evidently not the case accord. to the O, in which it is said that it radically denotes (i. c. strength, force, &c.,) in a saying &c.: in the K it is implied by the context that it is syn. with when used as the complement of a prefixed n. in instances mentioned in what here follows: but Sgh says, more correctly,]) a noun signifying anything to which goodness is attributed is prefixed to صدق, governing it in the gen. case; so that one says (O) رَجُلُ صَدْقِ (Sb, M, O, K) [A man of good nature or disposition or character ضديق (Sb, M;) and رَجُلُ سَوْءٍ (Sb, M;) [a friend of good nature &c.]; (O,K;) and likewise امْرَأَةُ صَدْقِ [a noman of good nature &c.]; (Ķ;) and in like manner also [an ass of a good kind]; (Sb, M, K;) and [a garment, or piece of cloth, of good quality]. (Sb, M.) The saying in the Kur [x. means وَلَقَدُ بَوَّأْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُبَوًّا صِدْقِ (,0) And verily we assigned to the Children of Israel a good place of abode. (O, K.) — See also مُدُقَّ.

see صَدُقَة; each in two places.

[An alms; i. e.] a gift (S, M, Mgh, O, Meb, K) to the poor (S, O, Meb) for the sake of God, (M, K,) or to obtain a recompense from God; (M, Mgh, K;) a portion which a man gives forth from his property by way of propitiation, [to obtain the favour of God,] like except that the former is primarily applied, to such as as is supererogatory, and the latter to such as is obligatory: but it is said to be applied to such as is obligatory [i. e. to the زُكَاة, q. v., meaning the poor-rate, which is the portion, or amount, of property, that is given therefrom, as the due of God, by its possessor, to the poor, according to a fixed rate,] when the person who does so aims at conformity with the truth in his deed: (Er-Rághib, TA:) [in this latter sense, which is indicated in the S and O &c., and more plainly in the M, it is very frequently used :] and thus it is used in the Kur ix. 104, and in like manner its pl. in ix. 60: (Er-Raghib, TA:) the pl. is صُدَفَات (S, M, O, Mab.) It is said in a trad., إِنَّ الْجَارِة (There is no poorrate in the case of working camels], because they are the riding-camels of the people; for the poorrate is in the case of pasturing camels, exclusively of the working. (Ş in art. ___.) __ See also

in two places. صَدَاقٌ see صَدُقَةً

see the next paragraph.

and أَنْ (S, M, Mgh, O, Msb, K,) صَدَاقٌ اللهِ and صَدَاقٌ the former of which is the most common of the dial. vars. here mentioned, (Msb,) [but] the latter is [said to be] more chaste than the former, (Mgh,) and مُدُقَةً (S, M, O, Msb, K,) of the dial. of El-Ḥijáz, (Msb,) and مُدْفَةُ (S, M, O, Msb, K,) of the dial. of Temeem, (Msb,) and (M, O, Msb, K) and أ صَدُقَة (M, O, K)

and أصدقة (M, K,) The مبر (S, M, Mgh, O, K) cious: and eminently, or always, accepting, or of a woman; (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K;) [i. e. a dowry; nuptial gift; or gift that is given to, or for, a bride:] the pl. of صدة is صداق, (M, Mgh, Msb,) a pl. of mult., (M,) or صُدُقْ, (O,) or both, (K,) and أُصْدِقَة, a pl. of pauc., (M,) or this is accordant to analogy, but has not been heard ; (Mgh ;) the pl. of * مُدْقَاتُ is صَدْقَاتُ (S, صدقات and صدقات is صدقات and صدقة المجارة and and صُدُقَاتٌ, (O, Msb, K,) which last is the worst; (K;) and the pl. of * صُدُقَة is صُدُقَة (Msb,) or تُعَدُقَاتُ [by rule صَدُقَاتُ]. (O.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

Having the quality of speaking, saying, uttering, or telling, truth, or truly, or veraciously, in a high, or an eminent, degree; very, or eminently, true or veracious : (Msb :) pl. صدق and أَصْدَقُ K.) See also . مُدَقَّ

A friend: (O, K:) or a true, or sincere, friend: (S, M, Msb, TA:) applied likewise to a female, (S, M, O, Msb, K,) as also مُديقة (S, M, Msb, K,) the former anomalous, the latter regular; (MF;) and to a pl. number, (S, M, O, K,) as in the Kur xxvi. 101 (M) [and in several other instances, of which see one in a verse cited voce رُوِيُّ : its proper pl. is أَصْدِقَاءَ (S, M, O, K) and مُدْقَانٌ and صُدْقَانٌ, (M, K,) the last on the authority of Fr, (TA,) and أصادق, (M, O, K,) which is a pl. pl., (K,) said by IDrd to be anomalous, unless it be a pl. pl.: (O:) and the dim. is أُصُدِيقَ ; one says, هُوَ صُدَيِّقِي, meaning He is the most special, or most distinguished, of my friends, or of my true, or sincere, friends. (S,

Love, or affection : (K :) or truth, or sincerity, of love or affection: (TA:) or friendship, or friendliness; (S, M;) or true, or sincere, friendship or friendliness: (S, M, M,b:) or true firmness of heart in love or affection; an attribute of a human being only. (Er-Rághib, TA.)

dim. of صَدَيْقٌ, q. v. (Ş, O, K.)

One who speaks, says, utters, or tells, truth, or truly, or veraciously, much, or often: (Mgh, O, K:) [or rather having the quality of speaking, saying, uttering, or telling, truth, or truly, or veraciously, in a very high, or very eminent, degree; for] it has a more intensive signification than صُدُوقٌ [q. v.]: (TA:) or i.q. [which may have the latter of the two meanings expl. above, or may mean one who accepts, or admits, the truth of what is said, or who verifies, &c.: or مُصَدِّق in a high, or an eminent, degree; for it is added that] the fem. as used in the Kur v. 79 means superlative in and التَّصْديق; as a possessive epithet, i. e. دَائِدُ التَّصْدِيقِ M :) or it signifies ذَاتُ تَصُدِيقِ in one or another or all of the senses assigned to this word above: it may be

confirming, the truth]: and it may mean one who verifies his saying by deed, or act: (S:) it is said in the "Mufradát" [of Er-Rághib] that it has the first of the meanings expl. in this paragraph: or rather means, one who never lies: or rather, one by whom lying cannot be practised because of his habitual veracity: or rather, one who is true in his saying and his belief, and who confirms his truth by his deed, or acting. (TA.)

Speaking, saying, uttering, or telling, truth, or truly, or veraciously; true in respect of speech &c., or veracious. (Msb, TA.) _ وَنُوْ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال and exalted, veracity. (M, TA.*) _ And a [A charge, or an assault, made with earnestness, not with a false show of bravery,] is like the saying [in the contr. case] حَمْلَةُ كَادَبَةُ (M, TA: said in the latter to be tropical.) See also تَمْرُ صَادِقُ in two places. - One says also, مَصْدُق , meaning Very sweet dates. (IDrd, O.) And برد صادق Vehement, or intense, cold. (TA voce &c.)

The small star cleaving to the middle one of [those called] بَنَاتُ نَعْشِ الكُبْرَى [which compose the tail of Ursa Major]; (Kr, M, TA;) [i. e. the star called السَّا, q. v.; for] it is said that the first of بنات نعش الكبرى, that is at the extremity thereof, is named القَائد; and the second is العَنَاق, and by the side of it is a small star named السُّورُ and the third is الصَّيْدَقُ and السُّهُ (O:) or, accord. to AA, (O, TA,) the pole-star (الغُطُبُ). (O, K, TA. [But this is strange; and the more so as it is added in the K that it is expl. in art. قود ; for the explanation in that art. (though not free from obvious mistakes) identifies الصيدق with (I.]) __ And, (K,) accord. to Sh, (O, TA,) it signifies الأمين [The trusted, trusted in, or confided in, &c.]. (O, K. [But it is added in the O that Sh cites a verse of Umeiyeh Ibn-Abis-Şalt in which الأمينُ is applied as an epithet to the star called الصيدق.]) _ And, (K,) accord. to some, as AA says, (O,) it signifies The king. (O, K.)

[in the CK فَعُلَهُ غِبُّ صَادِقَة [in the CK] فَعُلَهُ فِي غِبُّ صَادِقَة means He did it after the affair, or case, had become manifest to him. (IDrd, O, K, TA.)

mentioned in this art. in the Ş and Msb : see art. صندق.

[More, and most, true or veracious]. One says أَصْدَقُ مِنْ قَطَاة [More veracious than a katáh]; because the bird thus called cries thus telling where it is to be found ;] قَطَا قَطًا its name being imitative of its cry: (Meyd, and TA in art. فطو :) hence it is called by the Arabs the saying is a prov. (Meyd.)

رُو مَصْدَق, (JK, S, M, O,) with fet-h, (S,) or like مُنْبَر, (Ķ,) applied to a man, (JK, M,) [i. e.] applied to a courageous man, correctly rendered eminently, or always, vera- (S, O, K,) means صَادِقُ * السَّهَاة [Earnest, not