gotten; syn. وَقَعْ عَلَمْ and أَخُطُرُ (Mṣb;) or, of the phrase in the A and that in the K, هُطُرُ بِبَالِهِ (A, K,) and هُجُسُ : (TA:) or وَقَعْ فَى خُلَده (TA:) or هُجُسُ أَنْ يُحَدِّث نَفْسُهُ فَى صَدْره (TA:) or signifies [the thing's] talking, or suggesting something, to the person's mind, in his bosom; expl. by the words مَنْره ; like سُوانُ نَفْسُهُ فَى صَدْره ; like سُوانُ ; (K, TA:) and hence the phrase in a trad. وَمَا يَهُجُسُ فَى الضَّائر, meaning, and what falls into, or occurs in, and bestirs itself in, the minds, (بَخُطُرُ بِهَا) and revolves therein, of matters of discourse, and of thoughts: (TA:) or صَدَّدَى صَدْرى شَيْء isgnifies i.q. صَدَّدَى صَدْرى شَيْء [app. meaning a thing came at random into my mind]: (S, L:) and you say also, هُجُسُ فَى صَدْرى أَنْ قَدْلَى اللهُ الله

(.عرص .T, art. أَقَامَ .I.q تَهَجَّسَ .5.

مُنِّهُ A low voice, or sound, (أَبُنَّةُ) which one hears but does not understand. (كِبَاهُ.

See also

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,* Msb;) syn. غاطر: (S, TA:) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates: (TA:) and * also signifies anything falling into, or occurring to, the mind: (Lth, K:) pl. of the former, مُواجِسُ. (A, TA.)

[&== , &c.

See Supplement.]

AL

1. مُدّ , aor. -, (S, L, Msb.) inf. n. مُدّ (S, L, Msh, K) and هدود, (L, K,) He demolished a a building; (As, S, A, L, K:) threw it down; (TA;) pulled it down to the ground: (As, S, A, L:) demolished it with violence: (L, K:*) demolished it at once, with a vehement noise. (Msb.) == [Hence you say,] ما هده كذا + Such a thing did not break him, or it. (S, L.) -, and هَدُّني الأُمْرُ, + The thing distressed, and broke, or crushed, me. And [in like manner] مَا هَدُّنِي مَوْتُ أَحَدٍ [The death of any one has not distressed, nor broken, or crushed, me]. (L.) And هُدَّتُهُ المُصِيبة The t calamity debilitated, or enervated, him. (S, A, L.) -مْدٌ, aor. -, and -, inf. n. مُدّ, He (a man) was, or became, weak, (L, K,) in body; (L;) became extremely aged, or decrepit. (TK.) _ See 7. _ مديد , aor. -, inf. n. مديد, 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.) __ مُدّت It (the sky) sent forth a noise, or

sound, occasioned by the falling of rain. (L.) -مُديد , aor. :, (L,) inf. n. هُد, (Ṣ, L,) It (the sound called , from the sea,) made a murmuring. (S, L.) __ , aor. -, inf. n. , He (a camel) brayed. (TK.) See also R. Q. 1. I passed by a man مَرَرْتُ بِرَجُلِ هَدَّكِ مِنْ رَجُلِ who is sufficient for thee as a man; (L, K;) as also هُدُكُ : (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 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, هدك,] 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, مررت برجل بِأُمْرَأَةِ as above, (S, L,) and بِأَمْرَأَةِ مُدَّنَّكَ مِن ٱمْرَأَة, (Ş, L, K,) like as you say and ,بَرْجُلَيْن هَدَّاكَ and (L,) عَفَتْكَ and كَفَاكَ بِنِسْوَةٍ and رِبَّامُرَأَتَيْنِ هَدَّتَاكَ and ربرجَالِ هَدُّوكَ هَدُرْنَكُ (S, L, K.) _ IAar also cites the following ex. [by El-Kattál El-Kilábee, (marginal note in a copy of the S.)]

وَلِي صَاحِبٌ فِي الغَارِ 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 makes هُدُ a verb; and as such it has a dual and pl. and fem.: but some read هدك making it an inf. n. used as an epithet; and as such it has no dual nor pl. nor fem. (Marginal also مَدَّ الرَّجُلُ ... (... also signifies Excellent is the man: (ISd, L:) and Verily, excellent ix the man (L, لَهُ in hardiness and strength : (L:) and لَهُدُ How hardy is the man! (L.) _ In a trad., Aboo-Lahab is related to have said, meaning How greatly, أَهَدَّ مَا سَحَرَكُمْ صَاحَبُكُمْ hath your companion enchanted you!]: نَهُدُ is an expression of wonder. (L.) Such a one is praiseworthy for hardiness (S, L, K) and strength. (S, L.)

2. مَدُرهُ (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَهْدُولُ (Ṣ, L) and تَهْدُولُ (Ṣ, L) and تَهْدُولُ (Ṣ, L, Mṣb;) He threatened him; (L;) threatened him with punishment; (Mṣb;) frightened, or terrified, him. (Ṣ, L, Ķ.)

5 : see 2.

7. انبد It (a building) [fell donn: or] became demolished at once, with a vehement noise: (Msb:) and مُدَّ , aor. -, it (a wall) fell down; mentioned by AHei; 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. استهدّه He regarded him as weak. (L.)

R.Q. 1. هَدْهَدَهُ, (Ṣ, L, K,) inf. n. قَرْقُرْ, (Ṣ, L,) He (a bird) cooed; syn. قَرْقُرْ (L, K, TA [in the CK, قَرْقُرْ]:) he (a pigeon) cooed; syn. هَدْرَ, and هَدَرَ (TA:) or made a murmuring or confused noise in cooing: (Ṣ, L, accord. to the explanation of هَدْهَدُ) and he (a camel, Ṣ, L) brayed; syn. هَدُ (K:) or made a murmuring or confused noise in braying. (Ṣ, L.) See also 1. هَدْهَدَ لَهُ (inf. n. هَدْهَدَ لَهُ, L,) She (a woman, Ṣ, L) shook, or roched, a child (Ṣ, L, K) in its cradle, (L,) in order that it might sleep. (Ṣ, L, K.) # which is a high place to a low one. (L, K.)

A weak man; (As, S, L, K;) i.e., weak in body; (L;) as also اهد : (K:) or, accord. to IAar, the latter only, meaning cowardly and meak : (S, L:) or هُدُ (Sh, L) and أَهُدُ اللهِ (L, K) and فدارة (Sh, L, K) signify a cowardly (and meak, TA) man : (Sh, L, K :) and قُوْم هَدَاد اللهِ a cowardly people: (Sh, L:) pl. of هُدُونَ ,هُدُ : (L, K:) it has no broken pl.: (L:) and of هُدُّونَ ,هِدُّ. (K.) A man says to another, in threatening him, إِنِّي لَغَيْرُ هَدّ Verily I am not weak. (S, L.) _ až Extreme old age; decrepitude. (K, TA.) Sce 1. = مُدُ A rough, or harsh, sound; as also مُدُد (L, K.) ___ مُدُد الله harsh, sound The braying of a camel. (Lh, L, K.) See 1. A generous, liberal, bountiful man. (IAar, S, L, K.*) __ A strong man. (IAar, L.) __ مَرَّرْتُ بِرَجُلٍ هَدِّكَ مِنْ and ,لِى صَاحِبٌ هَدُّكَ صَاحِباً . see 1 رَجُلِ

. مَد see : مَدُرُ and مِدُّد

The sound of the fall of a rall 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 shy. (L.) — A sinking, and falling in, of the ground. (L.)

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

A certain bird, (Ṣ, L, Mṣb, K,) well knorn; (L, Mṣb, K;) [namely, the hoopee, 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 Kur, xxvii. 20;] as also عدمد (K) and المناف (Ṣ, L, K:) or the last, a certain bird resembling the pigeon: (Lth, Az, L:) or (in the K, and) عدمد signifies a pigeon that cooes much; (IDrd in explanation