TA, art. استهدّ — استهدّ الا ashed, sought, or desired مدّ (or aid, or succour, in war, &c.]. (Ṣ, L, Ķ.) — استهدّهٔ — He asked, sought, or desired, of him (a commander, A) مدد (or aid, or succour, in war, &c.] (A, L.)

R. Q. 1. مَدْمَدُ He fled. (T, L, K.)

قَدْرُ inf. n. of 1, q.v. __ [As a subst.] مدّ A piece of land (S, L) [occupying] the space of the extent of vision ; i.q. مَدُاه . (Ş, L, K.) It is said in the K, art. one, that one should not say مُدَاه , but only مُدَاه; this was originally said by El-Hareeree: but some urge against it the expression in a trad., a. إِنَّ الْمُؤْدِّنَ ,MF:) the trad. is صُوْت الْمُؤَدِّن or, according to another reading, مَدَى صوته ; i.e., † Verily the muëdhdhin shall be forgiven to the extent of the prolonging of his voice; meaning, largely. (L, TA.) __ اتَّيته مُدَّ (,L) رَفِي مَدِّةِ A,) and (,A) رمَدُّ الضَّحَى and والنَّهَار 1 I came to him at the time when the day, and the morning, was high; or was advanced, the sun being high. (A, L,) is here an inf. n. put adverbially. (L.) _ هَذَا مَدُّ النَّهَارِ الأَحْبَرُ This is the highest time of day. (A.) -(A, I, K,) and رُسُخَانَ ٱلله مَدَادَ اللهِ كَلَهَاته (L, K,) and مداد السَّمَوات, (L, K,) and مُدَدُهَا ♥ مَدُوها, (آ.,) ! 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:*) and مُدّهُ are here inf. ns. of مدر الله مداد الله (L:) or the first of these phrases is from the pl. of مُدّ, a certain measure. (K.) _ مَدّ, app. an inf. n. used as a subst., A flow of mater; a torrent : pl. مُدُود (Mgb.)

A certain measure with which corn is measured; equal to a pint (رطل) and one third, (S, L, Msb, K,) of the standard of Baghdad, (Msb.) with the people of El-Hijaz, (S. L., Msb.) and accord. to Esh-Sháfi'ee; (L;) i.e., the quarter of a صاع; the obeing five pints and one third: (Msb:) such was the مد of the Prophet; (I., TA;) and the صاع above defined was that of the Prophet : (Msb, art. صوع:) or two pints, (S, L, Mab, K,) with the people of El-Irák, (S, L, Msb.) and accord. to Aboo-Hancefeh, (L,) who held the old to be eight pints: (Mab, art. صوع:) or the quantity (of corn, I.) that fills the two hands of a man (of moderate size, K) when he extends his arms and hands; (L, K;) and therefore called :: مداد [of pauc.] and [of mult.] مداد and [of mult.] (L. K) and مَدُدُ (L. K) and مَدُدُة (L.) .مَدُّ pl. of مُدَادُ , or inf. n. of مَدَادُ ___

أمدة (S, K, &c.) مَدَد Their affair, or case, is conformable to the just mean; like أمد and زَمَ (TA in art. وَر). — 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. أمداد signifies anything wherewith one aids a people in war, &c. (L.) — [A mystic aid imparted by a ...] — See ...

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

the utmost, or extreme, extent, term, limit, reach, or point, of time, and of place.

(L, K.) Ex. لذه الأمّة مَدّة to this nation, or people, is [appointed] an extreme term of endurance, or continuance. (L.) بَرْهَة لَمْ اللهُ اللهُ

An auxiliary soldier. (L.)

Anything that is added in a thing, because of its utility: this is the original signification accord to old lexicologists. (MF.) -Inh; syn. نَقْسُ (Ṣ, L, K̩) and حَبْرُ; (MF;) that with which one writes: (L, Msb:) so called because it aids the writer: (IAmb, L:) this is the common acceptation of the word. (MF.) -(or the like, K) مِدَادُ السِّوَاجِ or مِدَادُ that is put into a lamp. (A, L, K.) مداد (or مَدَادُ الأَرْضِ, A) Dung: (A, K:) or manure composed of duny and ashes, or of earth or dust and dung, or of strong earth; and simply earth or dust; and sand. (L.) مداد A row of trees; not of palm-trees. (IAar, in TA, voce أسكوب, q. v.) _ A mode, manner, fushion, and بَنَوْا بُـيُوتُهُمْ عَلَى مِدَادٍ وَاحِدِ .form. (L, K.) Ex They built their houses after one mode, &c. (L.) A certain yame (T, K,) of the Arabs, (K,) or of children. (T.) _ يُنْبَعِثُ فِي ,Tro pipes الحَوْضِ مِيزَابَانِ مَدَادُهُمَا أَنْهَارُ الجَنَّة 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.*) مَدُادُ sing. of مُدَادُ ... (L,) which signifies The large needles (مَدَادُ , M, L, TT; in the CK and a MS copy of the K, مَسَاكُ ; in the TA, المُسَاكُ [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.)

Drawn, or pulled : strained : stretched : lengthened: i. q. مُعْدُودُ لا (L, K.) __! Tall: long: (L, K:) fem. with 5: (L:) and pl. مُدُدُ (L, K,) which preserves its original form [instead of becoming ... because it does not resemble a verb. (Sb, L.) __ مُدِيدُ القَامَة __ (S, L,) and (L,) ; A man tall of stature, (S, L,) and, of body. (L.) قَدُّ مُدِيدٌ A tall stature. (A.) __ ، مُهَدَّدُهُ بِ مُهَدِّدُهُ فَعَلَمْ مُهَدَّدُهُ أَنْ اللهِ (A.) __ , in the Kur, [civ., last verse,] is explained by Th as signifying \$ Upon tall pillars. (L.) __ أَقَهْتُ مُدَّةً مُديدَةً __ tall pillars. mained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, a long space of time. (A.) المَديدُ The second metre (بَحْر) in prosody: (L, K:) so called because of the مَديدٌ __ (L.) أُوتَاد and أُسْبَاب extension of its 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 burley (L, K,) coursely 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. خَبُطُ: (IĶtt:) and, (K,) or as some say, (L,) foolder. (L, K.)

ِ إِمِدَّانُ see مَدَّانُ

A market full of people and of مَادَّةُ شَيْءِ ـــ (حكر TA, art. مَادَّةُ شَيْءِ ـــ (حكر The accession, or that which is added, whatever it de, to a thing. _ You say, دَعْ فِي الضَّرْعِ 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 الأُعْرَابُ مَادَّة , last sentence. _ You also say ,عينَةُ الإسكرم (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 مُدَدُّهُ بَحْدِ اللهِ اللهِيَّالِيَّا اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ supply of a sea or great river]. (Az, in L, art. مَادَّةً ـــ (.بــر Continuous increase; Byn. زِيَادَةً مُتَّصلَةً: (Ṣ, A, L, Ķ:) that whereby a thing is extended: the 5 is added to give intensiveness to the signification. (M, L.) _ [Also, in the conventional language of philosophy, Substance