

TA, art. نفس.) — استمد *He asked, sought, or desired* مدد [or aid, or succour, in war, &c.] (S, L, K.) — استمد *He asked, sought, or desired, of him (a commander, A) مدد* [or aid, or succour, in war, &c.] (A, \* L.)

R. Q. 1. مدمد *He fled.* (T, L, K.)

قَدْرُ inf. n. of 1, q.v. — [As a subst.] قَدْرُ † A piece of land (S, L) [occupying] the space of the extent of vision; i. q. مَدَاهُ. (S, L, K.) It is said in the K, art. مدى, that one should not say مد البصر, but only مَدَاهُ; this was originally said by El-Hareere: but some urge against it the expression in a trad., مَدَّ أَنْ الْهُدَيْنِ صَوْتِ الْهُدَيْنِ (MF:) the trad. is, مَدَّ أَنْ الْهُدَيْنِ صَوْتِ الْهُدَيْنِ, or, according to another reading, مَدَّ صَوْتَهُ; i. e., † Verily the muēdhidhin shall be forgiven to the extent of the prolonging of his voice; meaning, largely. (L, TA.) — أَتَيْتَهُ مَدَّ † I came to him at the time when the day, and the morning, was high; or was advanced, the sun being high. (A, L.) مَدَّ is here an inf. n. put adverbially. (L.) — هَذَا مَدَّ النَّهَارِ الْأَكْبَرِ † This is the highest time of day. (A.) — مَدَّ كَلِمَاتِهِ † سبحان الله مَدَّادٌ (A, L, K,) and مَدَّهَا (L,) and مَدَّادَ السَّمَوَاتِ (L, K,) and مَدَّهَا (L,) † I extol, or celebrate, or declare, the absolute purity, or perfection, or glory, of God, much as his words are numerous, (L,) and, as the heavens are many, or large: (L, K:\*) مَدَّادٌ and مَدَّ are here inf. ns. of مَدَّه, q.v.: (L:) or the first of these phrases is from مَدَّادٌ the pl. of مَدَّ, a certain measure. (K.) — مَدَّ, app. an inf. n. used as a subst., A flow of water; a torrent: pl. مَدَّوْدٌ. (Msb.)

مَدَّ A certain measure with which corn is measured; equal to a pint (وطل) and one third, (S, L, Msb, K,) of the standard of Baghdad, (Msb,) with the people of El-Ijāz, (S, L, Msb,) and accord. to Esh-Shāfi'ee; (L;) i. e., the quarter of a صَاع; the صَاع being five pints and one third: (Msb:) such was the مَدَّ of the Prophet; (L, TA;) and the صَاع above defined was that of the Prophet: (Msb, art. صوع:) or two pints, (S, L, Msb, K,) with the people of El-'Irāk, (S, L, Msb,) and accord. to Aboo-Haneefeh, (L,) who held the صَاع to be eight pints: (Msb, art. صوع:) or the quantity (of corn, L) that fills the two hands of a man (of moderate size, K) when he extends his arms and hands; (L, K;) and therefore called مَدَّ: (K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَمْدَادٌ and [of mult.] مَدَّادٌ (L, Msb, K) and مَدَّوْدَةٌ (L, K) and مَدَّوْدٌ (L.) — مَدَّوْدٌ, pl. of مَدَّ, or inf. n. of مَدَّ, see مَدَّ.

مَدَّوْدٌ (S, K, &c.) — أَمْرُهُمْ مَدَّوْدٌ Their affair, or case, is conformable to the just mean; like مَدَّوْدٌ and زَمْرٌ. (TA in art. زم.) — Aid, or succour, given to one's people in war, &c., such as an auxiliary force, and corn; (T, L;) an accession to an army, &c.; (Mgh;) a military force forming an accession to warriors in the cause of God: (L:) pl. أَمْدَادٌ only: (Sb, L:) in like manner, † مَادَّةٌ signifies anything where-with one aids a people in war, &c. (L.) — [A mystic aid imparted by a ولى] — See مَدَّ.

مَدَّةٌ A single act of drawing or pulling; of straining; of stretching; &c. (S, L.) — See مَدَّةٌ.

مَدَّةٌ † The utmost, or extreme, extent, term, limit, reach, or point, of time, and of place. (L, K.) Ex. لِهَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ مَدَّةٌ † To this nation, or people, is [appointed] an extreme term of endurance, or continuance. (L.) — مَدَّةٌ † A long space of time; or any space of time; syn. بَرْهَةٌ: (S, L, K:) a portion of time, whether little or much: (IAth, Msb:) pl. مَدَّادٌ. (A.) — مَدَّةٌ A dip of ink; the quantity of ink that is taken upon the reed-pen. (S, A, \* K.) The vulgar say † مَدَّةٌ and مَدَّةٌ. (TA.)

مَدَّةٌ Thick purulent matter, (A, Msb,) i. q. قَيْحٌ, (S, L, Msb, K,) that collects in a wound: (S, L:) the thin is called صَدِيدٌ. (A, Msb.) — See مَدَّةٌ.

مَدْدِيٌّ An auxiliary soldier. (L.)

مَدَّادٌ Anything that is added in a thing, because of its utility: this is the original signification accord. to old lexicologists. (MF.) — Ink; syn. نَفْسٌ (S, L, K) and حَبْرٌ; (MF;) that with which one writes: (L, Msb:) so called because it aids the writer: (IAmb, L:) this is the common acceptance of the word. (MF.) — مَدَّادٌ (or مَدَّادُ السَّرَاجِ, A) Oil (or the like, K) that is put into a lamp. (A, L, K.) — مَدَّادٌ (or مَدَّادُ الْأَرْضِ, A) Dung: (A, K:) or manure composed of dung and ashes, or of earth or dust and dung, or of strong earth; and simply earth or dust; and sand. (L.) — مَدَّادٌ A row of trees; not of palm-trees. (IAar, in TA, voce أُسْكُوبٌ, q. v.) — A mode, manner, fashion, and form. (L, K.) Ex. بَنَوْا بُيُوتَهُمْ عَلَى مَدَّادٍ وَاحِدٍ. (L.) They built their houses after one mode, &c. (L.) — مَدَّادُ قَيْسٍ A certain game (T, K) of the Arabs, (K,) or of children. (T.) — يَنْبِعُ فِي مَدَّادِ الْحَوْضِ مِيزَابَانِ مَدَّادُهُمَا أَنْهَارُ الْجَنَّةِ [Two pipes, or spouts, whereof the sources (lit. the source) of the supply are the rivers of paradise, pour into the pond which is without its precincts]; i. e., the rivers of paradise flow into those pipes, or

spouts, and increase their flow, or make it copious, or abundant. (L, K:\*) — مَدَّادٌ sing. of أَمْدَةٌ, (L,) which signifies The large needles (مَسَالٌ, M, L, TT; in the CK and a MS copy of the K, مَسَاك; in the TA, مَسَاك) [which are inserted] in the two sides of a piece of cloth when its manufacture is commenced. (M, L, TT, K.) — Also, the pl., The threads which compose the warp of a web. (K.)

مَدِيدٌ Drawn, or pulled: strained: stretched: lengthened: i. q. مَمْدُودٌ. (L, K.) — † Tall: long: (L, K:) fem. with ة: (L:) and pl. مَمْدُودٌ, (L, K,) which preserves its original form [instead of becoming مَمْدٌ] because it does not resemble a verb. (Sb, L.) — مَدِيدُ الْقَامَةِ, (S, L,) and الجَسِيرُ (L,) † A man tall of stature, (S, L,) and, of body. (L.) — قَدٌّ مَدِيدٌ † A tall stature. (A.) — فِي عَمِدٍ مَمْدُودَةٍ †, in the Kur, [civ., last verse,] is explained by Th as signifying † Upon tall pillars. (L.) — أَقْبَتُ مَدَّةً مَدِيدَةً † I remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, a long space of time. (A.) — الْمَدِيدُ The second metre (بَحْر) in prosody: (L, K:) so called because of the extension of its أَسْبَابُ and أَوْتَادُ. (L.) — مَدِيدٌ Water upon which is sprinkled, (S, K,) or with which is mixed, (L,) some flour (AZ, S, A, L, K) or the like, (S,) or meal of parched barley or wheat, (A, L,) or barley (L, K,) coarsely ground, (L,) or sesame, (AZ, L, K,) or seeds, (AZ, L,) and which is given to a camel to drink: (AZ, S, A, L, K:) or barley coarsely ground, and then moistened, and put into the mouth of a camel: (AZ, L:) or i. q. خَبْطٌ: (IKtt:) and, (K,) or as some say, (L,) fodder. (L, K.)

مَدَّانٌ: see مَدَّانٌ.

مَادَّةٌ شَيْءٌ † A market full of people and of goods for sale. (TA, art. حَكَر.) — مَادَّةٌ شَيْءٌ † The accession, or that which is added, whatever it be, to a thing. — You say, دَعُ فِي الصَّرْعِ مَادَّةً, Leave thou in the udder the accession, to the quantity of milk, which has collected and become added to that previously left therein. (L.) See also الأَعْرَابُ مَادَّةً, last sentence. — You also say, الإِسْلَامُ (A, L) † The Arabs of the desert are the means of aiding the Muslims, and increasing their armies, and strengthening them by the contribution of their wealth as alms: a phrase occurring in a trad. (L.) See also مَدَّوْدٌ بَحْرٌ [The supply of a sea or great river]. (Az, in L, art. بحر.) — مَادَّةٌ Continuous increase; syn. زِيَادَةٌ مَتَّصِلَةٌ: (S, A, L, K:) that whereby a thing is extended: the ة is added to give intensiveness to the signification. (M, L.) — [Also, in the conventional language of philosophy, Substance