

this affair? (Aḡ, Ṣ, O:) and **صَدَعَكَ** also: (Ṣ and O in art. **صدع**;) 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. (Aḡ, Ṣ, O.) And Selemeh is related to have said, **اشْتَرَيْتُ سَيِّرًا 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 تَمَلَّةٌ** Such a one does not kill an ant; (Ṣ, Ḳ;*) 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.) — **صَدَعُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ**, inf. n. **صَدَّوْعٌ**, *He inclined to the thing.* (TA.) And **صَدَعُ عَنْ طَرِيقِهِ** *He declined from his way, or road.* (TA.) — **صَدَعُ**, aor. ٤, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) inf. n. **صَدَاعَةٌ**, (Ṣ, O,) *He (a man, Ṣ, O) was, or became, weak.* (Ṣ, O, Ḳ.) [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]: (Ḳ:*) Ibn-'Abbād says that **صَادَعَتِ الرَّجُلَ** means **دَارَيْتَهُ**: and he adds, **وَهِيَ الْمُعَارَضَةُ فِي الْمَشْيِ**: (O: [but the right reading seems to be **أَوْهَى**]:) accord. to the A, one says, **صَادَعْتُهُ فِي الْمَشْيِ صَدَّغِي لَصَدَّغِهِ** [I walked, or went along, with him, my temple towards his temple]. (TA.) [See also 1, first sentence.]

صَدَّغٌ [The temple; i. e.] the part between the eye and the ear; (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) the part between the outer angle of the eye and the root (أصل) of the ear; (A, Mḡb;) 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 **لَحْيَةُ** [app. a mistranscription for **لَحْيِي** 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 **صَدَّغَانِ**: (AZ, A, TA:) ISd mentions also **صَدَّغٌ**, as occurring in poetry, and expresses a doubt whether it be, or be not, peculiar to poetry: (TA:) and sometimes they said **صَدَّغٌ**, with **س**: Ḳṭr 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 **صِرَاطٌ** and **صَيْقَلٌ** and **صَيْقَلٌ** and **بَصِطَةٌ** and **بَصِطَةٌ**, and **صِرَاطٌ**, &c.: (Ṣ, O:) the pl. is **أَصْدَاغٌ** (Ṣ, O, Mḡb, TA, [in all except the Mḡb 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 † **The hair that hangs down upon the place above-mentioned.** (Ṣ, O, Mḡb, Ḳ.) One says **صَدَّغٌ**

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

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

صَدَّغٌ: see **صَدَّغٌ**.

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

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

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

مِصْدَغٌ: see what next follows.

مِصْدَعَةٌ A pillow, or cushion; (Ṣ, O, Ḳ;) because placed beneath the **صَدَّغُ** [or temple]; also pronounced **مِصْدَعَةٌ**; and sometimes they said **مِزْدَعَةٌ**; (Ṣ, O;) and **مِصْدَغٌ** and **مِصْدَعٌ** and **مِزْدَغٌ** signify the same. (TA in art. **صدغ**.)

مِصْدَعٌ, and its fem.: see what follows.

مِصْدَوْعٌ, A camel marked with the mark termed **صِدَاغٌ**; as also **مِصْدَغٌ**: (Ḳ, TA:) or the former is applied in this sense to a camel, and **مِصْدَعَةٌ** in like manner to camels. (ISh, O, TA.)

صدف

1. **صَدَّفَ عَنِّي**, (Ṣ, O,) or **عَنَّهُ**, (Mḡb, Ḳ,) aor. ٤, (O, Ḳ,) *He turned away from, avoided, shunned, and left,* (Ṣ, O, Mḡb, Ḳ,) *me,* (Ṣ, O,) or *him,* or *it;* (Mḡb, Ḳ;) so the verb signifies in the Ḳur vi. 158 [and a similar instance occurs in verse 46 of the same chap.]; (O;) and so **تَصَدَّفَ عَنَّهُ** †: (O, Ḳ:) and (so in the Ḳ [but more properly "or"]) **صَدَّفَ**, (A'Obeyd, M, O, Ḳ,) aor. ٤, (M, Ḳ) and ٤, (Ḳ,) inf. n. **صَدَّفٌ** and **صَدَّوْفٌ**, (M, O, Ḳ, TA, [صدفاً in the CḲ is a mistake,]) *he turned away, (A'Obeyd, M, O, Ḳ, TA,) or became turned away, or back,* (O, Ḳ, TA,) and *declined,* (Ḳ, TA,) *عَنَّهُ* from it, (M, O,) namely, a thing; (O;) said of a man. (Ḳ.) And **صَدَّفَتْ**, said of a woman, *She turned away her face.* (Mḡb.) — See also 4. — **صَدَّفٌ** is an inf. n. (Ṣ, M, O, Mḡb) of which the verb is **صَدَّفَ**, (M, Mḡb,) 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, Ḳ:) or *a crookedness in the fore legs:* (M:) or *an inclining in the hoof towards the off side:* (ISk, Ṣ, M, Mḡb, O, Ḳ:) or *an inclining of the foot* (Aḡ, Ṣ, M, Mḡb, O, Mḡb, Ḳ) *of the fore leg or of the hind leg* (Aḡ, Ṣ, M, O, Mḡb) *of the camel, towards the off side;* (Aḡ, Ṣ, M, Mḡb, O, Mḡb, Ḳ;) if towards the near side, the epithet applied to him is **أَقْفَدٌ**, (Aḡ, Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) and the verb is **قَفَّدَ**, inf. n. **قَفْدٌ**: (TA:) or *an inclining in the قَدَمُ* [or human foot]; Aḡ 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] the عَجَائِيَانِ, and a wideness apart of the hoofs, with a twisting of the pasterns; one of the natural faults of horses:* (M:) (Mṭr says,) as meaning *a twisting in the neck,* I have not found it. (Mḡb.)

3. **صَادَفَهُ**, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ, TA,) inf. n. **مُصَادَفَةٌ**, (M, TA,) *He found him; or lighted on him;* syn. **وَجَدَهُ**; (Ṣ, O, Ḳ, TA;) namely, another man; (Ṣ, O;) and **لَقِيَهُ** [which may also be rendered *he met with him; or encountered him;*] (O, Ḳ, TA;) and **وَأَقَفَهُ** [which signifies the same]. (M, TA, and Ṣ and Ḳ in art. **وقف**.) One says, **صَادَفْتُ كَذَا** *I found, or met with, such a one in such a place;* syn. **وَأَقَفْتُهُ**. (TA in art. **وقف**.) 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 Ḳ* and TA in art. **وقف**.) — And **مُصَادَفَةٌ** signifies also *The being opposite, one to another; or the facing one another; or the matching one another;* syn. **مُحَادَاةٌ**. (TA.)

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

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

• فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ أَحْمَالُهَا وَتَصَدَّفَتْ •
• 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 **تَعَرَّضَتْ الْإِبِلُ الْمَدَارِجَ** in art. **عرض**), *in the high places of ascent, cold in the*