Hence the saying, حَدَا \* وَرَاءَكَ بُنْدُقَة , (Ş, K, TA,) for which the vulgar say, احدا حدا مدا [accord. to some, meaning O kite, O kite, a bullet is behind thee: accord. to others, O Hida, O Hida, Bundukah is behind thee: ] Esh-Sharkee (Ibn-El-Kutamee, TA) says, (8,) بُنْدُقَةُ and مُنْدُقَةُ were two tribes, descendants of عَدَاً بْنُ نَعِرَة and ; سَعْدُ الْعَشِيرَة Ş, K,\*) and both of , بُنْدُقَةُ بُنُ مَظَّةَ (S, TA;) the former in El-Koofeh, and the latter in El-Yemen: the former attacked the latter, and obtained spoil from them; and then the latter attacked the former, and destroyed them: (TA:) and hence this saying: (S, K, TA:) or is here an apocopated form of .: (S, K:) so says ISk: (S:) and AO says that by it is here meant the bird [i. e. the kite]; and by بندقة, the thing with which one shoots [from a cross-bow, namely, a bullet]; and the prov. is used to caution a person: accord. to Ibn-El-Kelbee, it is applied to him who esteems himself cunning in an affair, and is outwitted therein by another: accord. to the A, to him who is threatened with an evil near at hand. (TA.) حداة عداة also signifies The (meaning the fore part, TA, [or the fore part from beneath the car to the middle of the collarbone,]) of the neck of a horse : (As, K:) pl. 21. (As, TA.) = See also مُدَاةً.

and عَرْيُنَة : see the next preceding paragraph.

1. جُدِبُ, aor -, inf. n. بُحْبُ; (Ṣ,\* A, Mgh,\* Mab, K;) and احدب , and بتحادب, (K,) and احدودب ; (S, K;) He (a man, Msb) was, or became, humpbacked; (Mgh, Msb;) he had a prominent, or protuberant, back, and a hollow, or receding, chest (A,\* K) and belly : (K:) [accord. to the Msb, from - signifying "elevated ground;" but the reverse is indicated in the A:] and it (the back) was, or became, humped, or protuberant; (S, A;\*) as also انحدب (KL.) \_ And the first, +It (a thing) rose, or grew up or out, high : (KL:) [it was, or became, gibbous, or convex; as also احدودب عليه \_\_ (S, A, K,) inf. n. as above ; (KL, TA;) and پتحدب; (S, A, K;) ! He was, or became, affectionate, favourable, or kind, to him. (S, A,\* K, KL, TA.) And مَدِبَتْ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا (K,\* TA,) inf. n. as above; (TA;) and تحديث; (K;) \$ She (a woman) applied herself constantly to the care of

and defended him. (MF, TA.) 2. تُحديث [inf. n. of حدب] The act of elevating, or raising high, the back. (KL.) -[And, accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KL, The making a thing gibbous, or convex : but this meaning which the word has in the present day, I do not find in my copy of the KL.]

her child, or children, after the loss of her hus-

band, not marrying again. (K, TA.) = حدب

aie, aor. , inf. n. حدب, He repelled from him,

4. احديه He (God) rendered him humpbacked. (S.) \_ + He, or it, rendered him affectionate. favourable, or kind. (KL.)

it, clung, or clave, to it. (K, TA.)

6: see 1.

7 : see 1.

9: see 1.

12: see 1, in two places. \_\_ Also +It (sand) was, or became, curved, or winding; or curved, or winding, and long. (K.)

High, or elevated, ground; so in the Kur xxi. 96; (S, A, Msh;) as also مدبة با so خَدْبُ مِنَ الأَرْضِ (A:) or rugged and high ground : (T, K :) pl. حداب (S) [and app., accord. to the TA, أَحْدَابُ also, a pl. of pauc.]. And Sand brought by the wind, [or blown together,] and elevated. (A, TA.) And hence, as being likened to such sand, (IAar, TA,) What is scattered, and heaped up, of [the species of barley-grass called] بهجى. (I Aar, K, TA.) And خدب الماء + The elevated waves of water: (T, TA:) or the rolling over of water, volume over volume: (K, TA:) or the rolling of mater in waves. (TA.) And حدب الغدير + The motion and waves of the pool of water left by a torrent. (IAar, TA.) And تحدب السيل † The rise, or swell, and abundance, of the torrent. (A, TA.) \_ +A slope in a declivity; expl. by as in the correct copies of the K, and in the L; in some copies of the K حدوب; (TA;) [in the CK عدوز;] as the حدور of waves (in some copies of the K, of the wind, TA, [an evident mistranscription, الريح for إرالهوج sand. (K.) \_ +A mark left upon the skin; (As, K;) such as the [weal or] swelling and thickness produced by beating. (As, TA.) \_\_ ; The intenseness of the cold of winter. (A, K.) = A certain plant : or the [plant called] . (K.)

: see أَحْدُبُ Also ‡ Affectionate, fa-مو حدب , vourable, or kind. (A, TA.) You say ! He is affectionate, &c., to his brother عَلَى أَحْيِهِ (A.) مُرْثُ حَدية A land abounding with the plant called . (K.)

A hump on the back. (Az, S, A, Mgh.) -See also حُدُث

اب ا أَخُدَاب, like مُدَاب, (K,) indecl., (TA,) † A year of drought, barrenness, or dearth: (K:) or a year of severe drought. (TA.)

: see what next follows.

احدث Humpbacked; (S, Mgh, Msb;) having a prominent, or protuberant, back, and a hollow, or receding, chest and belly ; (K;) and \* signifies the same: (Sb, S, K:) fem. of the former ابنة (Msb.) and pl. حدب (Msb, TA.) عدباء \* مُدْيِناً (dim. of حَدْيناً), meaning A little humpbacked daughter, occurs in a trad. (TA.) -Hence, آلة حَدْباء, (see a verse of Kaab Ibn-Zuheyr, voce آلة, in art. الله ) +A gibbous bier : (A,\* TA:) or (as used in that verse) it means a distressing state, or condition: or an elevated appa-

5: see 1, in two places. تحدّب به He, or of sand]. (ISh, K in art. دبح, &c.) And نَافَة clung, or clave, to it. (K, TA.) (S, A,) or a beast, (K,) the prominent parts of whose hips, (S, A, K,) and the bone of whose back, (TA,) appear, (S, A, K,) by reason of her leanness. (A, TA.) And are and are expressions used in the same sense: (L, TA:) pl. is the الأحدب \_ (S, L, TA.) name of A vein (عرق) penetrating into, or lying within, the bone ( app. a mistranscription for عَظَمَة the upper portion]) of the fore-arm. (K.) مُطَةً حَدْبًا (A) and أَمْرُ أَحَدُبُ (A, TA) the difficult affair: (A, TA:) and (K) ! difficult offairs; (A, K, TA;) sing. عُطَةً وَاللَّهُ (K.) and or the like And i سنة حدباة A severe, cold year. (A, TA.) [Hence,] وَسِيقُ أَحْدُبُ †A quick driving. (TA.) [Hence, also,] الأحدب [used as a subst.] + Vehemence, severity, difficulty, or distress; syn. الشدة (K.) = [Also + More, and most, affectionate, favourable, or kind.] أُحَدُبُهُمْ عَلَى , said of Aboo-Bekr, in a trad. of 'Alee, means + The most affectionate, favourable, or kind, of them, to the Muslims. (TA.)

1. حَدَث , (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) aor. عرث , (Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. عُدُاتُة (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and عُدُوتْ , (A, K,) It was new, or recent; contr. of قدم: (S,\* A, K:) it (a thing) came into existence; began to be; had a beginning; began, or originated; existed newly, for the first time, not having been before: (S, Mgh, Msb, TA:) but when mentioned with قدم, it is written حُدث with damm to the , (S, Mgh, K,) as in the أَخَذَهُ saying, أَخُذُنِي مَا قُدُمَ وَمَا حَدُثَ , (\$,) or il, (A, Mgh,) meaning Old and new anxieties and thoughts [came into my mind, or his mind, or overcame me, or him]; (TA;) or old and new griefs or sorrows; (Mgh;) the former saying occurring in a trad.: (TA:) the verb is not thus in any other case [in this sense]. (S.) You say, A vice, or fault, or the like, originated in him, or it, not having been before. (Mab.) And مَدْثُ أَمْر An affair, or event, originated: (Mgh:) or happened, or came to pass. (S.) مُدُوثُ زَمَانِیُ is of two kinds: مُدُوثُ زَمَانِیُ which is A thing's being preceded by non-existence : and حُدُوثٌ ذَاتِيٌّ, which is a thing's being dependent upon another for its existence. (KT.) and مُدُوثَةً and مُدُوثَةً and مُدَاثَةً verb, if they have one, is, accord. to analogy, relating to a man, signify The being, young; or [as simple substs.] youthfulness. (ISd, K.)

2. عدثه [He told him, or related to him, something; he discoursed to him, or talked to him: see also 5]. You say, حدثه الحديث, (L,) and مدّثه به (A,\* L,) inf. n. تُحديث, a word of well-known meaning, (S,) He told him, or related ratus. (TA.) And رُمُلَةُ عَدْباء † [A gibbous tract to him, the story, or narrative, or tradition. (L.)