

gotten; syn. وَقَعَ and خَطَرَ; (Mṣb;) or, of the phrase in the A and that in the K, خَطَرَ بَيَالِهِ, (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 هَجَسَتْ نَفْسُهُ فِي صَدْرِهِ; like هَجَسَ: (K, TA:) and hence the phrase in a trad., وَمَا يَهْجَسُ فِي الصَّائِرِ, 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.)

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

هَاجَسَ 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, هَوَاجَسَ. (A, TA.)

[&c. هَجَعَ]

See Supplement.]

هد

1. هَدَّ, aor. ٤, (S, L, Mṣb,) inf. n. هَدِّ (S, L, Mṣb, K) and هَدَوْدُ (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 هَدَّ كَذَا + Such a thing did not break him, or it. (S, L.) — هَدَّنِي الْأَمْرُ, and هَدَّ رُكْنِي, + The thing distressed, and broke, or crushed, me. And [in like manner] مَا هَدَّنِي مَوْتُ أَحَدٍ + [The death of any one has not distressed, nor broken, or crushed, me]. (L.) And هَدَّتْهُ الْبُصِيَّةُ The calamity debilitated, or enervated, him. (S, A, L.) — هَدَّ, aor. ٤, and ٤, inf. n. هَدِّ, 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. هَدِّ, 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. هَدِّ, (S, L,) It (the sound called هَادٍ, from the sea,) made a murmuring. (S, L.) — هَدَّ, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَدِّ, He (a camel) brayed. (TK.) See also R. Q. 1. — هَدَّ, aor. ٤, inf. n. هَدِّ, 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, (S, L, K,) like as you say هَدَّتْكَ مِنْ أَمْرَةٍ هَدَّتْكَ, (S, L, K,) and بِرَجُلَيْنِ هَدَّاكَ, and بِأَمْرَتَيْنِ هَدَّتَاكَ, and بِرَجَالٍ هَدُّوكَ هَدُّونَكَ. (S, L, K.) — IAṣr also cites the following ex. [by El-Kattāl El-Kilābee, (marginal note in a copy of the S.)]

• وَلِي صَاحِبٌ فِي الْغَارِ 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 هَدَّكَ, 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 هَدَّ الرَّجُلُ Verily, excellent is the man (L, K) in hardness and strength: (L:) and هَدَّ الرَّجُلُ How hardy is the man! (L.) — In a trad., Abū-Lahab is related to have said, لَهْدٌ مَا سَحَرَكُمُ صَاحِبُكُمْ, [meaning How greatly hath your companion enchanted you!]: لَهْدٌ is an expression of wonder. (L.) — هَدَّ فَلَانٌ يَهْدُ Such a one is praiseworthy for hardness (S, L, K) and strength. (S, L.)

2. تَهَدَّدَ (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَهْدِيدٌ (S, L) and تَهْدَادٌ (L:) and تَهَدَّدَ (S, L, Mṣb;) He threatened him; (L:) threatened him with punishment; (Mṣb;) frightened, or terrified, him. (S, L, K.)

5: see 2.

7. انْهَدَّ It (a building) [fell down: or] became demolished at once, with a vehement noise: (Mṣb:) and هَدَّ, 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. اسْتَهْدَهُ He regarded him as weak. (L.)

R. Q. 1. هَدَّهْدَ (S, L, K,) inf. n. هَدَّهْدَةٌ (S, L,) He (a bird) cooed; syn. قَرَقَرَ: (L, K, TA [in the CK, قَرَقَرَ]:) 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 هَدَّهْدَةٌ) and he (a camel, S, L) brayed; syn. هَدَّرَ: (K:) or made a murmuring or confused noise in braying. (S, L.) See also 1. — هَدَّهْدَتْ (inf. n. هَدَّهْدَةٌ, 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.) — هَدَّهْدَ He sent, or threw, a thing down, from a high place to a low one. (L, K.)

هَدَّ A weak man; (Aṣ, S, L, K;) i.e., weak in body; (L:) as also هَدَّ: (K:) or, accord. to IAṣr, the latter only, meaning cowardly and weak: (S, L:) or هَدَّ (Sh, L) and أَهْدَّ (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 هَدَّ, هَدُونٌ: (L, K:) it has no broken pl.: (L:) and of هَدَّ, هَدُونٌ. (K.) A man says to another, in threatening him, إِنِّي لَتَغَيِّرُ هَدَّ Verily I am not weak. (S, L.) — هَدَّ Extreme old age; decrepitude. (K, TA.) See 1. — هَدَّ A rough, or harsh, sound; as also هَدَّ: (L, K.) — هَدَّ The braying of a camel. (Lh, L, K.) See 1. — هَدَّ A generous, liberal, bountiful man. (IAṣr, S, L, K:*) — A strong man. (IAṣr, L.) — مَرَرْتُ بِرَجُلٍ هَدَّكَ مِنْ وَلِي صَاحِبٍ هَدَّكَ صَاحِبًا, and وَلِي صَاحِبٌ هَدَّكَ صَاحِبًا, see 1.

هَدَّ and هَدَّرَ: see هَدَّ.

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.)

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

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