Madd Part 1

Madd At Tabee’i
Definition of Madd

**Linguistic Definition:** Increase (see 3:125)

**Applied Definition:** To elongate the voice on one of the letters of madd or one of the letters of leen.

The opposite of *Madd* is *Qasr*.

There are proofs for Madd in both the Qur’an and Sunnah.
Letters of Madd and Letters of Leen

**Letters of Madd:** Alif, wow, and ya

These letters are also called, Jaufiyyah, Hawaiyyah, Khafiyyah

**Letters of Leen:** Ya or wow sakinah preceded by a fatha
Two Categories of Madd

Al Madd Al Asli (Tabee‘i): A madd that is not dependent on hamza or sukoon. This madd is also called: Adh Dhati and As Seegha

Length: 2 counts

Al Madd Al Far‘i: Madds that are dependent on hamza or sukoon.
Types of Al Madd At Tabee’i

Al Madd At Tabee’i Al Kalimi: When Al Madd At Tabee’i occurs in words. It occurs in one of the following states.

1. The madd is established while both stopping and continuing.
2. The madd is established when stopping, but not when continuing.
   a. Madd Al Iwad
   b. The Seven Alifs
3. The madd is established when stopping but not when continuing due to the madd letter being followed by a sukoon.
4. The madd is established when stopping on a voweled ya or wow when they are preceded by their corresponding vowel.
Types of Al Madd At Tabee’i

5. A madd that is established when continuing, but not when stopping.
   
   a. Madd As Silah
   
   b. Al Madd Al Arid Li Sukoon is only two counts when continuing.
Two Other Madds

1) **Madd At Tamkeen:** When a ya maddiyah is followed by a ya mutaharrikah, or when a wow maddiyyah is followed by a wow mutaharrikah.

2) **Madd Al Iwad:** When Tanween of Fatha (mansoob) is substituted by an alif when stopping.
   a) Does not apply to ta marboota when it carries fathatain.
Al Madd At Tabee’i Al Harfi

This madd occurs in five of the fourteen disjointed letters that begin certain Surahs of the Qur’an.

These five letters are combined in the phrase: حي طهر