fast or made him fast, (S, M, A, Mgh, K,) shackled him, or fettered him, in iron &c., (M,) or with iron, (A,) or with a [collar of iron put upon the neck or around the neck and hands together, such as is called] غَلٌّ; (L;) and صَدَّدَهُ (M, K,) inf. n. تَصَدِيدٌ (S,) signifies the same; (S, M, K;) and so اصْدَدَهُ (K,) or this last has a different signification from the two other verbs mentioned above, as expl. below. (L.)

2: see above. — [Hence,] one says, صَدَّدْتُهُ بِكَلَامِي, inf. n. تَصَدِيدٌ I overcame him by my speech. (A, TA.)

4. اصْدَدَهُ (S, M, A, L,) inf. n. اِصْدَادٌ (S,) He gave him; (S, M, A, L;) gave him freely, or gratuitously; (L;) property, or a slave: (S:) it is doubly trans. (M.) One says, إِنَّ أَفْذَتِي حَرْفًا فَقَدْ أَصْدَدْتَنِي أَلْفًا [If thou teach me a word, verily thou givest me what is worth a thousand dirhems]. (A, TA.) — See also 1.

صَدَّدٌ: see the next paragraph, in three places.