

strengthened [his fore arm, or perhaps his upper arm, but the former is app. here meant]. (S, L.) And **شَدَّ عَلَى يَدِهِ** *He strengthened him*, [lit. his arm, or hand,] and aided him. (L.) And **شَدَّ اللَّهُ مَلِكُهُ**, and **شَدَّدَهُ**, *God strengthened, or may God strengthen, his dominion.* (S, L. [See also a similar ex. voce **أَزَّرُ**].) And **شَدَّ الْعُقْدَةَ** [*He tied firmly or fast or strongly, or he pulled tight, or tightened, the knot*], (A, Mgh, Mṣb.) and **الْوَتَاكُ** [*the bond*]. (Kur xvii. 4.) [And **شَدَّ الدَّابَّةَ** *He bound the saddle on the beast*: see an ex. voce **شَدَّ الرِّحَالِ** [lit. *The binding of the camels' saddles upon their backs*] is a metonymical phrase for † *the going a journey.* (Mgh, Mṣb.) And **شَدَّ الْبِئْزَرَ**, occurring in a trad., [lit. *The binding of the waist-wraper upon the waist*] is a metonymical phrase for † *the avoiding of women*: or *the exerting oneself, or employing oneself vigorously or laboriously, in work*: or for both of these together. (L.) **مَا أَمْلِكُ شَدًّا وَلَا إِرْخَاءً** [lit. *I possess not power to tighten nor to slacken*] means *I am not able to do anything.* (TA.) [And **شَدَّهُ** also signifies *He pressed, compressed, or squeezed, it*: and *he pulled, or strained, it.*] **وَأَشَدُّ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ**, in the Kur [x. 88], means *And put Thou a seal upon their hearts*, so that they may not heed admonition, nor be disposed, or directed, to that which is good. (L.) **أَشَدُّ لَقَدْ كَانَ كَذَا**, as also **أَشَدُّ** without teshdeed, means **أَشَدُّ** [q. v.]: (K:) a strange saying. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, latter half, in two places. — **شَدَّهُ**, inf. n. **تَشَدَّدَ**, also signifies *He made it, or rendered it, namely, a beating, and anything, hard to be borne, heavy, vehement, violent, intense, severe, strict, rigorous, or excessive; he intensified it, or aggravated it*: (L:) **تَشَدَّدَ** is the contr. of **تَخَفَّفَ** [in this sense and in other senses here following]. (S.) [Hence, the objective complement being understood,] one says, **شَدَّدَ عَلَيْهِ**, (A, Mṣb.) which is the contr. of **خَفَّفَ عَلَيْهِ** [i. e. of **خَفَّفَ عَنْهُ**; thus meaning *He rendered his burden, suffering, distress, uneasiness, or the like, hard to be borne, heavy, vehement, violent, intense, severe, strict, rigorous, or excessive; intensified it, or aggravated it; or he pressed hard upon him; treated him with hardness, strictness, severity, or rigour*]: (Mṣb.) and **مَنْ شَدَّدَ سَدَرَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ** [Whoso treateth others hardly, God will treat him hardly]. (A. [See also 8.]) — **تَشَدَّدَ**, as opposed to **تَخَفَّفَ**, also signifies *The characterizing of a letter by a lengthened pronunciation equivalent in grammatical analysis and in prosody to doubling, denoted in writing by the sign called شَدَّة, i. e. by the sign " over that letter; as also **تَشَدَّدَ**. — See also **سَدَّدَهُ**.*

3. **شَادَهُ**, (A, L.) inf. n. **مُشَادَةٌ** and **شَادَا**, (L.) *He vied with him, contended with him for superiority, or strove to surpass him, in strength, power, or force.* (A, L.) [Hence,] **مَنْ يَشَادُ الدِّينَ** [Whoso contendeth for superiority in strength with

this religion, and withstandeth it, or opposeth it, and tasketh himself with religious service beyond his power, it (the religion) will overcome him: a trad. (L.) And **لَنْ يَشَادَ الدِّينَ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا غَلِبَ** *No one shall contend for superiority in strength with religion, &c. but he will be overcome by the religion.* (K, \*TA.) — See also 5.

4. **أَشَدَّ**, (S, A, L, K,) inf. n. **إِشْدَادٌ**, (K,) *He, (a man, S, L, K,\*) or they, (a company of men, A, L,) had, (A, L,) or had with him, (S, L, K,) [or had with them,] a strong beast, (S, L, K,) or strong beasts.* (A, L.) — **مَا أَشَدَّ كَذَا** [*How hard, hard to be borne, vehement, violent, intense, or the like, or how great, is such a thing!*]

5. **تَشَدَّدَ** *He acted, or behaved, with forced hardness, firmness, strength, vigour, hardiness, courage, vehemence, severity, strictness, or rigour; he exerted his strength, force, or energy; strained, or strained himself, or tasked himself severely; syn. تَصَلَّبَ; (A and TA in art. صلب; ) and جَهَّدَ* [in the thing; as also **نَفَسَهُ**; (L); **تَشَدَّدَ فِيهِ** and **المُشَادَةُ فِي الشَّيْءِ** for **شَادَ فِيهِ** signify the same: (S, L, K,\*) [see an ex. of **تَشَدَّدَ** in the first paragraph of art. جلد:] [and] both of these phrases signify *the showing hardness, &c., in the thing.* (PṢ.) You say also **تَشَدَّدَ لِلْأَمْرِ** *He applied himself with hardness, firmness, vigour, hardiness, severity, or rigour, to the affair.* (MA.) And **تَشَدَّدَتِ الْقَيْنَةُ** *The slave-songstress strained herself, or tasked herself severely, in raising her voice in singing.* (L.) — Also *He (a man) was, or became, hard, or difficult: you say, سَأَلْنَا فَلَانًا حَاجَةً فَتَشَدَّدَ عَلَيْنَا* [*We asked of such a one a thing wanted, and he was hard, or difficult, to us*]. (TA in art. وعر.) — And *He was, or became, niggardly, tenacious, or avaricious.* (MA, KL.)

6. **تَشَادَوْا** [*They vied, contended for superiority, or strove to surpass one another, in strength, power, or force*: see 3]. (TA in art. حيس: there coupled with **اِقْتَتَلُوا**.) — See also the next paragraph.

8. **أَشَدَّ**, (S, A, L, Mṣb;) and **شَدَّ**, aor =, (L, Mṣb,) the only form of its aor., (L) inf. n. **شَدَّةٌ**, (S, Mṣb,) whence the former verb; (S;) and **تَشَادَ**; (L;) *It was, or became, hard, (L, and MA and KL and PṢ in explanation of the first,) said of a substance and of an attribute: (L:) it, or he, was, or became, firm, compact, or sound; (L &c. as above;) strong, powerful, or forcible; vigorous, robust, or sturdy; (L, and A and MA and KL in explanation of the first, and Mṣb in explanation of the second:) [also it was, or became, bound, or tied, firmly, fast, or strongly:] and the first of these verbs, [and the second also,] it was, or became, hard to be borne, heavy, vehement, violent, intense, pressing, severe, strict, rigorous, tight, strait or difficult, distressing or distressful, afflictive, calamitous, or adverse.* (MA, L, KL.) It is said in a trad., **لَا تَبِيعُوا الْحَبَّ حَتَّى يَشَدَّ** [i. e. *Ye shall not sell grain until it becomes hard, or firm, or strong.* (L.) And you say, **اَشَدَّتِ الْعُقْدَةُ** [*The knot be-*

came tied firmly, fast, or strongly; or became tight]. (A, Mgh, Mṣb.) And **اَشَدَّ الزَّمَنُ عَلَيْهِمْ** *The time, or fortune, became hard upon them; or severe, rigorous, distressful, afflictive, calamitous, or adverse, to them.* (L. [See also 2.]) And **اَشَدَّ بِهِ الْأَمْرُ** [*The affair, or event, distressed, or afflicted, him; like اَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ*]. (L in art. جد, &c.) — See also 1, former half, in four places.

**شَدَّ** an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (S, L, &c.) — [Hence,] **شَدَّ النَّهَارُ**, and **شَدَّ الضُّحَى**, *The time when the day, and the morning, is advanced, the sun being high.* (L.) One says, **جِئْتُكَ شَدَّ النَّهَارِ**, and **شَدَّ الضُّحَى**, (L, and the like is said in the A,) and **فِي شَدِّ النَّهَارِ**, and **فِي شَدِّ الضُّحَى**, (L,) *I came to thee in the time when the day, and the morning, was advanced, the sun being high.* (A, \*L.)

**شَدَّةٌ** [inf. n. of un. of **شَدَّهُ**: as such signifying] *A single act [of making, or rendering, hard, firm, compact, or sound; strong, powerful, or forcible: and] of binding, or tying, firmly, fast, or strongly.* (Mṣb.) — See also 2, last sentence but one. — Also [inf. n. of un. of the intrans. verb **شَدَّ**: as such signifying] *A single charge or assault or attack in war or battle.* (S, A, \*Mgh, L, K,\*)

**شَدَّةٌ** inf. n. of **شَدَّ** (L, Mṣb) as syn. with **اَشَدَّ**: (L:) [and] a subst. from [i. e. syn. with] **اَشْتَدَّ**: (K:) *The attribute denoted by the epithet شَدِيدٌ*: (S:) *hardness, (A, MA, L,) in substances and in attributes; (L;) firmness, compactness, or soundness; strength, power, or force; vigour, robustness, sturdiness, or hardiness; (MA, L; see شَدَّةٌ, which, accord. to some, is a pl. of شَدَّةٌ;) courage, bravery, firmness of heart: (L:) niggardliness, tenaciousness, or avarice: (A: [see also 5, last sentence:] vehemence, violence, intensesness, stress, pressure, severity, strictness, rigour, tightness, straitness or difficulty: (MA:) hardship, rigour of fortune: (MA, L:) famine, dearth, want of victuals; hardness, straitness, or difficulty, of subsistence [&c.]: (L:) trouble, distress, affliction, calamity, or adversity: (MA, L;) as also [شَدَّى, in these as well as in some of the preceding senses, and] شَدِيدَةٌ, [rather meaning a hard, or distressing, event, an affliction, or a calamity, and rarely used,] of which, (L) or of شَدَّةٌ, (MA, L,) the pl. is شَدَائِدٌ, (MA, L,) agreeably with analogy if of شَدِيدَةٌ, but extr. if of شَدَّةٌ: and this pl. also signifies *seditions, discords, or dissensions, whereby men are put into a state of commotion*: (L:) and the *rigours, or pangs, (غَمْرَاتُ) of death*: (S and Mṣb in art. غمر:) accord. to Sb, the pl. of شَدَّةٌ is شَدَدٌ, which, he says, preserves its original form [without idghām] because it does not resemble a verb. (L.) One says, **قَاسَيْتُ مِنْهُ شَدَّةً** [*I endured, from him, hardness, &c.; or from it, hardship, &c.*]. (A.) And **حَفَّتْ شُدَى فُلَانٍ** meaning **شَدَّتَهُ***