of the eye, (Har p. 221,) الله at him: (Mgh, Msb:) and مَدْلَقَهُ , with an augmentative , is like تَحْدِيقُ; [the verb of which it is the inf. n., namely,] مَدْلُقَ , said of a man, signifying he rolled the black of his eye in looking. (S.)

4. حَدُقُوا اللهِ (Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K;) and احدقوا به خَدُقُ (Ṣ, Mşb, K,) aor. ج, (Mşb, K,) inf. n. خُدُقُ (TK;) and احدودقوا به إ (Sgh, K;) They surrounded, encompassed, or encircled, him, or it; (S, Mgh, Msb;) namely, a man, (S,) or a town or the like: (Msb:) or they went round or round about, circuited, or compassed, him, or it. (K.) You say of anything, احدق به as meaning It surrounded, encompassed, or encircled, it; (TA;) as, for instance, a house [or a wall] surrounds a arden. (Mgh.) Thus you say, عَلَيْه شَامَةُ سَوْدَاء Upon him is a black mole قَدْ أَحْدَقَ بِهَا بَيَاضَ which whiteness has surrounded]. (TA.) And Death encompassed him. (TA.) أَحْدَقَتْ بِهِ الْهَنْيَةُ a phrase used by El-أَحْدُقُوا بِهِ الأَحْدُاقَ Harceree, means They made the blacks of the eyes to surround him. (Ḥar p. 186.) (Zj́, TA,) احدقت الروضة عُشْبًا K,) والرَّوْضَةُ i. e. [The meadow] became a حَديقة [q. v.], (Zj, K,) [by producing herbs such as are termed زوضة it is a عشب (Zj, TA.) وضة 12: see 4.

Q. Q. 1. حَدْلَقَ and its inf. n. عَدْلَقَ : see 2.

أَدُنَّةُ: see مُدَنَّةُ, in three places. — Also The [fruit of the] بَاذِنْجَان [q. v.: accord. to Forskâl (Flora Ægypt. Arab., p. 47), solanum cordatum]: (IAar, Az, K:) [a coll. gen. n.:] n. un. with i: likened to the blacks of the eyes of the [species of antelope called] نمنا in the handwriting of 'Alee Ibn-Ḥamzeh, written منت, with the dotted i; but this is not known. (TA.)

and حُنْدُوقَةُ ♦ S, Msb, K, &c.) and مُنْدُوقَةً بعنديقة (K,) but IDrd doubts the correctness of this, (TA,) The black of the eye; (IDrd, Msb, K;) i. e. the round part in the middle of the eye; (TA;) the greater black of the eye; (S, TA;) the smaller being the نَاظر [or pupil], in which is what is termed إِنْسَانُ الْعَيْنِ, for it is like a mirror, in which one facing it sees his figure; (TA;) [the part, of the eye, that is surrounded by the white; the iris, together with the whole of the anterior chamber of the eye;] what is in the middle of the white of the eye: (Zj in his "Khalk el-Insán:") or, as some say, externally, the black of the eye; and internally, its ajj [or lens]: (TA:) [and sometimes the eye, absolutely; as, for instance, in a phrase mentioned voce, in art. عَدُقٌ اللهِ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) [or rather a أَحْدَاقُ [a أَحْدَاقُ [this is a coll. gen. n.,] and [the pl. is] pl. of pauc.] (K) and حَدَقَاتُ (Msb) and حَدَاقٌ (S, Msb, K;) which last is applied by Aboo-Dhu-eyb to the حدقة together with what surrounds it. (TA.) [Hence,] تَكُلُّهُتُ عَلَى حَدَق اللهِ I spoke while the people, or party, looked القُوْم at me. (TA.) And رماة الحدق \* Those who hit the murk in throwing or shooting. (TA.) And

تَزُلُوا فَى مِثْلِ حَدَقَة البَعِيرِ † They alighted, or alighted and abode, in a tract abounding with herbage; likened to the حدقة of the camel because this is plentifully supplied with moisture. (TA from a trad.)

مُديقَةُ A walled garden; a garden surrounded by a wall: (S, Msb, TA:) of the measure فعيلة in the sense of the measure is: (Msb:) or any round piece of land surrounded by a fence or the like, or by elevated land: (TA:) or whatever is surrounded by building: (K :) and, by extension of its application, a garden, though without a wall: (Msb:) or a meadow, or garden, (روضة), having trees: (S, K:) or a garden of palm-trees and of other trees, (Zj, IDrd, K,) dense and luxuriant, (Zj, IDrd, TA,) and, as some say, fruit-bearing: (TA:) or a garden (air) of palmtrees and grape-vines: (TA:) or a distinct collection of palm-trees: (K:) or a plot of seedproduce: (Kr, TA:) or a hollow in a valley, that retains water: and any depressed place in a valley, that retains water, though water be not in its bottom: (TA:) pl. حَدَائقُ. (S, Msb, K.) Hence the saying, وَرُدُ عَلَى كَتَابُكَ فَتَنَزُّهُتُ فِي [Thy letter has come to me, and I have recreated myself in contemplating the beauty of its garden-like phrases]. (TA.)

المدلقة (mentioned in the K in art. مدلقة (or black of the eye]: (Ṣ, K:) a meaning which shows the to be augmentative: (TA:) or some part of the body that is unknown: (K:) one says, أَكُلُ النَّبُ مِنَ الشَّاةَ الحُدلقة (Ethe wolf ate, of the sheep, or goat, the body thereof, but I know not what it is: (Ṣ:) or the eye: (Ṣ, K:) so says Lh; (Ṣ;) and so Kr: (TA:) As heard an Arab of the desert, of the Benoo-Saad, say that it means its عَنْ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ اللهُ ال

 $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$  Short and compact. (IDrd, K.)  $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$  see  $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$   $\hat{\mathbf{z}}$ .

and its vars. (mentioned in this art. by J and Sgh): see art. حندق.

A difficult, or distressing, affair or event; in consequence of which men look hardly, or intently. (TA.)

## حدلق

For several words mentioned under this head in some of the Lexicons, see art. عدق.

حدمر

1. مَدْمَّدُ, and النَّارُ, aor. -, inf. n. مَدْمَّدُ, The sun, and the fire, was, or became, vehemently hot upon him. (Msb.)

5. see what next follows.

in the K, احتدم العُرُّ and احتدمت النَّارُ .8 erroneously, Vicioni, The fire, and the heat, burned, or burned fiercely: (K,\* TA:) and the fire flamed, or blazed: (Ṣ, Mgh, K:) and in like manner, [as meaning it became inflamed, or made to flame or blaze,] the verb is said of anything: (T, TA:) or احتدمت , and النَّار, and المتدم النَّهَار, the fire, and the day, was, said of a day, (AZ, TA,) and of heat, (S in art. ممد,) signifies the same as احتدم, (AZ, Ş ubi suprà, TA,) from which it is formed by transposition. (S ubi supra.) And Ite suffered vehement heat from the sun, and from fire. (Msb.) And احتدمت القدر The cooking-pot احتدم [Hence,] احتدم boiled vehemently. (AZ, TA.) The wine, or beverage, estuated, or fermented; syn. غلی (Mgh, TA.) And احتدم (ق) تَعْدُرُ فُلَانِ غَيْظًا (با عُرِهُ اللهِ عَيْظًا (با عُيظًا) burned with anger, wrath, or rage. (TA.) And He burned against him with احتدم عَلَيْه غَيْظًا anger, wrath, or rage; (K, TA;) as also تحدّم. (K.) And احتدم الدّم The blood became intensely red, so as to be [nearly] black; (S, Msb, K, TA;) and became vehemently burning. (Msb. [See also the part. n., below.])

and تنور The vehement burning of fire, (K,) and of heat: or, accord. to the T, عدم [app. عدم] signifies the vehement heating of a thing by the sun, and by fire: [see 1:] accord. to AZ, زَفْرُ النَّارِ signifies "the flaming, or blazing, of fire;" and تَعْمَا and عَدْمًا have all one meaning [app. the third of the meanings assigned below to عَدْمًا]. (TA.)

: see what next precedes.

Fire: and the sound of fire: (K:) or the sound of the flaming, or blazing, of fire; (Fr, S;) as also ... (Fr, TA.) — + The sound of the belly of the screent, (K,) or, as some say, of the species of screent termed .: (TA:) or the rustling sound of the shin of the screent, caused by rubbing one part thereof against another; as though it were the confused and continued sound of a thing ... [i. e. flaming, or boiling]. (AḤát, TA.) — + The purring of a cat: likened to the sound of flaming, or blazing. (TA.)

A cooking-pot quickly boiling; contr. of عَدْرُ حُدُمَةُ : (Fr, Ṣ, A, TA:) in the K, erroneously, مُرِمَةُ , like . (TA.)

A day vehemently hot. (S.) \_\_\_ + Blood intensely red, inclining to blackness: or, as some say, intensely burning. (Mgh.)

حدو

1. حَدًا الْإِبلَ, (Ṣ, Mgh,) or الْإِبلَ, (Msb,) or both, (Ḳ,) aor. عَدُو, (Msb,) inf. n. عَدُو (Ṣ, Mgh, Ḳ) and الله (Ṣ, Ḳ) and الله (Ḳ,) He drove the camels; (Ṣ, Mgh, Ḳ;) and chid them: (Ḳ:) [and احتداها app. has the former signification:] and he sang to them: (Ṣ:) or he urged, or excited, the camels by singing to them, which