

this affair? (A_g, S, O:) and صَدَعَكَ also: (S and O in art. صَدَع:) but the former is the better. (O in that art.) And اَتَّبَعَ فَلَانٌ 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. (A_g, S, O.) And Selemeh related to have said, اِشْتَرَيْتُ سَوْرًا فَلَمْ يَصْدَغْهُنَّ [I bought a cat, and he did not drive them away]; meaning the rats, or mice. (O.) — One says also, صَدَغَ مَا يَصْدَغُ فَلَانٌ سَمَلَةً Such a one does not kill an ant; (S, K;*) by reason of his weakness. (S.) — And صَدَعَهُ, inf. n. as above, He straightened his, or its, صَدَغَ, i. e. crookedness, and bending, or inclining. (TA.) = صَدَغَ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ, inf. n. صَدُوغٌ, He inclined to the thing. (TA.) And صَدَغَ عَنْ طَرِيقِهِ He declined from his way, or road. (TA.) = صَدَغَ, aor. 2, (S, O, K,) inf. n. صَدَاغَةٌ (S, O,) He (a man, S, O) was, or became, weak. (S, O, K.) [See its part. n. صَدِيعٌ.]

3. صَادَغُهُ 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 صَادَغَتِ الرَّجُلَ means دَارَيْتُهُ and he adds, وَهِيَ الْمَعَارَضَةُ فِي الْمَشْيِ (O: [but the right reading seems to be أَوْهِيَ]) accord. to the A, one says, صَادَغَتُهُ فِي الْمَشْيِ لَصَدَغِهِ لَصَدَغِهِ [I walked, or went along, with him, my temple towards his temple]. (TA.) [See also 1, first sentence.]

صَدَغٌ [The temple; i. e.] the part between the eye and the ear; (S, O, K;) the part between the outer angle of the eye and the root (أَصْلُ) of the ear; (A, M_{gh}); 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 لَحْيُ i. e. jaw, agreeably with the explanation next preceding,] and [the main portion of] the head, to the part beneath the قَرْنُ [which is the temporal ridge]; (TA;) each of what are termed the صَدَغَانِ: (AZ, A, TA:) ISd mentions also صَدَغٌ, as occurring in poetry, and expresses a doubt whether it be, or be not, peculiar to poetry: (TA:) and sometimes they said صَدَغَ, with س: K_{tr} 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 سَرَاطٌ and صَرَاطٌ, and بَسَطَةٌ and بَصَطَةٌ, and سَقَلٌ and صَقَلٌ, &c.: (S, O:) the pl. is أَصْدَاغٌ (S, O, M_{gh}, TA, [in all except the M_{gh} mentioned after the signification expl. in the next sentence, and properly a pl. of pauc.,]) and also أَصْدَغٌ [which is probably used only as a pl. of pauc.]. (TA.) — And 1 The hair that hangs down upon the place above-mentioned. (S, O, M_{gh}, K.) One says صَدَغَ

مُعْقَرٌ 1 [A curled lock of hair hanging down upon the temple]. (S, O, TA.)

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

صَدَغَ: see صَدَغَ.

صَدَاغٌ A mark made with a hot iron upon the [or temple, of a camel], (S, O, K, TA,) or, as in the A, upon the even part of the صَدَغَ, lengthwise. (TA.)

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

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

مِصْدَغٌ: see what next follows.

مِصْدَغَةٌ A pillow, or cushion; (S, O, K;) because placed beneath the صَدَغَ [or temple]; also pronounced مِصْدَغَةٌ; and sometimes they said مِزْدَغَةٌ (S, O;) and [مِصْدَغٌ and] مِصْدَغٌ and مِزْدَغٌ signify the same. (TA in art. صَدَغَ.)

مُصَدَّغٌ, and its fem.: see what follows.

مِصْدُوغٌ A camel marked with the mark termed صَدَاغٌ; as also مُصَدَّغٌ: (K, TA:) or the former is applied in this sense to a camel, and مُصَدَّغَةٌ in like manner to camels. (ISh, O, TA.)

صدف

1. صَدَفَ عَنِّي (S, O,) or عَنَّهُ (M_{gh}, K,) aor. 2, (O, K,) He turned away from, avoided, shunned, and left, (S, O, M_{gh}, K,) me, (S, O,) or him, or it; (M_{gh}, K;) so the verb signifies in the K_{ur} vi. 158 [and a similar instance occurs in verse 46 of the same chap.]; (O;) and so عَنَّهُ 2 تصَدَفَ: (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. صَدَفٌ and صَدُوفٌ (M, O, K, TA, [صَدَفًا 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. (M_{gh}.) = See also 4. = صَدَفٌ is an inf. n. (S, M, O, M_{gh}) of which the verb is صَدَفَ (M, M_{gh}), and from which is derived the epithet مُصَدَّفٌ, applied to a

horse, or to a camel: (S, 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: (S, O, K:) or a crookedness in the fore legs: (M:) or an inclining in the hoof towards the off side: (ISK, S, M, M_{gh}, O, K:) or an inclining of the foot (A_g, S, M, M_{gh}, O, M_{gh}, K) of the fore leg or of the hind leg (A_g, S, M, O, M_{gh}) of the camel, towards the off side; (A_g, S, M, M_{gh}, O, M_{gh}, K;) if towards the near side, the epithet applied to him is أَقْدَفٌ (A_g, S, O, K,) and the verb is قَدَفَ, inf. n. قَفْدٌ: (TA:) or an inclining in the قَدَمُ [or human foot]; A_g 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 عَجَايِثَانِ, and a wideness apart of the hoofs, with a twisting of the pasterns; one of the natural faults of horses: (M:) (M_{tr} says,) as meaning a twisting in the neck, I have not found it. (M_{gh}.)

3. مُصَادَفَةٌ (S, O, K, TA,) inf. n. مُصَادَفَةٌ (M, TA,) He found him; or lighted on him; syn. وَجَدَهُ; (S, O, K, TA;) namely, another man; (S, O;) and لَقِيَهُ [which may also be rendered he met with him; or encountered him]; (O, K, TA;) and وَاقَفَهُ [which signifies the same]. (M, TA, and S and K in art. وَاقَفَ.) One says, صَادَفْتُ كَذَا فَلَانًا بِمَوْضِعٍ كَذَا I found, or met with, such a one in such a place; syn. وَاقَفْتُهُ. (TA in art. وَاقَفَ.) 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]. (S* and K* and TA in art. وَاقَفَ.) — And مُصَادَفَةٌ signifies also The being opposite, one to another; or the facing one another; or the matching one another; syn. مُعَادَاةٌ. (TA.)

4. اَصْدَفُهُ He, or it, turned him away, (S, 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. صَدَفٌ (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, أَصْدَفَنِي عَنْهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا Such and such things turned me away from it. (S, O.)

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

• فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ أَحْمَالُهَا وَتَصَدَفَتْ •
• بِشِمْرِ الْمَرَاقِي بِإِرَادَاتِ الْمَدَاحِلِ •

[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 تَعَرَّضَتِ الْإِبِلُ الْمَدَاحِلَ in art. تَعَرَّضَ,) in the high places of ascent, cold in the