

was created after his [i.e. another's] mode, or manner, of creation. (TA.) — And صاغ شِعْرًا, or كَلَامًا, † *He composed, and adjusted, poetry, or speech, discourse, or language.* (TA.) — And يَصُوغُونَ الْكَلَامَ [They alter speech, [embellish it with lies,] and falsify it, or forge it. (TA.) And صوغ, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) inf. n. صوغ الْكَلَامَ (Mṣb,) † *Such a one forges, or fabricates, that which is false, or untrue:* (O, Mṣb:) a metaphorical phrase. (S.) And صاغ فُلَانَ زُورًا [Such a one forged, or fabricated, a lie, a falsehood, or an untruth. (TA.) And صوغ الْتَّسَانِيَّةَ means † *The lying of the tongue.* (Har p. 605.) — صاغ, aor. يَصُوغُ, (O, K,) inf. n. صوغ, (O,) also signifies *It sank into the ground, said of water; and into the food, said of sauce, or seasoning:* (O, K:) so says ISh. (TA.) — And صاغ لَهُ الشَّرَابَ [The beverage, or wine, was easy and agreeable to him to swallow; i. q. ساغ, (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K,) as a dial. var. (Ibn-'Abbād, O.)

5. تصوغ: see what next follows.

7. quasi-pass. of صاغة [in all its senses, proper and tropical: meaning *It was, or became, melted, and poured forth into a mould; &c.:* and in like manner Freytag explains تصوغ as used in the book entitled “Les oiseaux et les fleurs,” p. 7, meaning “formatus, fictus fuit;” but this is app. post classical]. (O, K.)

inf. n. of صاغة [q. v.]. (S &c.) — [In the Kur xii. 72,] some read نَفَقَدْ صوغُ الْمَلِكِ [meaning *We miss, or see not, or find not, the King's molten vessel, or vessel made of melted metal:*] in this instance, صوغ is an inf. n. (O, K, TA) used as a subst., (O, TA,) in the sense of † *المَصْوَغُ*, which means مَا صَبَغَ [i.e. the thing that has been melted, and poured forth into a mould; &c.]; like † *الْمُصَاغُ* [a pass. part. n. of a verb which is not mentioned]: (TA:) it is like ضرب in the phrase هَذَا دِرْهَمٌ ضُرْبُ الْأَمْبَرِ: (O, K, TA,) meaning مَصْرُوبَة: (O, TA:) and Er-Rāghib says that it [i.e. the vessel thus termed] is held to have been made of molten gold: (TA:) some read [in the Kur xii. 72] صوغ, as though this also were [originally] an inf. n. (O, K, TA) from صاغ, (O, TA,) like قُوَّامٌ and بُوَالٌ (O, K, TA) from بَالٌ and قَامٌ. (O, TA.) [See also صاغ, with the unpointed ع.] — One says also, هَذَا صوغ هَذَا This is of the measure of this; or is the like in measure of this: [as though of the make, form, fashion, mould, or cast, of this: (see also صيغة:)] (S, O, Mṣb:) and هَذَا الْهَاءَ صوغ الْإِتَاءَ This water is of the measure of the vessel; or is the like in measure of the vessel: and everything that is the like in measure of another thing is said to be صوغة. (O.) — And هُمَا صوغان They two are likes: (S, O, K:) or they two are coetaneans; syn. لَدَة [which is properly a sing., though here used as a dual]. (IDrd, O, K.) — And هُوَ صوغ أَخْيَه (AA, O, K) He is he who was born immediately after his brother; and [in like manner, before him, for] he

may be above him and he may be below him, (O,) like سوغة أَخْيَه (K, TA, in the CK, erroneously, أَخْتَه,) like سوغة أَخْيَه: (TA:) and هِيَ أَخْتَكْ صوغك [She is thy sister who was born immediately after thee; or before thee]: (O, TA:) the pl. is أصواغ. (TA voce سوغ.)

صوغة: see the last sentence here preceding, in two places.

صيغة is originally صوغة, (S, O, Mṣb,) the being changed into صيغة because of the kesreh before it: (S, O:) it is like قيغة. (Mṣb.) [Its primary signification is *A mode, or manner, of صوغ i.e. melting, and pouring forth into a mould; &c.:* and hence it signifies a make, form, fashion, mould, or cast:] and it is syn. with صياغة, q. v.: (TA:) and signifies the making [a thing]; and making according to a certain measure or proportion [and the like]. (Mṣb.) One says صيغة سهام Arrows [one in make;] uniform; (TA;) of the make of one man. (S, O, K, TA.) And صيغة الله, meaning † *The creation of God.* (Mṣb.) And هو حسن الصيغة † *He is goodly in respect of make and of stature:* or this means هو حسن العمل [which may in this case be correctly rendered *he is goodly in respect of make:* and also *he is good in respect of work*]. (TA.) And هو من صيغة كريمة [He is of a generous origin. (Ibn-'Abbād, Z, O, K, TA.) And صيغة The mode, manner, fashion, or form, of the saying is thus. (Mṣb.) And صيغة الأمْرُ كَذَا وَكَذَا + *The shape of the affair, or case, is thus and thus.* (TA.)

صياغة: صيغة: see صياغة.

صوغ: see صوغ, second sentence.

صياغة The craft, or art, (K, TA,) or work, or operation, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) of the صاغ [q. v.]; (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA;) [generally meaning the craft or art, or the work or operation, of the goldsmith;] the act of melting [gold &c.], and pouring [it] forth into a mould; &c.; (see 1, first sentence;) as also صيغة and صيغة, this last mentioned by Lh. (TA.)

صوغ: see the next paragraph, in five places.

صوغ and صاغ: (S, MA, O, Mṣb, K, KL) and صياغ, (S, O, K, KL,) the last of the dial. of El-Hijáz, (S, O,) originally صياغ, (IJ, O, TA,) thus altered by some, from صياغ to صوغ, because of their disliking the double و, (IJ, TA,) One who practises, or performs, the craft, art, work, or operation, termed صياغة [or melting gold &c., and pouring it forth into a mould; &c.; as expl. in the first sentence of this art.]; (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA;) [generally meaning] a goldsmith, or worker in gold: (MA, KL:) the pl. of صاغة is صاغة صياغ and صوغة صياغ [originally صياغة] and صوغة صياغ and صياغ. (TA.) One says, صاغها [and هو صوغه الحلي]

is the moulder of ornaments, or of women's ornaments, of gold or of silver &c.]. (TA.) [And hence ملح الصاغة lit. Goldsmiths' salt; meaning chrysocolla, i.e. borax: thus termed in the language of the present day.] Aboo-Ráfi' the scion of the family of the goldsmiths, who says, To-day, and Tomorrow]. (TA.) And كذبة كذبها الصوغون [lit. A lie which the goldsmiths have told] is a saying (of Aboo-Hureyreh, O) occurring in a trad. (S, O.) — [Hence,] the pl. صوغ means † *Persons who alter speech, [embellish it with lies,] and falsify it, or forge it:* and صوغ, † *one who moulds speech, and falsifies it, or embellishes it with lies:* (TA:) and [in like manner] صيغ, (O, K, TA,) originally صيغ، (TA,) † *one who lies much, and embellishes his speech [with lies]:* (K, O, TA:) the pl. of this last is صاغة, like سادة سيد. (TA.) [See also صياغ.]

صيغ, originally صيغ: see the next preceding paragraph, last explanation.

ثربدة صيغة i. q. تربدة [A mess of crumbled bread moistened with broth and piled up in the middle of a bowl]. (Fr, O, K.)

صاغة: صياغ: see صياغ.

أصيغ [as though originally أصوغ, being mentioned in this art.,] Water such as is common عامَة [app. meaning to all who desire to take of it], and much in quantity. (IAqr, TA.)

مَصَاغٌ, [as a coll. gen. n.,] with fet-h, Moulded ornaments or women's ornaments, of gold or the like; syn. حُلْيٌ مَصْوَغٌ. (TA.)

مَصَاغٌ: مَصَاغٌ: مَصْوَغٌ: مَصْوَغٌ: } see صوغ, second sentence.

صوف

1. صاف, (S, O, K,) aor. يصوف, (S, O,) inf. n. صوف and صوف; and صوف, (S, O, K,) inf. n. صوف; (S;) He (a ram) had much صوف [or wool], (S, O, K,) after having little thereof. (S, O,) يصوف and صيف, (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. يصيف and صيف صوف and صيفه, (S, M, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. يصيفه and صيفه, (O and K in art. صيف,) The arrow turned aside from the butt: (S, M, O, Mṣb, K:) like ضيف. (S and O in art. ضيف.) And صاف عنى وجهه His face turned away from me. (K.) And صاف عنى شره, (S, M, O,) aor. يصوف, inf. n. صوف, (M,) His (a man's, S, O) evil, or mischief, turned away from me. (S, M, O.)

2. صوف الكرم The grape-vine showed its fruit-stalks [anew] after the cutting off of its fruit. (M.)

3. اصاف الله عنى شره God turned away, or