

may God turn away, from me his evil, or mischief. (S, K.) [Mentioned also in art. صيف.]

5. **صَوَّفِي** *He became a صَوَّفِي*: (Msb:) *he devoted himself to religious exercises; or applied himself to devotion: or he asserted himself to do so*: (TA:) but it is post-classical. (Msb.)

**صَافٍ** (S, M, O, K) and **صَائِفٍ** (S, M, O, Msb, K) and **صَافٍ** (M, O, K), which last is formed by transposition [from the second], (M,) and **صَوِّفٍ** (M, O, K) and **أَصُوفٍ** (S, M, O, Msb, K) and **صُوفَانٍ** (AHeyth, TA) and **صُوفَانِي** (M, O, K,) A ram having much **صُوف** [or wool]: (S, M, O, Msb, K:) fem. with **ة**, (K,) [in which it seems to refer only to the last, i. e.] the fem. epithet is **صُوفَانِيَّةٌ** (O,) or **صُوفَانَةٌ**, (AHeyth, and so in a copy of the M,) and **صَافَةٌ** also. (M.) — And **صَافَةٌ** [A lock of hair hanging down below the lobe of the ear] of which the hair is like **صُوف** [i. e. wool]. (M.) — See also **صُوفٍ**. — And see art. صيف.

**صَافٍ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**صُوفٍ** [Wool;] an appertenance of sheep, (in the S, **لِلشَّاةِ**, in the M **لِلغَمْرِ**, and in the O and Msb [more definitely] **لِلشَّانِ**), which is to them like **شَعْرٍ** to goats and **وَبْرٍ** to camels: (M:) [in the K only said to be well known:] n. un. **صُوفَةٌ**, (M,) [i. e.] this latter has a more particular signification [meaning a portion, flock, tuft, or wisp, of wool]: (S, O, Msb, K:) and sometimes **صُوفٍ** is used in the sense of the n. un., as mentioned by Sb: (M:) the pl. of **صُوفٍ** is **أَصُوفٌ** [meaning sorts of wool]: (M:) and the dim. of the n. un. is **صُوفِيَّةٌ**. (TA.) One says **وَجَدْتُ صُوفًا** [An unskilful woman that has found wool]: (As, O, K:) a prov. (As, O) relating to property possessed by such as does not deserve to have it: (As, TA:) because the unskilful woman, when she lights upon wool, mars it, (O, K,) not spinning it well: (O:) applied to the stupid person who finds property and wastes it; (O, K;) or to him who finds that of which he knows not the value, and wastes it. (Z, TA.) And one says, **فُلَانٌ يَلْبَسُ الصُّوفَ وَالْقُطْنَ**, meaning *Such a one wears what is made of wool and of cotton.* (A, TA.) In the saying of a poet,

\* حَلْبَانَةٌ رُكْبَانَةٌ صُوفٍ \*

\* تَخْلُطُ بَيْنَ وَبْرٍ وَصُوفٍ \*

[Of one that is milked and ridden, that yields a row of bowls of her milk, (but see **صُوفٍ**, of which other explanations have been given,) that mingles camels' fur and wool], the latter hemistich means, as Th says, accord. to IAqr, that is sold, and with the price whereof are purchased camels and sheep: or, accord. to As, that is quick in her pace; the drawing back of her fore legs being likened to [the motion of] the bow of the **نَدَافٍ** who mixes camels' fur and wool. (M.) One says also, **أَخَذْتُ بِصُوفِ رَقَبَتِهِ** (S, M, K, but in the M **أَخَذْتُ**), and **بِصُوفَتِهَا** (M, O) and **بِصَافِهَا** (M, K,) and

**بِظُوفِ رَقَبَتِهِ** and **بِظَافِهَا**, and **بِظُوفِ رَقَبَتِهِ** and **بِظَافِهَا**, (S, O,) meaning † [I laid hold upon] the pendent hair in the hollow of the back of his neck: (IDrd, S, M, O, K:) or the donny hairs upon the back of his neck: (M, O:) or the skin of his neck: (IAqr, S, O, K:) or the back of his neck, altogether: (Fr, S, O, K:) or I took him by force: (Abu-l-Ghowth, S, O, K:) or I followed him, thinking that I should not reach him, and overtook him; and this one says whether he lay hold upon his neck or not. (Abu-s-Semeyda', S, O, K.) And **أَعْطَاهُ بِصُوفٍ** † [He gave it altogether]; like **أَعْطَاهُ بِرَمْتِهِ**: or (as expl. by A'Obeyd, S, O) he gave it gratuitously; not taking a price. (S, O, K.) — **صُوفِ الْبَحْرِ** [lit. The wool of the sea] is a thing [or substance] in the form of the animal **صُوفٍ** [i. e., of wool; evidently meaning sea-weed resembling wool; such as is found in abundance thrown up on the beaches of the Red Sea: and that this is generally, if not in every instance, meant by the identical Hebrew word **פִּיט**, as used in the Bible, has been most satisfactorily shown in art. "Red Sea" (by my deeply-lamented nephew Edward Stanley Poole) in Dr. William Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible": it is said in one of the **أَبْدِيَّاتِ**, [see art. **أَبَدٍ**], **لَا آتِيكَ مَا بَلَّ بَحْرُ صُوفَةٍ** [I will not come to thee as long as a sea wets a portion of **صُوفٍ**], or, as Lh relates it, **مَا بَلَّ الْبَحْرُ صُوفَهُ** [as long as the sea wets its **صُوفٍ**; meaning, ever]. (M, TA.)

**صَافٍ**: see **صُوفٍ**.

**صُوفَةٍ** n. un. of **صُوفٍ** [q. v.]. (M &c.) — [Also applied by physicians to A pessary, or suppository, of wool, containing a medicament of some kind, to be inserted into the vagina or rectum.] — Also *Any of those who had the management of aught of the work of the **بَيْتِ** [meaning the House of God, i. e. the Ka'beh], and who were called **الصُّوفَانُ**: (M:) [accord. to the TA, it is said that **الصُّوفَانُ** and **الصُّوفَةُ** are both alike appellations applied to any of such persons:] J and others say that **صُوفَةُ** was the father of a tribe of Muḍar, who used to serve the Ka'beh, and to return with the pilgrims from 'Arafāt, in the Time of Ignorance; and it is implied in the S [that they were also called **صُوفَانُ**, or] that **صُوفَةُ** was also called **صُوفَانُ**; and in a saying of Z, that **الصُّوفَانُ** and **أَلْ صُوفَانُ** were appellations of one and the same people: [hence, app., the applications of **صُوفَةُ** and **صُوفَانُ** to any servants of the Ka'beh:] but accord. to Sgh and the K, **أَلْ صُوفَانُ** is a mistake for **صُوفَانُ**. (TA.)*

**صُوفَانٍ**, and its fem., with **ة**: see **صَافٍ**: — and for the former see also **صُوفَةٍ**. — Also [A species of agaric, i. e., of the kind of fungus thus called;] a certain thing [or substance] that comes forth from the heart of trees, flaccid and dry, in which fire is struck, and which is the best of things for the purpose of those who strike fire. (TA.)

**صُوفَانَةٍ**, applied to a ewe, is fem. of **صُوفَانٍ**: see **صَافٍ**. (AHeyth, TA.) — Also A certain

herb, or leguminous plant, (**بَعْلَةٌ**) downy, (M, K,) and short, (K,) mentioned by Aboo-Naṣr as of the kind termed **أَحْرَارُ** [pl. of **حُرٌّ**], but not specifically described by him. (AḤn, M.)

**صُوفِيٌّ**, a post-classical word, A man of the people called the **صُوفِيَّةُ**: (Msb:) [formerly applied to any devotee: afterwards, particularly, to a mystic; one who seeks to raise himself to a high degree of spiritual excellence by contemplation of divine things so as to elicit the mysteries thereof:] the **صُوفِيَّةُ** may be so called [from the Greek **σῶφός**: or] in relation to the people called **أَلْ صُوفَانُ**, [see **صُوفَةٍ**], as resembling them in the devotion of themselves to religious exercises: or in relation to those called **أَهْلُ الصُّفَّةِ**, wherefore they are also called **الصُّفِيَّةُ**: or in relation to **الصُّوفُ** [i. e. wool], which is proper to devotees and recluses: this last is the derivation commonly received. (TA.)

**صُوفَانِيٌّ**; and its fem., with **ة**: see **صَافٍ**.

**صُوفِيَّةٌ** dim. of **صُوفَةٍ**, n. un. of **صُوفٍ**, q. v. (TA.)

**صُوفَانٍ** A manufacturer of **صُوفٍ** [or wool, or of woollen garments &c.]. (TA.)

**صَائِفٍ**: see **صَافٍ**.

**صُوفِيَّةٌ**, originally **صُوفِيَّةٌ**, A [garment of the kind called] **جُبَّةٌ** having much **صُوفٍ** [or wool]. (TA.)

**أَصُوفٍ**: see **صَافٍ**.

### صوك

1. **صَاكَ بِهِ** (O, K,) aor. **يَصُوكُ** (O,) inf. n. **صُوكٌ** (K,) It stuck, or clave, to him, or it: (O, K;) said of saffron, (K,) and of blood, and of other things: (TA:) and (O, K) so **صَاكَ بِهِ** aor. **صَاكَ بِهِ**, inf. n. **صُوكٌ**; (K;) said of perfume. (S, O, K.) See also **صَيْكٌ**.

5. **تَصَوَّكَ فِي رَجَبِهِ** (As, O, K,) or, accord. to AZ, **تَضَوَّكَ**, with **ض**, (O,) or both, (Lh, TA in art. **صَف**), [and **تَصَوَّقٌ**], *He (a man, O) became defiled, or befouled, with [or in] his dung.* (O, K.)

**صُوكٌ** The seminal fluid of a man. (Th, Kr, K.) — Also The first. (K.) One says, **أَوَّلُ بُوُوكٍ** and **بُوُوكٍ** I met him the first thing. (S, O, K.) And in like manner, **أَوَّلُ كُلِّ صُوكٍ** and **بُوُوكٍ** [Do thou it the first of everything]. (TA.) And **أَوَّلُ صُوكٍ**: see 1 in art. **صك**. (O and TA in that art.) — Also Motion: so in the phrase **مَا بِهِ صُوكٌ** and **بُوُوكٍ** [There is not in him, or it, any motion]. (IDrd, O, K.)

**صَائِكٌ** Sticking, or cleaving. (AA, TA.) — And [app. as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant] Sticking blood: or blood of the **جُوفِ** [or belly, &c.]. (TA.) — See also art. **صَاكٌ**.

### صول

1. **صَالَ عَلَيْهِ**, [aor. **يَصُولُ**], inf. n. **صَوْلٌ** and