

certain disease in the heads of horses or similar beasts: (S, M, K:) or, accord. to ISh, a certain disease that attacks camels, in consequence of which their bellies become affected with acidity, and they relinquish the water, though thirsty, for some days, until they recover or die. (TA.)

**أَصْدَمَ** Bald in the sides of the forehead. (K.)

**مُصَدِّرٌ** A man vehement in war, and courageous; or a warrior; or known, experienced warrior; syn. **مُخَرَّبٌ**. (M.)

**إِبِلٌ مُصَدَّمَةٌ**: see what follows.

**جَمَلٌ مُصَدُّورٌ** A camel affected with [the disease termed] **صَدَامٌ**: and **إِبِلٌ مُصَدَّمَةٌ** [camels affected therewith]. (TA.)

### صدن

**صَدْنٌ** A firm, strong, or compact, building. (M.)—And A firm, strong, or compact, garment, or piece of cloth: (M:) or a [garment of the kind called] **كِنْدٌ** that is stout, or strong, or that is thick, or compact, in texture. (K.)—And A king; (S, M, K:) because of the firmness of his rule, or his state, or condition; as also **صَدْنَانِيٌّ** and **صَدْنَانِيٌّ**. (M.)—And A fox; (S, M, K:) as also **صَدْنَانِيٌّ**: (K:) or **الصَدْنُ** is one of the names thereof. (TA.)—And The hyena. (K.)—See also **صَدْنَانِيٌّ**.—Also A species of fly, that makes a buzzing sound over the herbage. (IKh, TA.)—And, as also **صَدْنٌ**, Stones [i. e. pieces of ore] of silver: to which are likened what are termed **جِبَارَةُ الْعَقَائِرِ**. (IDrst, TA. [See **صَدْنٌ**; and see also **صَدْنَانٌ**, below.])

**صَدْنَانٌ** Pieces of silver, (M, TA,) when struck from the stone [or ore] thereof: (TA:) n. un. with ة. (M, TA.) [See also **صَدْنٌ**, above, last signification. And see **صَدْنَانٌ** in art. **صيد**.]—And Stone cooking-pots: (M, TA:) in this sense [likewise] a coll. gen. n.: n. un. with ة. (IB and L in art. **صيد**, in which it is mentioned in the S and L and K.) [See, again, **صَدْنَانٌ**, and also **صَدْنَانٌ**, in art. **صيد**.]—And Small pebbles: (IAqr, M, TA:) or so **صَدْنَانُ الْحَصَى**. (L in art. **صيد**.)

**صَدْنَانَةٌ** [as a n. un.: see **صَدْنَانٌ**, above.—Also] Rugged, hard ground, in which is fine stone. (M, TA.)—See also two other significations (mentioned here in the TA) in art. **صيد**.

**صَدْنَانِيٌّ** A certain creeping thing, (**دَابَّةٌ**, M,) or a small creeping thing, (**دَوْبِيَّةٌ**, S, K,) that makes for itself a habitation in the ground, (S, M, K,) within the ground, (M,) and conceals it; (S, M, K:) i. e. covers it over; (M:) so says A'Obeyd; (S;) also called **صَدْنٌ**: (S, K:) accord. to IKh, a certain small creeping thing (**دَوْبِيَّةٌ**) that collects pieces of stick, or wood, from the plants: accord. to IAqr, a certain creeping thing (**دَابَّةٌ**) having many legs, so many that they cannot be counted, which are short and long. (TA.)—See also **صَدْنٌ**, in two places.—Also i. q. **صَدْنَانِيٌّ** (S, Mgh, K, TA) as meaning A

seller of medicines, (Mgh,) or of perfumes: so called as being likened to the small creeping thing mentioned above: or from **صَدْنٌ** in a sense expl. above as syn. with **صَدْنٌ**. (TA.)

### صدو

1. **صَدُوٌّ** as an inf. n. of which the verb is **صَدَا**: see 2 in art. **صدى**, in two places.

**صَدُوٌّ** as a subst. A certain liquid poison which is applied upon arrow-heads, or spear-heads, or the like, resembling the blood of the [serpent called] **أَسَدٌ**. (M, TA.)

### صدى

1. **يَصْدِي**, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) aor. **يَصْدِي**, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) inf. n. **صَدَى**, *He thirsted*: (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or *he thirsted vehemently*. (M.)=**صَدَا**, inf. n. **صَدُوٌّ**: see 2, in two places.

2. **تَصْدِيَةٌ** signifies The clapping with the hands; syn. **تَصْفِيقٌ**; (S, K;) accord. to Er-Rāghib, as being like the echo (**الصَدَى**), inasmuch as there is no profit in it; (TA;) or it is from **الصَدُّ**, because they [who practised it in their worship] used to turn away (**كَانُوا يَصُدُّونَ**) from El-Islām; (K;) [see more in the second paragraph of art. **صد**.] and **صَدُوٌّ** [an inf. n. of which the verb is **صَدَا**] signifies the same; (K;) and so **تَصَدَّ**, of which AHeyth cites as an ex. the saying of Ḥassān

• صَلَاتُهُمُ اتَّصَدَّى وَالْمَنَاءُ •

[Their prayer is the clapping with the hands, and whistling: like the saying in the Kur viii. 35]: (TA:) one says of a man, **صَدَى**, (M,) or **صَدَى**, (TA,) meaning *He clapped with his hands*; (M, TA;) [said to be] originally **صَدَّدَ**; (M;) and **صَدَا** **بِيَدَيْهِ**, inf. n. **صَدُوٌّ** [mentioned above], meaning the same. (TK.)=See also **مُصَدِّيَةٌ**.

3. **صَادَاهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **مُصَادَاةٌ**, (S,) *He imitated him, or it*; syn. **عَارَضَهُ**: (S, K:) and *he, or it, corresponded, and was equal, to him, or it*. (TA.) In the Kur xxxviii. 1, some read **صَادَ**, with kesr, as an imperative from **الْمُصَادَاةُ** (Bd, TA) as meaning **الْمُعَارَضَةُ**; and hence **الصَدَى** [i. e. the echo], because it imitates (**يُعَارِضُ**) the first sound: so that the meaning is, *Imitate thou* (**عَارِضُ**) the Kur-ān by thy works. (Bd.)—[And] i. q. **دَبْرُهُ** [i. e. *He considered, or forecast, its issues, or results; did, performed, or executed, it with thought, or consideration; or managed, conducted, ordered, or regulated, it*]; relating to an affair: (M:) [or] **الْمُصَادَاةُ** signifies the turning about, or revolving, the opinion, or idea, [that one forms] respecting the management (**تَدْبِيرُ**) of a thing, and the doing of it: (Ḥam p. 35:) [or,] accord. to Aq, the minding a thing attentively, carefully, or solicitously: a man who had assisted his she-camel in her bringing forth said, **بَثَّ أَصَادِيهَا طَوَّلَ**, **لَيْلِي** [I passed all my night minding her atten-

tively, carefully, or solicitously]; because he disliked binding her fore shank to her arm, as it would distress her; or leaving her, as she might go away at random and the wolf might devour her young one: and in like manner one says of the pastor, **يُصَادِي إِبِلَهُ** [He minds attentively, &c., his camels]; when they thirst before the completion of their usual period of being kept from drinking, he restricts them to journeying by night so as to arrive at water on the morrow. (TA.)—And *He soothed, coaxed, wheedled, or cajoled, him; or deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him; or strove, endeavoured, or desired, to do so*: syn. **دَارَاهُ**, (S, M, K, TA,) and **دَاجَاهُ**, and **سَاتَرَهُ**, (S, K, TA,) all of which have one meaning, (TA,) [though the last implies concealing enmity,] and **لَا يَنْتَهُ**. (M.) **مَنْ صَادَاكَ فَقَدْ صَادَكَ** [He who soothes thee, or coaxes thee, surely ensnares thee] is a saying mentioned in the A. (TA.)

4. **اصْدَى** It (a mountain) returned an echo. (S, K.)—And *He* (a man, TA) died; (K, TA;) as though [meaning] *his echo ceased*; the **ا** having a privative effect. (TA.)

5. **التَّصَدَّى**, accord. to Er-Rāghib, signifies *The corresponding to a thing like as does the echo returning from the mountain*. (TA.) [But accord. to others,] **تَصَدَّى لَهُ** is originally **تَصَدَّدَ**; (Az and L in art. **صد**;) and signifies **تَعَرَّضَ**, (S, M, K,) and **تَضَرَّعَ**. (M.) [See 5 in art. **صد**;) where the usages of this verb, except in the senses mentioned and indicated here below, are fully explained.]—It signifies also *The feigning oneself unmindful, negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, inconsiderate, or heedless, not being really so*. (TA.)—And *The diverting oneself*. (TA.)—See also 2.

**صَدَى** [sometimes written **صَدَا**] An echo; i. e. **الصَدَى** signifies *what the mountain returns to him who utters a sound, or voice, or cry, therein*; (K;) or *the sound of the mountain and the like that responds to one*; (M;) or *what responds to one with the like of his voice, or cry, in the mountains* &c. (S.) One says, **صَرَّ صَدَاهُ** [His echo became dumb, or may his echo become dumb]; (S, TA;) meaning *he perished, or may he perish*: (S and K and TA in art. **صر**;) and **أَصَرَ اللَّهُ صَدَاهُ** [May God make his echo to return no sound]; (S, K, TA;) meaning *may God destroy him*: (S, K, and TA in art. **صر**;) for when a man dies, the **صَدَى** hears not from him anything, that it should respond to him. (S. [See also another explanation of this saying in what follows.])—And A sound, voice, or cry, (M, TA,) in an absolute sense. (TA.)—Also The part of the head, (M,) or the part of the brain, (TA,) which is the place [or seat] of hearing. (M, TA.) And therefore one says, **أَصَرَ اللَّهُ صَدَاهُ** [May God render deaf the part of his brain which is the seat of hearing]. (TA.)—And The brain, (M, K, TA,) itself. (TA.) And The [entire] contents (lit. the stuffing, **حَشْوُ**) of the head; (M, K, TA;) also called the **هَامَةُ**. (TA.) One says, **صَدَعَ اللَّهُ صَدَاهُ** [May God crack his brain, or the contents of his head]. (M.)—And A bird that cries in the