

making a false show of bravery, in the charge, or assault] ; (JK, S, M, O, K;) or courageous [in the charge, or assault] : (JK:) مُصَادِقٌ, occurring in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb, may be for دُوْدُوْ مُصَادِقٌ; or it may be an anomalous pl. of مُصَادِقٌ [used as an epithet], like مَشَابِهٌ and مَلَامِحٌ [pls. of شَيْءٌ and تَمَكَّنَةٌ]. (M.) Also, (S, M, O, K,) applied to a horse, (M,) [i. e.] applied to a fleet and excellent horse, (S, O,) in like manner, (M,) meaning صَادِقٌ الْجَرِي [Earnest in running]; (S, O, K;) as though fulfilling his promise of running : (S, O : [said in the TA to be tropical :]) Khufaf Ibn-Nudbeh says,

- * إذاً مَا أَسْتَحْمَتْ أَرْضَهُ مِنْ سَائِلِهِ *
- * جَرَى وَهُوَ مَوْذُونٌ وَوَاعِدٌ مُصَدِّقٌ *

meaning When his hoofs are wetted with the sweat of his upper parts, he runs, being left to himself, not beaten nor chidden, and a fulfiller of his promise to do his utmost. (S, O.) And sometimes it is applied to an opinion, in like manner [as meaning True, or sincere]. (M.) مُصَدِّقٌ — also signifies Hardness. (Th, M.) — Also i. q. حَدٌ [as meaning The edge of a sword] : (TA :) [in a copy of the M written جَدٌ, which I think an evident mistake; for it is added,] and it is said to have this meaning in a verse of Dureyd Ibn-Es-Simmeh [relating to a sword]. (M, TA.)

مُصَدَّقٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُصَدَّقٌ A man from whom the poor-rate (صَدَقَة) of his cattle is exacted. (TA.)

مُصَدِّقٌ One who accepts, admits, assents to, or believes, another in his information, or narration. (S, TA.) — Also The exactor, or collector, (S, M, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) of the صَدَقَاتٍ, (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) i. e. (TA) of the حُقُوق [or dues, meaning poor-rates], (M, TA,) of the cattle, (Mṣb,) or of the sheep or goats, (S, M, O, TA,) and of the camels, (M, O, TA,) for the persons to whom pertain the shares [thereof]. (TA.)

مُصَدِّقٌ: see مُصَدِّقٌ.

مُصَدَّاقٌ A thing that confirms, or proves, the truth of a thing: (S, K :) [and] a verbal evidence of the truth, or veracity, of a man. (Har p. 106.) One says, هَذَا مُصَدَّاقٌ هَذَا This is what confirms, or proves, the truth of this. (S.) And شَيْءٌ لَيْسَ بِهِ مُصَدَّاقٌ [A thing having nothing to verify it]. (IAqr, TA in art. بُرق.)

مُصَدُّوْدَةٌ [see 1, near the beginning]. One says لَيْسَ لِحُمْلَتِهِ مُصَدُّوْدَةٌ [meaning There is no earnestness attributable to his charge, or assault]; like as one says [in the contr. case], ليس لها مُنْذُوذَةٌ (M.)

صَدَقَةٌ One who gives what is termed صَدَقَة [meaning alms]: (S, O, Mṣb, K :) accord. to Kh, it means thus, and also one who asks [alms]; (O, TA;) and IAmr says the like; but Az says that the skilful of the grammarians disallow this; and thus say Fr and As and others: (TA :) [J, also,

and Sgh and Fei, say that] it has only the former meaning: (S, O, Mṣb :) it is also pronounced مُصَدِّقٌ, by substitution [of ص for ت] and incorporation [of one ص into the other]; (S, O, Mṣb, K, *) and this pronunciation of the pl. both masc. and fem. occurs in the Kur lvii. 17, (S, O, K,) where Ibn-Kethir and Aboo-Bekr, differing from others, read without teshdeed to the ص. (O.)

صَدْلٌ

صَبَدَلٌ Stones [i. e. pieces of ore] of silver: mentioned by IB on the authority of IDRst: and he says that حِجَارَةُ الْعَقَاقِيرُ [meaning drugs resembling pieces of stone, such as pieces of gum &c.,] are likened thereto. (TA.)

صَبَدَلَةٌ [The trade of the صَبَدَلَانِي ;] the sale of عَطَارَةٌ [i. e. drugs and perfumes]. (K, * TA.)

صَبَدَلَانِي (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) a word of well-known meaning: (M :) A seller of medicines (Mgh, Mṣb, TA) and of drugs (TA) and of perfumes: (K, TA :) a rel. n. from صَبَدَلَانُ, the name of a town or place, (K,) or from صَبَدَلٌ meaning as expl. above; (IB, TA;) or a Pers. word arabicized: (M :) and signifies the same, (S, Mṣb, K, [in the CK, erroneously, صَبَدَلَانِي]) and so صَبَدَلَانِي: (K in this art., and O and K in art. صَبَدَلٌ :) the pl. of the first is صَبَدَلَةٌ. (M, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — Also A king: صَبَادَةٌ. (S, Mṣb, K, TA) — And so صَبَدَلَانِي: (M in art. صَدَنَانِي.)

صَدْمٌ

1. **صَدَمَةٌ**, (S, M, K,) aor. صَدَمَ, (M, K,) inf. n. صَدَمٌ, (S, M, Mgh, K,) He dashed himself, i. e. his body, (S, Mgh, TA,) against him, (S, TA,) or against it, (S, Mgh, TA,) i. e., a thing: (Mgh :) or he struck it, or knocked it, [or struck or knocked against it,] namely, a hard thing with the like thereof. (M, K.) Hence the saying, أَكَلَبْ إِذَا قَتَلَ الصَّيْدَ صَدَمًا لَا يُؤْكَلُ [i. e. When the dog kills the game by dashing himself against it, it shall not be eaten]. (Mgh.) [See also 3.]

— And صَدَمَةٌ, aor. as above, (Mṣb,) and so the inf. n., (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) He pushed, thrust, or repelled, him, or it. (Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA.) One says, صَدَمَتْ الشَّرُّ بِالشَّرِّ [I repelled evil with evil]. (TA.) — And صَدَمَةٌ حُمَيْا الْكَاسِ i. e. [The intoxicating influence of the cup of wine] smote him [or attacked him] in his head. (TA.) — And صَدَمَهُ أَمْرٌ, (M, TA,) inf. n. as above, (K,) اَمْرٌ اَنْ يَصُدِّمَهُ أَمْرٌ An event befell them. (M, K, * TA.) — And صَدَمَةٌ بالِقُولِ He silenced him by speech. (Mṣb.)

3. **صَادَمَةٌ**, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. مُصَادِمَةٌ, (TA,) He, or it, dashed against him, or it, being dashed against by him, or it: (S, * PS :) or struck, or knocked, him, or it, being struck, or knocked, by him, or it: (K, * PS :) or pushed, thrust, or repelled, him, or it, being pushed, &c., by him, or it; (K, * TA;) syn. دَافَعَةٌ: (TA, and Ham p. 313 :) and i. q. سَاقِهٌ [i. e. he struck him, or it; or struck him, or it, vehemently, with a broad

thing, or with anything; or slapped him with his hand; being struck, &c., by him]: (Ham ibid.:) but, like as دَافَعَةٌ often signifies the same as صَادَمَةُ الْحَمَارُ, so accord. to Fei, دَافَعَةٌ means صَادَمَةٌ [i. e. The ass dashed against him; &c.]. (Mṣb in art. شَمَرٌ.)

8. **تَصَادَمَا**, (S, Mgh,) said of two men running, (Mgh,) and اَصْطَدَمَا, (S, Mgh, K,) said of two horsemen, (Mgh,) and of two stallion [camels], (TA,) They dashed themselves together, each against the other: (S, * TA, PS :) or they struck, or knocked, [against] each other; they collided; (K, * TA;) each of them struck with himself the other: (Mgh :) or both verbs, said of two horsemen, they smote each other, each of them with his weight and his sharpness or vigorousness or valiantness: (Mṣb :) [or they pushed, thrust, or repelled, each other: (see 1:)] and تَصَادَمُوا they pushed, pressed, crowded, or thronged, together; or dashed, one against another; (M, K, TA; but in the M, only the inf. n. is mentioned;) like two ships in the sea. (TA.)

8: see the next preceding paragraph.

صِدْمٌ The rugged portion of a [stony tract such as is termed] حَرَّةٌ; as also دِصْدَمَةٌ. (ISH, TA.)

صِدْمَةٌ A single shock, or collision: (KL:) a single impulsion, push, or thrust: (TA :) and + a vehement befalling of an event. (KL.) It is said in a trad., الصَّبَرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدَمَةِ الْأُولَى (S, Mṣb, TA) i. e. + [Patience is to be exercised] at the first [shock, or] assault, or attack, of the calamity: (TA :) meaning that patience is the last thing in the case of every misfortune, (S, Mṣb,) but it is [most] commended, (S,) or is most rewarded, (Mṣb,) on the occasion of the sharpness, or vehemence, thereof. (S, Mṣb.) And one says, أَتَيْتُ عَلَى الْأَمْرِينِ صَدَمَةً وَاحِدَةً [I made an end of the two affairs at one dash, or at one stroke]. (TA.) — And A baldness in the side of the forehead; syn. تَزْعَةٌ. (K.) — See also الصِّدَمَاتَانِ, in two places.

صِدْمَةٌ: see صِدَمَةٌ.

(K) **الصِّدَمَاتَانِ** دِصِيمَتَانِ (AZ, S, M, K) and **الصِّيدَمَاتَانِ** جِيمَنَانِ [or two parts whereof each is termed جِيمِين, above the temple, on either side of the forehead]: (K :) or the two sides (AZ, S, M, K) of the جِيمَنِ (AZ, S, K) or of the جِيمَنَانِ (M :) or, accord. to AA, as is stated in a marginal note in a copy of the S, the correct meaning is the two sides of the forehead. (TA.) — And الصِّدمَاتَانِ اَنْدَمَانِ اَنْدَمَانِ And [i. e. الصِّدَمَاتَانِ دِصِيمَتَانِ] signifies also The two sides of the valley: as though, by reason of their confronting, they struck each other. (TA.)

صَدَامٌ: see what next follows.

صَدَامٌ, (S, K,) or دِصَامٌ, (M,) asserted by Az to be with دَامَ, (TA,) or the latter is vulgar, (S,) not allowable, (K,) though agreeable with analogy, (S, K,) being like صَدَاعٌ and كَثَمٌ; and دَوَارٌ and other terms for diseases, (TA,) A