occurs in a trad. as meaning The women of Mekkeh collected themselves together to him: or, as some relate it, انْصَفَقَتْ (TA.) And one says, مَ أَصْفَقُوا لَه meaning إَصْفَقُوا لَه [i. e. They collected themselves together to him; or they combined to treat him with courtesy and honour]. (M.) اصفق لَهُمْ He brought them as much food as would satisfy their hunger: (O, K:) said in relation to the entertainment of guests. (,X,) ,يَدِي or (,S, O,) or أَصْفَقَتْ يَدُهُ بِكَذَا ... (O.) His hand, or my hand, lighted on, met with, or encountered, such a thing; syn. صَادَفَتُه and (S, O, K.) En-Nemir Ibn-Towlab says, (S, O, TA,) describing a جزار for slaughterer of camels], (TA,)

حَتَّى إِذَا قُسِرَ النَّصِيبُ وَأَصْفَقَتْ يَدُهُ بِجِلْدَةِ ضَرْعِهَا وَحُوارِهَا

[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, طُرِحَ is put in the place of أَصْفَقَ القَوْمُ (.قُسَرَ The people, or party, were, or became, in a state of commotion, or tumult; syn. اضطربوا. (M, TA. [See also 8.]) = أَصْفَقُ لِي It was appointed, or ordained, for me; or prepared for me. (TA.) = IIe milhed the sheep, or goats, but once in the day; (S, M, O, TA;) and so with :: (TA in art. الإصفاقُ or الإصفاقُ signifies the milking once in the day and night. (TA.) = 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. تُرَدّد, (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.) تصفّق للزُّمْر He addressed, or applied, or directed, himself, or his regard, or attention, or mind, to the affair; syn. تَعَرَّضَ لَه (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. انصفق 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 : (TA in art. سفق :) [or it shut again of itself :] said of a door which, when opened, will not remain open. (TA in art. ...) - He (a man, TA) turned, or became turned or sent or put, back, or away: (S, O, K, TA:) he [or it] returned. (TA.) ___ And limit They collected themselves together: the contr. of the next preceding signification. (TA.) See also 4. _ And one says, انصفقوا عَلَيْنَا They came upon us on the right and left. (M, TA.)

3. اصطفقت الأشعار The trees became shaken, or agitated, by the wind. (S, O, K, TA.) And The lute had its chords put in motion, (S, O, K, TA,) so that they responded, one to another. (TA.) __ اصطفق الآفاق بالبياض __ (TA. tracts of the horizon flickered with whiteness, and the light thereof spread. (TA.) - And The sitting-place became a اصطفق المُجُلسُ بالقُوْم scene of commotion, or tumult, with the people, or party. (TA. [See also 4, latter part.])

ضفق: see عَفْق. = Also A side; a lateral part or portion; (Ṣ, M, O, Ķ;) and so أُصُفُقُ (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) and أَصُفُقُ (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) syn. وَمُفُقُّ (Ṣ, M, O, Ķ,) and أَصُفُقُ (Ṣ, M, O, Ķ,) and مُانِبُ (Ṣ, M, O, Ķ,) and مُانِبُ tain, (S, O, K,) it signifies in like manner, (O,) its صَفْح (Ṣ, O, K,) and its صَفْح (Ṣ:) [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. صَفْقًا العُنْق [,Ş, O.) [In like manner also,] . صُفُوقًا signifies The two sides of the neck. (M, K.) And صُفْقًا الفَرس The two cheeks of the horse. (M, K.) _ Also A place. (K.) _ See also _ مُفَقّ . _ And see _ مُفَقّ , in two places.

see the next preceding paragraph.

with kesr, The مُصْرَاع [i. e. either half, or leaf,] of a door [meaning of a folding door]: (K:) [or, accord. to the O, it is مُفْقُ الله, for it is there said that صَفْقًا البّاب means مُصْرَاعًاهُ; but SM follows the reading in the K without remarking upon the difference in the O; and adds,] and one says, بَابُ دَارِهِ صِفْقُ وَاحِدُ [meaning The door of his house is one leaf; i. e.] when it does not consist of what are termed مصراعان. (TA.)

ضفق : sce صفق . = 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 وَرَدْنَا ,M, K.) Hence, (TA,) one says) . صَفْقُ لا 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 , (K,) The odour, and savour, of evis [or tan]. (M, K.) _ And The former, accord. to Ibn-'Abbad, The last of دِبَاعِ [or tan]: (O, TA:) in the K, الدِّمَاعِ is erroneously put for أخر الدّباغ. (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 أ is [used in the same sense, being an inf. n. and also] a subst. from the verb in the phrase

art.]; (M, K;) as also أُرِمِجِّى , like رَمِجِّى, (K,) or أُرْمِجِي, (so in a copy of the M,) which is mentioned by Sb, (M, TA,) and of which Seer says that it may be from . صَفْقُ 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 w in the place of ... One says, عَنْقُفُتُ i. e. [May] thy purchase إِبَرَكَ ٱللهُ لَكَ فِي صَفْقَة [bring profit]. (S, O.) And بَارَكُ ٱللهُ لَكَ فِي صَفْقَة i. c. [May God bless thee in] the contract [(lit. the striking) of thy right hand]. (Msb.) And مُفْقَةً خَاسِرةً and مُفْقَةً خَاسِرةً, (Ṣ, O, K,) A sale or bargain [bringing gain, and a sale or bargain occasioning loss]. (K.) And إِنَّهُ لَهُبَارِكُ الصَفْقة [Verily he is blessed in respect of bargaining]; meaning that he buys not anything without قَد ٱشْتَرَيْتُ اليَوْمَ صَفْقَةً gaining in it. (TA.) And [I have purchased to-day a good purchase]. (TA.) And البَيْعُ صَفْقَةً أَوْ خِيَارٌ Selling is decisive or with the option of returning. (Mgh.) And it is said in a trad. (of Ibn-Mes'ood, TA), صُفْقَتَان i. e. Two bargains in a [single] في صَفْقَة رِبّا bargain [are an unlanful 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 أَكْبَرُ الكَبَائرِ 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 skin 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 (بُنْقُبُ مِنَ (الدابة) [at the navel, in order that a yellow fluid may issue forth]: (M, TA:) or the مفاق 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] ; so says As, in the "Book of the Horse:" (TA:) or what is between the - [or outer skin] and the مصران [or intestines into which the food [expl. in the first paragraph of this | passes from the stomach]; (ISh, O, K;) com-