

of v. 20 of ch. xxvii. of the K̄ur., and AĤn, L, K; as also هَدَاهِدْ: (IDrd, AĤn, L:) and any bird that coos; that utters the cry called قَرْقَرَةٌ; (L, K, TA [in the CK, يُقْرِقِرُ is put for يُقْرِقِرُ]) as also هَدَاهِدْ: (Aq, L:) pl. (of all, K) هَدَاهِدْ (S, L, K) and هَدَاهِدْ: (Kr, L, K:) but ISd says of the latter, I know not how this is, unless the sing. be هَدَاهِدْ. (L.) Er-Rá'ee says,

• كَهْدَاهِدْ كَسَرَ الرَّمَاءَ جَنَاحَهُ •

[Like a هَدَاهِدْ whose wing the shooters have broken]: (S, L:) Aq says, he means the فَاحِشَة, or the دُبِّيَّة, or the وَرْشَان, or the هَدَاهِدْ, or a man, or camels: and Lh says, that Ks asserts him to mean, by هَدَاهِدْ, the dim. of هَدَاهِدْ: but Aq disapproves of this; and so does ISd; but the latter adds, that it may perhaps be for هَدَاهِدْ; as some of the Arabs say دَوَابَّة and شَوَابَّة for دَوِيَّة and شَوِيَّة; though they are only known to change the ي into ا before a double consonant. (L.)

هَدَاهِدْ [an inf. n. used as a simple subst.] The murmuring or confused sound of the cooing of pigeons, and of the braying of a camel [and of thunder (see زَمْزَمَة)]: pl. هَدَاهِدْ. (S, L.)

هَدَادْ and هَدَادَة: see هَدَادْ.

هَدَاهِدْ A stallion-camel that brays much among the she-camels but does not cover them. (L.) — See هَدَاهِدْ.

هَدِيدْ A voice, cry, sound, or noise. (L.) See also 1. — A threatening from behind one. (Aq, L.)

هَادْ A certain murmuring sound from the sea; (K;) a sound which is heard by people inhabiting the sea-shore, coming to them from the direction of the sea, murmuring over the land, and sometimes followed by an earthquake. (S, L.)

هَادَة Thunder. (L, K.) Ex. مَا سَمِعْنَا الْعَامَ هَادَة. (L.) We have not heard this year thunder. (L.)

هَدْ: see هَدَادْ.

هدأ

1. هَدَأ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. هَدُوْ and هَدُوْ, He, or it, was quiet, or still, calm, or unruffled; (S, K;) was motionless; was silent: (TA:) [and so, app., هَدَأ: see هَدِيْ] — هَدَأ and هَاد occur for هَدَأ and هَدِيْ. (TA.) — هَدَأ عَنْهُ It [pain or the like] became appeased, and quitted him. (TA.) — See 4. — هَدَأَ هَدَاتِ الرَّجُلْ † He came to us when the foot (of the passenger by night) had become still. (S.) — هَدَأَ مَا هَدَاتِ الرَّجُلْ † هَدَأَ هَدَاتِ الرَّجُلْ † He came to us after the foot (of the pas-

senger by night), and the eye, were at rest. (S, TA.) — هَدَأَ بِالْمَكَانِ † He stayed, abode, or dwelt, in the place. (K.) — هَدَأَ, (inf. n. هَدُوْ, TA,) † He died. (K.) = هَدِيْ, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. هَدِيْ, (TA,) i. q. جَنِيْ, He had a curving back, &c.: (K:) or he had depressed and even shoulders, inclining towards the breast; not erect, or elevated: (Lth, and others:) or he was humpbacked. (S, TA.) — هَدِيْ It (a camel's hump) was bent by much lading, (K,) and had its soft hair (وَبْر) sticking upon it, without its being wounded. (TA.)

4. هَدَأَ He rendered quiet, still, motionless, silent. (K, TA.) — لَا أَهْدَأُ اللَّهَ † May God not give him rest from his labour, or fatigue! (K.) — هَدَأَ and هَدَأَة, [the latter only I find mentioned in one copy of the S: but both are mentioned in another, as well as in the TA:] He patted the child with his hand, and quieted him, that he might sleep: (S, TA:) or, accord. to Az, هَدَأَتْ هَدَاتٍ صَبِيْهَا signifies She spoke soothingly to her child, and quieted him, that he might sleep: and هَدَأَ is a child thus soothed. (T.) — Accord. to IAaq, هَدَأَ in the following verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, [quoted in the S,]

• شَبَّرَ جَنِيْ كَأَنِّيْ مَهْدَأُ •

• جَعَلَ الْقَيْنَ عَلَى الدَّبِّ إِبْرَ •

signifies a child soothed in order that he may go to sleep. Others read it as an inf. n. (TA.) = هَدَأَ † He wore out a garment. (A.) — هَدَأَ اللَّهَ God made it (a shoulder) to be in the state described in the explanation of the word هَدَأَ. (K.) — هَدَأَ It (old age, K, or beating, TA) rendered him what is termed هَدَأَ. (K.)

هَدَأَ: see 1. — هَدَأَ بَعْدَ هَدُوْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ (S, K,) and هَدُوْ, (K,) and هَدَأَة, (S, K,) and هَدِيْ, and هَدِيْ, and هَدُوْ, (K; the last is also an inf. n. and a pl.; TA,) † He came to us after a period, or portion, of the night; (S, TA;) or after about a third or fourth part of the night had elapsed, (S, TA,) when men were asleep, (S,) or at rest, and the night, and the foot of the passenger, were still: (Sb, K;) or هَدَأَ is the first third part of the night; from the commencement to the third, (K,) when it begins to be still. (TA.) = هَدَأَ and هَدِيْ (in which the ي is said to be substituted for ʔ, TA) Way, or manner, of life. (AHeyth, K.) = هَدِيْ هَدِيْكَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ (see art. هَد:) the latter is that which is commonly known and approved. (Ez-Zejjajee.)

هَدَأَ: see هَدَأَ.

هَدَأَ Smallness of a camel's hump, occasioned by his being much laden. (K.) It is less than what

is termed حَنْب [a word app. incorrectly written, but which I am unable to correct]. (TA.)

هَدَأَة Quiet; stillness; rest from motion; silence. (Lh.) = See هَدَأَ, and هَدَأَ.

هَدَأَ لَيْلَةً (K,) mentioned by Lh, but not explained by him: thought by ISd to mean He has not a night's food: (and so accord. to the K:) i. e., what may quiet his hunger or sleeplessness or anxiety. (TA.)

هَدَأَة A kind of run. (K.)

هَدَأَ † أَتَانَا هَدُوْ † He came to us after a sleep: (S:) after men were at rest, and sleeping. (TA.) = See هَدَأَ.

هَدِيْ: see هَدِيْ.

هَدَأَة A slender horse: (K:) generally said to be a term peculiarly applied to the male only: but said by some to be common to the male and the female. (MF.)

هُوَ أَهْدَأُ مِنَّا كَانَ † He is more quiet, or more at rest, than he was: i. e., he is dead. From a trad. Said by Umm-Suleym to Aboo-Talhah, respecting her son, to comfort the heart of his father. (TA.) = أَهْدَأُ i. q. أَجْنَأُ, Having a curving back, &c.: (K:) humpbacked: (S:) or a person having the shoulders depressed, and even, and inclining towards the breast; not erect or elevated: fem. هَدَأَ: you also say مَنَكِبٌ أَهْدَأُ a shoulder such as is described immediately above: and أَهْدَأُ a crooked man: (Lth, and others:) also a shoulder of which the upper part is swollen, or filled with fat and flesh, and its strength relaxed. (K: in some copies of which we read اسْتَرْخَى: in others, حَمَلَهُ: [the former is the reading that I adopt].) — هَدَأَ (so in the CK and a MS. copy: in the TA, هَدَأَ, [which seems to be an error];) A she-camel having her hump bent by much lading, (K,) and the soft hair (وَبْر) sticking upon it, without its being wounded. (TA.)

هَدَأَ: see هَدَأَ.

هَدَأَ: see 4.

مُهْدِيْ Still; motionless. (TA, in art. عَمِد.)

مَهْدَأَة State, or condition. (S.)

تَرَكْتُهُ عَلَى مَهْدِيَّتِهِ I left him in the state, or condition, wherein he was: (Aq, S, K:) dim. of مَهْدَأَة. (S.)

هدب

1. هَدَبَهُ, aor. ʔ, He cut it; or cut it off. (K, TA.) See also هَدَبَ — هَدَبَ, (aor. ʔ, inf. n. هَدِبَ, S,) He milked a camel: (ISk, S, K:) or he milked any animal with the ends of his fingers.