

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

And one says, **اصفوا له** meaning *حَدُّوا* [i. e. *They collected themselves together to him; or they combined to treat him with courtesy and honour*]. (M.) — **اصفق لهم** *He brought them as much food as would satisfy their hunger*: (O, K:) said in relation to the entertainment of guests. (O.) — **اصفقت يده بكذا**, (S, O,) or **يدي**, (K,) *His hand, or my hand, lighted on, met with, or encountered, such a thing; syn. صادفته* and **واقفته**. (S, O, K.) En-Nemir Ibn-Towlab says, (S, O, TA,) describing a **جزار** [or slaughterer of camels], (TA.)

- حتى إذا قسرت الشيب واصفقت
- يده بجملدة ضرعها وحوارها

[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, طرح is put in the place of قسرت.) **اصفق القوم** *The people, or party, were, or became, in a state of commotion, or tumult; syn. اضطربوا*. (M, TA. [See also 8.]) — **اصفق لي** *It was appointed, or ordained, for me; or prepared for me*. (TA.) — **اصفق الغنم** *He milked the sheep, or goats, but once in the day*; (S, M, O, TA;) and so with س: (TA in art. سفق:) or **الاصفاق** signifies *the milking once in the day and night*. (TA.) — **اصفق الثوب** *He wove the garment (M, TA) strongly, stoutly, firmly, (M,) thickly, substantially, closely, or compactly*. (TA.)

5. **تصفق** *He (a man) turned over and over; (M;) he moved repeatedly to and fro, syn. تردد*, (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. تعرض له*. (Sh, O, K.)

6. **تصافقوا** (S, 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]: (S, O:) or they [struck a bargain;] bought and sold; or made a covenant, or compact; one with another*. (M, TA.)

7. **انصفت** *It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) was beaten by the wind, so that it moved to and fro*. (M, TA.) [See also 8.] — *It (a door) became shut, or closed: and so with س: (TA in art. سفق:) [or it shut again of itself:] said of a door which, when opened, will not remain open*. (TA in art. دلق.) — **اصفق** *He (a man, TA) turned, or became turned or sent or put, back, or away: (S, O, K, TA:) he [or it] returned*. (TA.) — **انصفقوا** *They collected themselves together: the contr. of the next preceding signification*. (TA.) See also 4. — **انصفقوا علينا** *They came upon us on the right and left*. (M, TA.)

8. **اصطفت الأشجار** *The trees became shaken, or agitated, by the wind*. (S, O, K, TA.) And **اصطفت العود** *The lute had its chords put in motion, (S, O, K, TA,) so that they responded, one to another*. (TA.) — **اصطق الأفاق بالبياض** *The tracts of the horizon flickered with whiteness, and the light thereof spread*. (TA.) — And **اصطق المجلس بالقوم** *The sitting-place became a scene of commotion, or tumult, with the people, or party*. (TA. [See also 4, latter part.]

صَفَقَ: see **صَفَقَةٌ**. — Also *A side; a lateral part or portion*; (S, M, O, K;) and so **صَفَقٌ**, (S, O, K,) and **صَفَقٌ**; (M, O, K;) syn. **ناحية**, (S, M, O, K,) and **جانب**. (M, TA.) Of a mountain, (S, O, K,) it signifies in like manner, (O,) its **صَفْح**, (S, O, K,) and its **ناحية**: (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 **حضيض** [or low ground at, or by, the base, or foot]: (M:) pl. **صَفَقَاتُ العنق** [In like manner also,] (S, O.) signifies *The two sides of the neck*. (M, K.) And **صَفَقَا الفرس** *The two cheeks of the horse*. (M, K.) — Also *A place*. (K.) — See also **صَفَقٌ**. — And see **صَفَقٌ**, in two places.

صَفَقَ: see the next preceding paragraph.

صَفَقَ, with kesr, *The مَصْرَاع [i. e. either half, or leaf,] of a door [meaning of a folding door]: (K:) [or, accord. to the O, it is صَفَقٌ, for it is there said that صَفَقَا الباب means مَصْرَاعَاهُ; but SM follows the reading in the K without remarking upon the difference in the O; and adds,] and one says, باب داره صفق واحد [meaning The door of his house is one leaf; i. e.] when it does not consist of what are termed مَصْرَاعَانِ*. (TA.)

صَفَقَ: see **صَفَقٌ**. — Also *Water that is poured into a new skin, and shaken in it, and in consequence becomes yellow*; (S, O, K;) or *yellow water that comes forth from a new skin upon which water has been poured*; (M;) and so **صَفَقٌ**. (M, K.) Hence, (TA,) one says, **وردنا صفق ماء كانه صفق** [We came for the purpose of drinking to water as though it were the yellow water that comes forth from a new skin]. (S, 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 **صَفَقٌ**, (K,) *The odour, and savour, of دَبَاغ [or tan]*. (M, K.) — And *The former, accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, The last of دَبَاغ [or tan]: (O, TA:) in the K, أَخْر الدماغ is erroneously put for أَخْر الدبَاغ*. (TA.)

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

art.]; (M, K;) as also **صَفَقِي**, like **زِمَجِي**, (K,) or **صَفَقِي**, (so in a copy of the M,) which is mentioned by Sb, (M, TA,) and of which Seer says that it may be from **الاصْفَقَ عَلَى الأخرى**. (TA. [See 1, first sentence.] — Hence it is used to signify *The contract itself that is made in the case of a sale, (Mgh, Mghb,) 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. (Mghb.) [And it is sometimes with س in the place of ص.] One says, رَبَحْتُ صَفَقَتَكَ i. e. [May] thy purchase [bring profit]. (S, O.) And **بَارَكَ اللهُ لَكَ فِي صَفَقَةٍ** [May God bless thee in] the contract [(lit. the striking) of thy right hand]. (Mghb.) And **صَفَقَةٌ رَابِحَةٌ**, and **صَفَقَةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ**, (S, O, K,) *A sale or bargain [bringing gain, and a sale or bargain occasioning loss]*. (K.) And **لَمَّا بَارَكَ اللهُ لَهُ فِي صَفَقَةٍ** [Verily he is blessed in respect of bargaining]; meaning that he buys not anything without gaining in it. (TA.) And **قَدْ اشْتَرَيْتَ الْيَوْمَ صَفَقَةً صَالِحَةً** [I have purchased to-day a good purchase]. (TA.) And **الْبَيْعُ صَفَقَةٌ أَوْ خِيَارٌ** *Selling is decisive or with the option of returning*. (Mgh.) And it is said in a trad. (of Ibn-Mes'ood, TA,) **صَفَقَتَانِ** *i. e. Two bargains in a [single] bargain [are an unlawful 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., **إِنَّ أَكْبَرَ الْكِبَائِرِ أَنْ تُقَاتَلَ أَهْلَ صَفَقَتِكَ** i. e. [Verily 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.)*

صَفَقِي or **صَفَقِي**: see the next preceding paragraph.

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