

reproved, who is an object of hope, and in whom is full intelligence, and strength; (T, TA, and AHn in TA, art. بشر [where, however, in the TA, *دُون* is erroneously put for *دُو*];) and only he is disputed with in whom is place for dispute. (TA.)

أَدِيمُ الْحَرْبِ is used metaphorically for أَدِيمُ الْوَحْشِ [The skin of the warriors, or of the people engaged in war or fight]. (M.) — فَلَانٌ صَحِيحُ الْأَدِيمِ [lit. Such a one is sound of skin] means † such a one is sound in respect of origin, and of honour, or reputation. (Har p. 135.) You say also, فَلَانٌ بَرِيءُ الْأَدِيمِ مِمَّا لَطَخَ بِهِ [meaning † Such a one is clear in honour, or reputation, of that with which he has been aspersed]. (M, TA.)

And مَرَقَ أَدِيمِي † He rent my honour, or reputation. (Har ubi suprâ.) — أَدِيمٌ also signifies † The surface of the earth or ground: (S, M:) [see also أَدَمَةٌ, last sentence:] or what appears thereof, (K,) and of the sky. (M, K.) — And † The first part of the period called الضُّحَى. (M, K, TA.) You say, جِئْتُكَ أَدِيمَ الضُّحَى † I came to thee in the first part of the day; (Lh, M;) app. meaning, عِنْدَ آتِفَاعِ الضُّحَى [when the morning was becoming advanced; when the sun was becoming high]. (M.) — And † The whiteness of day: (IAqr, M, K, TA:) and † the darkness of night: (IAqr, M, TA:) or † the whole of the day, (M, A, K, TA,) and of the night. (A, TA.) You say, ظَلَّ أَدِيمَ النَّهَارِ صَائِمًا وَأَدِيمَ اللَّيْلِ قَائِمًا † He continued the whole of the day fasting, and the whole of the night standing [in prayer, &c.]. (A, TA.)

أَدِيمِي see أَدَامٌ.

أَدَمٌ Of the colour termed أَدَمَةٌ: pl. أَدَمٌ and أَدَمَانٌ; (S, M, K;) the latter like حَمْرَانٌ as a pl. of أَحْمَرٌ: (M:) the fem. sing. is أَدَمَاءٌ and أَدَمَانَةٌ; (S, M, K;) the latter anomalous; (K;) occurring in poetry, but disapproved (S, M) by As; (S;) said by Aboo'Al-e to be like خُمْصَانَةٌ; (M;) and the fem. pl. is أَدَمَرٌ: (S, M, K;) applied to a camel, of a colour intermixed, or tinged, with blackness, or with whiteness; or of a clear white; (M, K;) or, as some say, intensely white; (TA;) or white, and black in the eyeballs; (S;) or white; (As, T;) and so applied to a gazelle: (T:) or, applied to a gazelle, of a colour intermixed, or tinged, with whiteness; (M, K;) Lth, however, says that أَدَمَاءٌ is applied to a female gazelle, but he had not heard أَدَمٌ applied to the male gazelle; (TA;) and As says, (S,) أَدَمٌ applied to gazelles signifies white, having upon them streaks in which is a dust-colour, (S, M,) inhabiting the mountains, and of the colour of the mountains; (S;) if of a pure white colour, they are termed أَرَامٌ: (T, TA:) or, accord. to ISk, white in the bellies, tawny in the backs, and having the colour of the bellies and of the backs divided by two streaks of the colour of musk; and in like manner explained by IAqr: (T:) applied to a human being, أَدَمٌ signifies tawny; or dark-complexioned; syn. أَسْمَرٌ; (S, M, K;) or, thus applied, it signifies أَسْمَرُ اللَّوْنِ

[which, in this case, means white of complexion]; (TA;) and the pl. is أَدَمَانٌ. (S.) The Arabs say, قُرَيْشُ الْإِبِلِ أَدَمٌ وَصَبَّاءُ, meaning The best of camels are those of them which are أَدَمٌ and those of them which are صَبَّاءُ; [see أَصْبَبَ] like as Kureysh are the best of men. (M.) — Also [Adam,] the father of mankind; (S, M, K;) and likewise أَدَمٌ; but this is extr.: (K:) there are various opinions respecting its derivation; but [these it is unnecessary to mention, for] the truth is that it is a foreign word, [i. e. Hebrew,] of the measure فَاعِلٌ, like أَزَرَ: (MF:) and [therefore] its pl. is أَوَادِمٌ. (S, M, K.)

أَدَمِي [Of, or relating to, Adam: and hence, human: and a human being:] a rel. n. from أَدَمٌ. (TA.)

إِدَامَةٌ † Level, hard, but not rugged, ground: (As;) or hard ground without stones; (K;) from أَدِيمٌ signifying the “surface” of the earth or ground: (TA:) or ground somewhat elevated; not much so; only found in plains, and producing vegetation, which, however, is disapproved, because its situation is rugged, and little water remains in it: (ISh:) pl. أَيَادِيمٌ. (As, Esh-Sheybānee, IB, K,) which J erroneously says has no sing.: (K:) for he says, [in the S,] أَيَادِيمٌ signifies hard and elevated tracts (مُتَوْن) of ground; and has no sing. (TA.)

مُؤَدِمٌ, as in an ex. cited above, (see 1,) Made an object of love; (T, S;) a proper object of love. (T.) — رَجُلٌ مُؤَدِمٌ مُبْتَرٌ: A man who is skilful, and experienced in affairs, (M, K,) who combines [qualities like] softness of the interior skin and roughness of the exterior skin: (T, S, M, K;) or who combines softness and hardness, or gentleness and force, with knowledge of affairs: (T:) or who combines such qualities that he is suited to hardship and to easiness of circumstances: (As, T:) or, accord. to IAqr, having a thick and good skin: (M:) or beloved: (TA:) the fem. is with ة: (M, K:) you say, امْرَأَةٌ مُؤَدِمَةٌ مُبْتَرَةٌ, meaning † a woman goodly in her aspect and faultless in her intrinsic qualities: and sometimes the former epithet, with and without ة, as applied to a woman and to a man respectively, is put after the latter. (M.) See also art. بَشَرٌ.

مَادِمٌ see أَدِيمٌ, in four places.

ادو

4. آدَى He took his آدَاة [q. v.]; (M;) he prepared himself; (M, K;) [mentioned in the latter in art. آدَى] or equipped, or accoutred, himself; or furnished, or provided, himself with proper, or necessary, apparatus, equipments, or the like; (M;) or he was, or became, in a state of preparation; (Yaakoob, T, S;) لِلشَّيْرِ for journeying, or the journey: (Yaakoob, T, S, M, K:) part. n. مُؤَدٍ. (Yaakoob, T, S.) And تَادَى He took his آدَاة, [or prepared himself, &c.,] لِلْأَمْرِ for the affair: (M:) or تَادَى he prepared, furnished, equipped, or accoutred, himself for the affair;

(Ibn-Buzurj, Az, TA;) from آدَاة: (Az, TA:) or † the former of these two verbs, (so in some copies of the S and K,) or † the latter of them, (so in other copies of the S and K, and in the TA,) he took his آدَاة [or equipments, &c., i. e. he prepared himself,] for [the vicissitudes of] fortune: (S, K:) and تَادَوْا, inf. n. تَادٍ, they took the apparatus, equipments, or the like, that should strengthen, or fortify, them against [the vicissitudes of] fortune &c.: (T:) [accord. to some,] الْتَادِي is [irregularly derived] from آدَا, meaning “strength.” (TA.) — He was, or became, completely armed; (T, TA;) part. n. as above; (T, S, M, Mṣb;) from آدَاة: (T, TA:) or he was, or became, strong by means of weapons and the like; part. n. as above: (Mṣb;) or he was, or became, strong [in an absolute sense]; (S, K;) [mentioned in the latter in art. آدَى] said of a man; from آدَاة: (S;) part. n. as above. (K.) — آدَاة is originally أَعْدَاة; the second ا [in ا, for ا,] being hemzch substituted for ع in the original; meaning He aided, or assisted, him: [or he avenged him:] or it may be from آدَاة; meaning he made him to have, or gave him, or assigned to him, weapons, or arms. (Ham p. 387.) [In either case, it should be mentioned in the present art.; as آدَى belongs to art. عَدُو, and آدَاة has for its pl. الْأَدَوَاتُ.] You say, آدَاهُ عَلَى كَذَا, aor. يُؤَدِيهِ, inf. n. إِيْدَاةٌ, He strengthened him, and aided him, or assisted him, against such a thing, or to do such a thing. (S.) And آدَاهُ عَلَى فَلَانٍ, meaning أَعْدَاهُ and أَعَانَهُ [He avenged him of such a one; or he aided, or assisted, him against such a one]. (M and K in art. عَدَى.) And مَنْ يُؤَدِينِي عَلَى فَلَانٍ Who will aid me, or assist me, against such a one? (S.) The people of El-Hijáz say, عَلَى فَلَانٍ, إِسْتَادَيْتُهُ, meaning إِسْتَعْدَيْتُهُ فَاَعْدَانِي (T, S) and أَعَانِي (T) [I asked of him (namely the Sultán, T, or the Emeer, S) vengeance of such a one, or aid against such a one, and he avenged me of him, or aided me against him].

5: see 4, in two places.

6: see 4, in three places.

10. إِسْتَادَاهُ عَلَيْهِ i. q. اسْتَعْدَاهُ [He asked of him aid, or assistance, against him; or vengeance of him]: (T, S, M, K:*) or he complained to him of his (another's) deed to him, in order that he might exact his (the complainant's) right, or due, from him. (TA.) See also 4, last sentence.

آدَاة An instrument; a tool; an implement; a utensil: and instruments; tools; implements; utensils; apparatus; equipments; equipage; accoutrements; furniture; gear; tackling: syn. آَلَةٌ: (T, S, M, Mṣb, K:) of any tradesman or craftsman; with which he performs the work of his trade or craft: and of war; آدَاة الْحَرْبِ signifying weapons, or arms: (Lth, T:) and for an affair [of any kind]: (M:) [applied also to the apparatus of a camel, or of a camel's saddle, &c.: (see حَنْجَرٌ)] and آدَاةٌ signifies the same; (M, TA;) and آدَاةٌ: (TA:) and آَدَى (S, TA,) like غَنَى (TA,) [in some copies of the S آَدَى] signifies apparatus,