gotten; syn. وَقَع and (Msb;) or, of the phrase in the A and that in the K,
 signifies [the thing's] talking, or suggesting something, to the person's mind, in his bosom; expl.
 (K, TA :) and hence the phrase in a trad., falls into, or occurs in, and bestirs itself in,
 matters of discourse, and of thoughts: (TA :)
 [app. meaning a thing came at random into my mind] : (S, L :) and you say also, هُجس فی نَفْسِى [it fell into, or occurred to, my mind; \&c.]. (TA.)
-- A low voice, or sound, ( one hears but does not understand. (S.) See also "́án .
-ím A thing, or an idea, or oluject of thought, or an opinion, coming at random into, falling into, occurring to, or bestirring itself in, | the mind; (S, A,* Mṣb;) syn. 'طَاطْ : (S, TA :) an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates : (TA :) and ${ }^{\star}$ © also signifies anything falling into, or occurring to, the mind: (Lth, K:) pl. of the former, (A, TA.)
[هر: \&c.
See Supplement.]

## 20


 a building; (Aş, S., A, L, K :*) threw it don'n; (TA ;) pulled it down to the ground: (Aṣ, S., A, $\mathrm{L}:$ ) demolished it with violence: ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}: *)$ demolished it at once, with a vehement noise. (Mṣb.) $=$ [Hence you say,] $]$ مَا a thing did not break him, or it. (S., L.) -
 and broke, or crushecl, me. And [in like
 ome has not distressed, nor hroken, or crushed,
 debilituted, or enervated, him. (S., A, L.) -
 cr became, weak, ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}$,) in burly; ( L ;) berame estremely aged, or decrepit. (TḲ.) _ See 7. -
 $\underset{S}{S}, L$, or a part of a mountain, $L$, by its falling, $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L})$ made a noise; ( $\mathrm{S} ;$ ) or, a violent noise. (L.) -ـُّهُتٌ It (the sky) sent forth a noise, or
sound, occasioned by the falling of rain. (L.)
 sound called ${ }^{\circ}(6)$, from the sea,) made a mur-
 (a camel) brayed. (TḲ.) See also R. Q. 1. = I passed by a man rho is sufficient for thee as a man; ( $\mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}_{\text {; }}$;) as also (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 is 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, 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 بِاْمَرْأٍ

 بِنْسْةٍ (S, L, K.) - IAar also cites the following ex. [by El-Kattál El-Kilábee, (marginal note in a copy of the S.)]
وَكِ صَاهِبْ فِى الغَارِ هِدَّكَ صَاهِبُّ
as meaning, [And $I$ have a companion in the cave;] of how great estination, and how ingenious, and hon knoning, is he [as a companion]! describing a wolf: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) in which he who reads makes a verb; and as such it has a dual and pl. and fem.: but some read ís 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.) - هَ signifies Exrellent is the man: (ISd, L:) and إِّنَ 'تَّ K ) in hardiness and strenyth: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) and ${ }_{\mathrm{j}}^{\mathrm{j}}$ الوَّلُ How hardy is the man! (L.) - In a trad., Aboo-Lahab is related to have said,
 lıath your companion enchantel you! ]: لَّ, is an expression of wonder. (L.) فُلَّ Surh a one is praiscnorthy for hardiness ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{L}$, K) and strength. (S., L.)
2. 'هُدَدهُ (S, (Ms, L) and
 threatened him; ( $\mathrm{L} ;$ ) threatenced him nith punishment ; (Mṣ) ;) frightened, or terrified, him. (S., L, K.)

## 5 : see 2.

7. انهّ It (a building) [fell donn: or] becane demolished at once, vith a vehement noise:
 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.)
8. استهذهُ He regarded him as veak. (L.)
 L,) He (a bird) cooed; syn. قَرْقَ : (L, K, TA [in the CK, فَرْفِر ] :) he (a pigeon) cooed; syn.
 or confused noise in cooing : (S, L, accord. to the explanation of $\dot{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ S, L) brayed; syn. هِّر: (K :) or made a murmuring or confused noise in braying. (S., L.)
 (a woman, $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{L})$ shook, or rocked, a child ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{L}$, $\mathbf{K}$ ) in its cradle, ( $\mathbf{L}$, ) in order that it might sleep. (S, L, K.) = $=$ īí He sent, or thren, a thing donn, from a high place to a low one. (L, K.)
í A weak man; (As, S, L, K ; ) i.e., meak in body; ( $\mathrm{L} ;$ ) as also ${ }_{\mathrm{L}}^{\mathrm{A}}$ : (K:) or, accord. to IAar, the latter only, meaning comardly and


 a conardly people: (Sh, L :) pl. of هُ هُّونَ ( $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{K}:)_{2}$ it has no.broken pl.: (L:) and of هِّونٌ (K.) A man says to another, in
 weak. (S., L.) - Extreme old age; decrepitude. (K, TA.) Sce 1. = ï A rough, or harsh, sound; as also tís. (L, K.) - ís The braying of a camel. (Lh, L, K.) See 1. $=$ - A gencrous, liberal, bountiful man. (IAạr, $\left.\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K} . .^{*}\right)$ - A strong man. (IAạr, L.) -
 رجّل: : sce 1.

هُ The sound of the full of a n:all or the like: (S :) or a violent sound orcasionerl thereby, or by the fall of a part of a mountain. (L.) - The sounc' of rain falling from the shy. (L.) - A sinking, and falling in, of the ground. (L.)
ï The roicex, or rries, of jinn, or genii : without a singular. (L, K.)

 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 (K) and the last, a certain bird rescmbling the pigeon: (Lth, Az, L:) or (in the K. and) "'Ö's signifies a pigeon that cooes much; (IDrd in explanation
