

this affair? (Aṣ, Ṣ, O:) and **صَدَعَكَ** also: (Ṣ and O in art. **صَدَع**;) but the former is the better. (O in that art.) And **اتَّبَعَ فَلَانَ بَعِيرَهُ فَمَا صَدَعَهُ** i. e. [Such a one followed his camel, and] he did not turn him aside: this is said when he has taken fright, or become refractory, and run away. (Aṣ, Ṣ, O.) And Selemch is related to have said, **اِشْتَرَيْتُ سَيَّوْرًا فَلَمْ يَصْدَعْهُنَّ** [I bought a cat, and he did not drive them away]; meaning the rats, or mice. (O.) — One says also, **فَلَانَ مَا يَصْدَعُ نَمْلَةً** Such a one does not kill an ant; (Ṣ, K;*) by reason of his weakness. (Ṣ.) — And **صَدَعَهُ**, inf. n. as above, *He straightened his, or its, صدغ, i. e. crookedness, and bending, or inclining.* (TA.) = **صَدَعَهُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ**, inf. n. **صَدُوغٌ**, *He inclined to the thing.* (TA.) And **صَدَعَهُ عَنْ طَرِيقِهِ** *He declined from his way, or road.* (TA.) = **صَدَعُ**, aor. 2, (Ṣ, O, K,) inf. n. **صَدَاعَةٌ**, (Ṣ, O,) *He (a man, Ṣ, O) was, or became, weak.* (Ṣ, O, K.) [See its part. n. **صَدِيعٌ**.]

3. **صَادَعَهُ** i. q. **دَارَاهُ** [He treated him with gentleness, or blandishment; soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him; &c.]: or **عَارَضَهُ فِي الْمَشْيِ** [he went along over against him]: (K:) Ibn-'Abbād says that **صَادَعَتْ الرَّجُلَ** means **دَارَيْتَهُ**: and he adds, **وَهِيَ الْمَعَارَضَةُ فِي الْمَشْيِ**: (O: [but the right reading seems to be **أَوْهِي**]:) accord. to the A, one says, **صَادَعْتُهُ فِي الْمَشْيِ لُصْغِي لُصْغِي** [I walked, or went along, with him, my temple towards his temple]. (TA.) [See also 1, first sentence.]

صُدْغٌ [The temple; i. e.] the part between the eye and the ear; (Ṣ, O, K;) the part between the outer angle of the eye and the root (أصل) of the ear; (A, Mṣb;) the part of the head that slopes down to the place of attachment of the jaws; as expl. by AZ, it is [from] the place of juncture between the **لحمة** [app. a mistranscription for **لحى** i. e. jaw, agreeably with the explanation next preceding,] and [the main portion of] the head, to the part beneath the **قَرْنٌ** [which is the temporal ridge]; (TA;) each of what are termed the **صُدْغَانِ**: (AZ, A, TA:) ISd mentions also **صُدْغٌ**, as occurring in poetry, and expresses a doubt whether it be, or be not, peculiar to poetry: (TA:) and sometimes they said **صُدْغٌ**, with **س**: Kṣr says that certain persons of the Benoo-Temeem, called Bel'ambar [a contraction of Benu-l-'Ambar], change **س** into **ص** [or use these two letters indiscriminately] when followed by any of the letters **ط** and **ق** and **غ** and **خ**, whether the latter be second or third or fourth; saying **سِرَاطٌ** and **صِرَاطٌ**, and **بَسْطَةٌ** and **بَصْطَةٌ**, and **سَيْقَلٌ** and **صَيْقَلٌ**, &c.: (Ṣ, O:) the pl. is **أَصْدَاغٌ** (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, TA, [in all except the Mṣb mentioned after the signification expl. in the next sentence, and properly a pl. of pauc.,]) and also **أَصْدُغٌ** [which is probably used only as a pl. of pauc.]. (TA.) — And † **صُدْغٌ** [The hair that hangs down upon the place above-mentioned. (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K.) One says **صُدْغٌ**

مَعْقَرِبٌ † [A curled lock of hair hanging down upon the temple]. (Ṣ, O, TA.)

صُدْغٌ Crookedness, and bending, or inclining. (TA. [See 1, near the end.])

صُدْغٌ: see **صُدْغٌ**.

صُدْغٌ A mark made with a hot iron upon the [or temple, of a camel], (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) or, as in the A, upon the even part of the **صُدْغِ**, lengthwise. (TA.)

صُدِيعٌ an epithet applied to a child (Ṣ, K) *In the stage extending to his completion of seven days: (Ṣ:) or that is seven days old: (Mṣb, O, K:) because his temple becomes firm (يَسْتَدْ صُدْغُهُ) only to this period, (so in the O, [and the like is said in the Mṣb,]) or because his temples are not bound (لَا يَسْتَدْ صُدْغَاهُ) save for seven days: (so in the TA:) or it may be an instance of **فَعِيلٌ** in the sense of **مَفْعُولٌ** from **صَدَعَهُ عَنِ الشَّيْءِ** meaning "he turned him away, or back, from the thing." (O.) — And [hence, perhaps,] *Weak.* (Ṣ, O, K.)*

الْأَصْدَاغَانِ [The two temporal arteries;] two veins beneath the **صُدْغَانِ** [or two temples], (O, K,) which, as is said by Aṣ, are always pulsing, in everyone in the world: a word having no sing., like as they say of **الْبِذْرَوَانِ**. (O.)

مِصْدُغٌ: see what next follows.

مِصْدُغَةٌ A pillow, or cushion; (Ṣ, O, K;) because placed beneath the **صُدْغِ** [or temple]; also pronounced **مِسْدُغَةٌ**; and sometimes they said **مِزْدُغَةٌ**; (Ṣ, O;) and [**مِصْدُغٌ** and] **مِسْدُغٌ** and **مِزْدُغٌ** signify the same. (TA in art. **صُدْغٌ**.)

مِصْدُغٌ, and its fem.: see what follows.

مِصْدُوِغٌ, A camel marked with the mark termed **صُدْغٌ**; as also **مِصْدُغٌ**: (K, TA:) or the former is applied in this sense to a camel, and **مِصْدُغَةٌ** in like manner to camels. (ISh, O, TA.)

صدف

1. **صَدَفَ عَنِّي**, (Ṣ, O,) or **عَنَّهُ**, (Mṣb, K,) aor. 2, (O, K,) *He turned away from, avoided, shunned, and left, (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K,) me, (Ṣ, O,) or him, or it; (Mṣb, K;) so the verb signifies in the Kur vi. 158 [and a similar instance occurs in verse 46 of the same chap.]; (O;) and so **عَنَّهُ** † **تَصَدَفَ**: (O, K:) and (so in the K [but more properly "or"]) **صَدَفَ**, (A'Obeyd, M, O, K,) aor. 2, (M, K) and 2, (K,) inf. n. **صَدْفٌ** and **صُدُوفٌ**, (M, O, K, TA, [صَدْفًا in the CK is a mistake,]) *he turned away, (A'Obeyd, M, O, K, TA,) or became turned away, or back, (O, K, TA,) and declined, (K, TA,) عَنَّهُ from it, (M, O,) namely, a thing; (O;) said of a man. (K.)* And **صَدَفَتْ**, said of a woman, *She turned away her face.* (Mṣb.) = See also 4. = **صَدْفٌ** is an inf. n. (Ṣ, M, O, Mṣb) of which the verb is **صَدَفَ**, (M, Mṣb,) and from which is derived the epithet **أَصْدَفٌ**, applied to a*

horse, or to a camel: (Ṣ, M, O:) it signifies, in relation to a horse, *The having the thighs near together, and the hoofs far apart, with a twisting of the pasterns: (Ṣ, O, K:) or a crookedness in the fore legs: (M:) or an inclining in the hoof towards the off side: (ISk, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, O, K:) or an inclining of the foot (Aṣ, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, O, Mṣb, K) of the fore leg or of the hind leg (Aṣ, Ṣ, M, O, Mṣb) of the camel, towards the off side; (Aṣ, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, O, Mṣb, K;) if towards the near side, the epithet applied to him is **أَقْفَدٌ**, (Aṣ, Ṣ, O, K,) and the verb is **قَفَدَ**, inf. n. **قَفْدٌ**: (TA:) or an inclining in the **قَدَمِ** [or human foot]; Aṣ says, I know not whether from the right or from the left: or an approaching of one of the knees towards the other; thus, peculiarly, in the horse: or a nearness together of [the two tendons called] **عُجَايَتَانِ**, and a wideness apart of the hoofs, with a twisting of the pasterns; one of the natural faults of horses: (M:) (Mṣr says,) as meaning a twisting in the neck, I have not found it. (Mṣb.)*

3. **صَادَفَهُ**, (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) inf. n. **مُصَادَفَةٌ**, (M, TA,) *He found him; or lighted on him; syn. وَجَدَهُ; (Ṣ, O, K, TA;) namely, another man; (Ṣ, O;) and **لَقِيَهُ** [which may also be rendered *he met with him; or encountered him*]; (O, K, TA;) and **وَأَقَفَهُ** [which signifies the same]. (M, TA, and Ṣ and K in art. **وَقِيَ**.) One says, **صَادَفْتُ كَذَا** *I found, or met with, such a one in such a place; syn. وَأَقَفْتُهُ.* (TA in art. **وَقِيَ**.) And **صَادَفْتُ أَمْرَكَ مُوَافِقًا لِإِرَادَتِكَ** [Thou foundest thine affair, or thy case, suitable to thy wish; i. e., foundest it to be so: thus, in this instance, and in many others, like its syns. **وَجَدْتُ** and **لَقَيْتُ**, the verb has two objective complements]. (Ṣ* and K* and TA in art. **وَقِيَ**.) — And **مُصَادَفَةٌ** signifies also *The being opposite, one to another; or the facing one another; or the matching one another; syn. مَعَادَاةٌ.* (TA.)*

4. **اِصْدَفَهُ** *He, or it, turned him away, (Ṣ, M, O, K,) or back; or caused him to return, go back, or revert; (K, TA;) عَنَّهُ from it; (M;) and † صَدَفَهُ, (O, K,) inf. n. **صَدْفٌ**, (O,) signifies the same; (O, K;) the latter verb being trans. as well as intrans., but when trans. having only one inf. n., that mentioned above. (O.) One says, **أَصْدَفْتَنِي عَنَّهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا** *Such and such things turned me away from it.* (Ṣ, O.)*

5. **تَصَدَفَ**: see 1, first sentence. — Also *I. q.* **تَعَرَّضَ**: (TA:) in the saying of Muleyḥ El-Hudhalee,

- فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ أَحْمَالُهَا وَتَصَدَفَتْ
- بِشَيْرِ الْمَرَاقِي بَارِدَاتِ الْمَدَاخِلِ

[app. describing a she-camel, or a number of camels, meaning *And when her, or their, burdens were, or became, adjusted, or firm or steady, and she, or they, went alternately to the right and left, (see the phrase **الْإِبِلُ الْمَدَارِجُ** in art. **تَعَرَّضَ**), in the high places of ascent, cold in the*