

### المضاعف

The double consonant verb or *Mudhaa'af* is the *Kalimah* whose second and third original letters are the same, as in 'مَدَّ'. *Mudaa'af* may display contraction or *Idghaam* (إدغام) which is sometimes obligatory and sometimes permissible and sometimes prohibited.

#### The Rules of *Idghaam* in *Mudhaa'af*

In the first five seeghah of the past tense, *Idghaam* is obligatory.

مَدَّ	←	مَدَّ
مَدَّا	←	مَدَّدا
مَدَّوَا	←	مَدَّدُوا
مَدَّت	←	مَدَّدَتْ
مَدَّتْنَا	←	مَدَّدْتْنَا

And it is not allowed in the others, for the third original letter is *saakin*.

*Idghaam* is obligatory in all seeghah of the present tense except in the feminine plurals, for the third original letter is *saakin* in them.

The first original letter in *Mudhaa'af* is *vowelled* whereas it is usually *saakin* in the present tense.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> person command verb can be formed in two ways, with and without *Idghaam*. When *Idghaam* is used, it is impossible for the command verb to be *saakin* at its end, as is usually the case. *Fathah* is usually used in place of *Sukoon*.

**Table 2.1 The Mudhaa'af Verb On The Pattern Of: فَعَلَ يَفْعُلُ**

مَدَّ، يَمُدُّ، مَدًّا (أَمَدًا)، لِيَمُدَّ، مُدًّا، يَمُدُّ، لِيَمُدَّ هُوَ مَدًّا و مَادًّا و مَمْدُودًا

الجمعي	المثنى	المفرد	الماضي المعلوم
مَدُّوا	مَدَّا	مَدَّ	الغائب:
مَدَدَنَ	مَدَّنَا	مَدَّنْتُ	الغائبة:
مَدَدْتُمْ	مَدَدْتُمَا	مَدَدْتُ	المخاطب:
مَدَدْتُنَّ	مَدَدْتُمَا	مَدَدْتِ	المخاطبة:
مَدَدْنَا		مَدَدْتُ	المتكلم:
الجمعي	المثنى	المفرد	المضارع المعلوم
يَمُدُّونَ	يَمُدَّانِ	يَمُدُّ	الغائب:
يَمُدُّونَ	تَمُدَّانِ	تَمُدُّ	الغائبة:
تَمُدُّونَ	تَمُدَّانِ	تَمُدُّ	المخاطب:
تَمُدُّونَ	تَمُدَّانِ	تَمُدُّينَ	المخاطبة:
نَمُدُّ		أَمُدُّ	المتكلم:
الجمعي	المثنى	المفرد	الأمر المعلوم
لِيَمُدُّوا	لِيَمُدَّا	لِيَمُدَّ	الغائب:
لِيَمُدُّونَ	لِيَمُدَّا	لِيَمُدَّ	الغائبة:
مُدُّوا	مَدَّا	مُدَّ	المخاطب:
أَمُدُّونَ	مَدَّا	مُدِّي	المخاطبة:
لِنَمُدَّ		لِأَمُدَّ	المتكلم: