strengthened [his fore arm, or perhaps his upper arm, but the former is app. here meant]. (S, L.) And تُدُّ عَلَى يَدِه He strengthened him, [lit. his arm, or hand,] and aided him. (L.) And مُدَد , and مُدَّدُهُ , God strengthened, or may God strengthen, his dominion. (S, L. [See also a similar ex. voce مُدَّ العُقْدَة [He tied firmly or fast or strongly, or he pulled tight, or tightened, the knot], (A, Mgh, Msb,) and الوَثَاقَ [the bond]. (Kur xlvii. 4.) [And شَدُّ الدَّابَة He bound the saddle on the beast: see an ex. voce lit. The binding of the camels' شُدُّ الرِّحَالِ [.دَلِيلُ saddles upon their backs] is a metonymical phrase for the going a journey. (Mgh, Msb.) And occurring in a trad., [lit. The binding, شُدُّ المِثْزُرِ of the waist-wrapper upon the waist] is a metonymical phrase for I the avoiding of momen: or the exerting oneself, or employing oneself vigorously or laboriously, in work: or for both of these lit. I مَا أَمْلِكُ شَدًّا وَلَا إِرْخَاءً (Lit. I possess not power to tighten nor to slacken] means أشده I am not able to do anything. (TA.) [And also signifies He pressed, compressed, or squeezed, it: and he pulled, or strained, it.] وَٱشْدُدُ عَلَى 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 أَشُدُ لَقَدُ كَانَ كَذَا = (L.) that which is good. as also أَشُهُ without teshdeed, means أَشُهُ [q. v.] : (K:) a strange saying. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, latter half, in two places. ـــــ , inf. n. تُشْدِيدٌ, 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:) in this sense and تَخْفِيفُ is the contr. of تَشْديدُ in other senses here following]. (S.) [Hence, the objective complement being understood,] one says, خَفْفُ (A, Msb,) which is the contr. of شدر عَلَيْه [i. e. of عُنْفُ عَنْه ; 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 مَنْ شَدَّدَ شَدَّدَ الله عَلْيهِ and مَنْ شَدَّدَ الله عَلْيه [Whoso treateth others hardly, God will treat him hardly]. (A. [See also 8.]) __ [ئُنْدِيدٌ, as opposed to تُنْفيثُ , 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 i. e. by the sign " over that letter; as also سَدَّدُهُ See also __ [.تَثْقيلُ

(L,) شَكَادُ and مُشَادَةً (L,) (A, L,) inf. n. مُشَادَةً He vied with him, contended with him for superiority, or strove to surpass him, in strength, مَنْ يُشَادِدِ الدِّينَ [Hence,] مَنْ يُشَادِدِ الدِّينَ i. e. مَنْ يُشَادُّ هٰذَا الدِّينَ بَغْلِبْهُ A,) or مَنْ يُشَادُّ هٰذَا الدِّينَ بَغْلِبْهُ

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

4. إِشْدَادُ , (Ṣ, A, L, Ķ,) inf. n. إِشْدَادُ , (Ķ,) 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 How hard, مَا أَشُدُ كُذُا] strong beasts. (A, L.) hard to be borne, vehement, violent, intense, or the like, or how great, is such a thing!]

JIe 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. تَصَلَّت; (A and TA in art. ;) and جهد in the thing; as also فِي الشَّيْءِ] (L;) وَنَفْسَهُ التَّشَدُّدُ فِيهِ and المُشَادَّةُ فِي الشَّيْءِ [for] ; شَادًّا فِيهِ signify the same: (S, L, K: see an ex. of in the first paragraph of art. جلد :]) [and] both of these phrases signify the showing hardness, قشد د للأمر You say also تشدّد للأمر He applied himself with hardness, firmness, vigour, hardiness, severity, or rigour, to the affair. (MA.) And تَشُدُّرَت القَيْنَة The slavesongstress strained herself, or tasked herself severely, in raising her voice in singing. (L.) -Also He (a man) was, or became, hard, or diffi-We سَأَلْنَا فُلَانًا حَاجَةً فَتَشَدَّدُ عَلَيْنَا ,cult: you say 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. تشادوا [They vied, contended for superiority, or strove to surpass one another, in strength, power, or force: see 3]. (TA in art. :: there coupled with اقتَتَلُوا.) _ See also the next paragraph.

8. اشتد ; (S, A, L, Msb;) and مُدّ *, aor , , (L, Msb,) the only form of its aor., (L,) inf. n. ثدّة, (S, Msb,) whence the former verb; (S;) and *تشاد (L;) It was, or became, hard, (L, and MA and KL and PS 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 Msb 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, vekement, 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., أَنْ يَشْتُدُ عَتَّى يَشْتُدُ grain] until it becomes hard, or firm, or strong. Whoso contendeth for superiority in strength with (L.) And you say, اشتدت العُقْدة [The knot be-

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

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (S, L, &c.) ___ [Hence,] شُدُّ الضَّحَى, and شَدُّ النَّهَارِ, The time when the day, and the morning, is advanced, the sun being high. (L.) One says, النَّهَارِ, and مُدَّ الشُّمَى, (L, and the like is said in the (L,) رفي شَدِّ الشُّحَى and رفى شَدِّ النَّهَارِ A,) and I came to thee in the time when the day, and the morning, was advanced, the sun being high. (A,* L.)

[inf. n. of un. of تُدَّهُ as such signifying] شَدَّةُ 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. (Msb.) _ See also 2, last sentence but one. = Also [inf. n. of un. of the intrans. verb عُدُد as such signifying] A single charge or assault or attack in war or battle. (S, A, Mgh, L, K.)

inf. n. of t مُدَّةُ (L, Msb) as syn. with مُدَّةُ: (L:) [and] a subst. from [i. e. syn. with] : (K:) The attribute denoted by the epithet غديد: (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 أثُدُّة, which, accord. to some, is a pl. of courage, bravery, firmness of heart: (L:) niggardliness, tenaciousness, or avarice: (A: [see also 5, last sentence:]) vehemence, violence, intenseness, 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 (مُدَّى , in these as well as in some of the preceding senses, and] مُديدَةً * [rather meaning a hard, or distressing, event, an affliction, or a calamity, and rarely used,] of which, (L,) or of مُدَائدُ (MA, L,) the pl. is مُدَائدُ (MA, L,) agreeably with analogy if of شُديدَة, but extr. if of شدة : and this pl. also signifies seditions, discords, or dissensions, whereby men are put into a state of commotion: (L:) and the rigours, or pangs, (غَمْرَات) of death: (S and Msb in art. accord. to Sb, the pl of شُدَّة is مُدَّد, which, he says, preserves its original form [without idghám] because it does not resemble a verb. (L.) One says, قَاسَيْتُ مِنْهُ شِدَّةً [I endured, from him, hardness, &c.; or from it, hardship, &c.].
(A.) And غُنْتُ شُدّى اللهِ meaning غُنْتُ شُدّى