

gotten; syn. وَقَعَ and خَطَرَ; (Mṣb;) or, of the phrase in the A and that in the K, خَطَرَ بِبَالِهِ, (A, K,) and وَقَعَ فِي خَلْدِهِ: (TA:) or هَجَسَ signifies [the thing's] talking, or suggesting something, to the person's mind, in his bosom; expl. by the words وَأَنْ يُحَدِّثَ نَفْسَهُ فِي صَدْرِهِ فِي وَسْوَاسٍ: (K, TA:) and hence the phrase in a trad., وَمَا يَهْجَسُ فِي الصَّمَائِرِ, meaning, and what falls into, or occurs in, and bestirs itself in, the minds, (يَخْطُرُ بِهَا) and revolves therein, of matters of discourse, and of thoughts: (TA:) or هَجَسَ فِي صَدْرِي شَيْءٌ signifies i.q. حَدَسَ [app. meaning a thing came at random into my mind]: (S, L:) and you say also, هَجَسَ فِي نَفْسِي [it fell into, or occurred to, my mind; &c.]. (TA.)

5. أَقَامَ I.q. تَهَجَسَ. (T, art. عرص.)

هَجَسٌ A low voice, or sound, (نَبَاةٌ) which one hears but does not understand. (S.) — See also هَاجَسَ.

هَاجَسٌ A thing, or an idea, or object of thought, or an opinion, coming at random into, falling into, occurring to, or bestirring itself in, the mind; (S, A, Mṣb;) syn. خَاطَرَ: (S, TA:) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates: (TA:) and هَجَسَ also signifies anything falling into, or occurring to, the mind: (Lth, K:) pl. of the former, هَوَاجَسٌ. (A, TA.)

[جمع، &c.]

See Supplement.]

هد

1. هَدَّ, aor. ٤, (S, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. هَدٌّ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and هَدُّوْهُ, (L, K,) He demolished a building; (Aṣ, S, A, L, K:\*) threw it down; (TA;) pulled it down to the ground: (Aṣ, S, A, L:) demolished it with violence: (L, K:\*) demolished it at once, with a vehement noise. (Mṣb.) — [Hence you say,] مَا هَدَّهُ كَذَا + Such a thing did not break him, or it. (S, L.) — هَدَّتْهُ الرُّكْبَانُ, and هَدَّتْهُ الرُّكْبَانُ, + The thing distressed, and broke, or crushed, me. And [in like manner] مَا هَدَّتْهُ مَوْتُ أَحَدٍ + [The death of any one has not distressed, nor broken, or crushed, me]. (L.) And هَدَّتْهُ المَصِيْبَةُ The calamity debilitated, or enervated, him. (S, A, L.) — هَدَّ, aor. ٤, and ٤, inf. n. هَدٌّ, He (a man) was, or became, weak, (L, K,) in body; (L;) became extremely aged, or decrepit. (TK.) — See 7. — هَدَّ, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَدِيْدٌ, It (a wall or the like, S, L, or a part of a mountain, L, by its falling, S, L) made a noise; (S;) or, a violent noise. (L.) — هَدَّتْ It (the sky) sent forth a noise, or

sound, occasioned by the falling of rain. (L.) — هَدَّ, aor. ٤, (L,) inf. n. هَدِيْدٌ, (S, L,) It (the sound called هَدَّ, from the sea,) made a murmuring. (S, L.) — هَدَّ, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَدٌّ, He (a camel) brayed. (TK.) See also R. Q. 1. — مَرَرْتُ بِرَجُلٍ هَدَّكَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ I passed by a man who is sufficient for thee as a man; (L, K;) as also هَدَّكَ: (K:) an expression of praise: (L:) or it means, the description of whose good qualities would be burdensome to thee: there are two dial. forms used in this case: some use هَدَّ as an inf. n., [in the sense of an epithet, (marginal note in a copy of the S,) saying, in such a phrase as the above, هَدَّكَ,] in which case, it has no fem. nor dual. nor pl. form; (S, L;) the sing. and dual and pl. are the same: (K:) and some make it a verb, and give it [a fem. and] a dual and a pl., and say, مَرَرْتُ بِرَجُلٍ هَدَّكَ, as above, (S, L,) and بِأَمْرَةٍ هَدَّتْكَ مِنْ أَمْرَةٍ, (S, L, K,) like as you say هَدَّتْكَ and كَفَّتْكَ, (L,) and بِرَجُلَيْنِ هَدَّاكَ, and بِبَنَاتَيْنِ هَدَّتَاكَ, and بِبَنَاتَيْنِ هَدَّتَاكَ. (S, L, K.) — IAṣ also cites the following ex. [by El-Kattál El-Kilábee, (marginal note in a copy of the S.)]

• وَلِي صَاحِبٌ فِي الْعَارِ هَدَّكَ صَاحِبًا •

as meaning, [And I have a companion in the cave;] of how great estimation, and how ingenious, and how knowing, is he [as a companion]! describing a wolf: (L:) in which he who reads هَدَّكَ makes هَدَّ a verb; and as such it has a dual and pl. and fem.: but some read هَدَّتْكَ, making it an inf. n. used as an epithet; and as such it has no dual nor pl. nor fem. (Marginal note in a copy of the S.) — هَدَّ الرَّجُلُ also signifies Excellent is the man: (ISd, L:) and هَدَّتْهُ الرُّجُلُ إِنَّهُ لَهْدٌ الرَّجُلُ Verily, excellent is the man (L, K) in hardness and strength: (L:) and هَدَّتْهُ الرُّجُلُ How hardy is the man! (L.) — In a trad., Aboo-Lahub is related to have said, لَهْدٌ مَا سَحَرَكُمُ صَاحِبِكُمْ, [meaning How greatly hath your companion enchanted you!]: لَهْدٌ is an expression of wonder. (L.) — فَلَانٌ يَهْدُ Such a one is praiseworthy for hardness (S, L, K) and strength. (S, L.)

2. هَدَّدَهُ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَهْدِيْدٌ (S, L) and تَهْدِيْدٌ; (L;) and تَهْدِيْدَةٌ; (S, L, Mṣb;) He threatened him; (L;) threatened him with punishment; (Mṣb;) frightened, or terrified, him. (S, L, K.)

5: see 2.

7. انْهَدَّتْ It (a building) [fell down: or] became demolished at once, with a vehement noise: (Mṣb:) and هَدَّتْ, aor. ٤, it (a wall) fell down; mentioned by AḤei; and also by Es-Semeen,

who concedes it; (MF;) but this form of the verb is commonly known only as transitive. (TA.) — It (a mountain) broke down. (S, L.)

10. اسْتَهَدَّهُ He regarded him as weak. (L.)

R. Q. 1. هَدَّدَهُ, (S, L, K,) inf. n. هَدَّدَةٌ, (S, L,) He (a bird) cooed; syn. قَرَّرَ: (L, K, TA [in the CK, قَرَّرَ]:) he (a pigeon) cooed; syn. هَدَّرَ, and هَدَّلَ: (TA:) or made a murmuring or confused noise in cooing: (S, L, accord. to the explanation of هَدَّدَةٌ:) and he (a camel, S, L) brayed; syn. هَدَّرَ: (K:) or made a murmuring or confused noise in braying. (S, L.) See also 1. — هَدَّدَتْ, (inf. n. هَدَّدَةٌ, L,) She (a woman, S, L) shook, or rocked, a child (S, L, K) in its cradle, (L,) in order that it might sleep. (S, L, K.) — هَدَّدَهُ He sent, or threw, a thing down, from a high place to a low one. (L, K.)

هَدُّ A weak man; (Aṣ, S, L, K;) i.e., weak in body; (L;) as also هَدُّ: (K:) or, accord. to IAṣ, the latter only, meaning cowardly and weak: (S, L:) or هَدُّ (Sh, L) and أَهْدٌ (L, K) and هَدَادَةٌ (Sh, L, K) signify a cowardly (and weak, TA) man: (Sh, L, K:) and قَوْمٌ هَدَادٌ a cowardly people: (Sh, L:) pl. of هَدٌّ, هَدُّوْنَ: (L, K:) it has no broken pl.: (L:) and of هَدُّوْنَ, هَدُّوْنَ. (K.) A man says to another, in threatening him, إِنِّي لَغَيْرُ هَدٍّ Verily I am not weak. (S, L.) — هَدٌّ Extreme old age; decrepitude. (K, TA.) See 1. — هَدٌّ A rough, or harsh, sound; as also هَدْدٌ. (L, K.) — هَدٌّ The braying of a camel. (Lth, L, K.) See 1. — هَدٌّ A generous, liberal, bountiful man. (IAṣ, S, L, K:\*) — A strong man. (IAṣ, L.) — مَرَرْتُ بِرَجُلٍ هَدَّكَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ, and رَجُلٍ صَاحِبًا هَدَّكَ صَاحِبًا, see 1.

هَدٌّ and هَدَّرٌ: see هَدٌّ.

هَدَّةٌ The sound of the fall of a wall or the like: (S:) or a violent sound occasioned thereby, or by the fall of a part of a mountain. (L.) — The sound of rain falling from the sky. (L.) — A sinking, and falling in, of the ground. (L.)

هَدْدَةٌ The voices, or cries, of jinn, or genii: without a singular. (L, K.)

هَدْدٌ A certain bird, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) well known; (L, Mṣb, K;) [namely, the hoopoe, or upupa of Linnæus; so this bird is called in the present day; and this, accord. to a common tradition, is the bird mentioned in the Kṣur, xxvii. 20:] as also هَدْدٌ (K) and هَدْدٌ: (S, L, K:) or the last, a certain bird resembling the pigeon: (Lth, Az, L:) or (in the K, and) هَدْدٌ signifies a pigeon that cooes much; (IDrd in explanation