

gen. n., and] the n. un. is with ة: (AZ, T, S, M, Msh, K:) or it has no n. un.: (Fr, T, S, Msh, K:) if you form a pl. from اثاث, you say, ثَلَاثَة, [originally أَثْنَة, like أَطْعَمَة, pl. of طَعَام,] and أَثْنَت كَثِيرَة. (Fr, T.)

أَثْنَت Much in quantity, abundant, or numerous: and great, or large: as also أَثْنَت; (M, K;) which is, in my opinion, [says ISd, originally أَثْنَت,] of the measure فَعْل: (M:) the fem. is أَثْنَتَة: and the pl. is إِثْنَات and أَثْنَات; (M, K;) both being pls. of the masc. and of the fem.; (K;) or the latter is pl. of the fem. only; (M, MF;) but the former is [pl. of the masc.,] like كَرَام as pl. of كَرِيم, (TA,) and is pl. of the fem. also. (M.) You say, ثَبَات أَثْنَت Herbage, or a herb, that is abundant, or plenteous, and tangled, or luxuriant: (T, S:) or abundant and tall. (M.) And شَعْر أَثْنَت Hair that is abundant, and tangled, or luxuriant: (S:) or abundant (T, M) and long. (M.) And لَحْيَة أَثْنَت, and أَثْنَت, A thick beard. (M, TA.) And أَمْرَاءَة أَثْنَت A fleshy woman: (M, TA:) pl. أَثْنَات, (M,) signifying fleshy women; (S, M, K;) as also إِثْنَات: (M:) or the former of these pls. signifies tall, full-grown, women. (K.)

أَثْنَتِي i. q. أَثْنَتِي, (K,) i. e. The [three] stones which are set up and upon which the cooking-pot is placed: the [second] ث is said to be a substitute for ف, and some hold the hemzeh to be augmentative. (TA.)

اثر

1. **أَثَرُ خُفِّ الْبَعِيرِ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. أَثَر, He made an incision in the foot of the camel [in order to know and trace the footprints]; as also أَثَرُهُ. (M.) And أَثَرُ الْبَعِيرِ He made a mark upon the bottom of the camel's foot with the iron instrument called مَثْرَة in order that the footprints upon the ground might be known: (T, TT:) or he scraped the inner [i. e. under] part of the camel's foot with that instrument in order that the footprints might be traced. (S.) — **أَثَرُ الْحَدِيثِ**, (T, S, M, A, &c.), (M,) aor. ٤ (S, M, Msh, K) and ٤, (M, K,) inf. n. أَثَر (T, S, M, Msh, K) and أَثَرَة and أَثَرَة, (M, K,) the last from Lh, but in my opinion, [says ISd,] it is correctly speaking a subst., and syn. with مَثْرَة and مَثْرَة, (M,) He related, or recited, the tradition, narrative, or story, as received, or heard, from the people; transmitted the narrative, or story, by tradition, from the people: (T, S, M, A, L, Msh, K:) or he related that wherein they had preceded [as narrators: so I render أَنَبَاهُمْ بِمَا سَبَقُوا فِيهِ, believing him to have been inserted by a mistake of a copyist in the M, and hence in the L also:] from أَثَر عَنْهُ. (M, L.) [See أَثَر.] You say also, أَثَرُ الْكَذِبِ, meaning He related, as heard from him, what was false. (L, from a trad.) — **أَثَر**, aor. ٤, (M,) inf. n. أَثَر, (M, K,) also signifies Multum inquit camelus camelam. (M, K.) — **أَثَرٌ لِلْأَمْرِ**, aor. ٤, He applied, or gave, his whole attention

to the thing, or affair, having his mind unoccupied by other things. (K.) — **أَثَرٌ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ** He determined, resolved, or decided, upon the thing, or affair. (T, K.) — **أَقْعَلُ كَذَا وَكَذَا** (Lth, T, L,) inf. n. أَثَر and أَثَر, (L,) I have assuredly purposed to do such and such things. (Lth, T, L.) — See also 4. — And see 10.

2. **أَثَرُ فِيهِ**, inf. n. تَأَثَّر, He, or it, made, (Mshb,) or left, (M, K,) or caused to remain, (S,) an impression, or a mark, or trace, upon him, or it. (S, M, Msh, K.) It is said of a sword, [meaning It made, or left, a mark, or scar, upon him, or it,] and in like manner of a blow. (T, TA.) [Whence,] أَثَرُ فِي عِرْصِهِ [He scarred his honour]. (K in art. وَخَش.) You say also, أَثَرٌ بِوَجْهِهِ وَبِجَبِينِهِ الْجُودُ [Prostration in prayer made, or left, a mark, or marks, upon his face and upon his forehead]. (T, TA.) See also 1, first sentence. — He, or it, made an impression, or produced an effect, upon him, or it; impressed, affected, or influenced, him, or it. (The Lexicons passim.) — **أَثَرٌ كَذَا بَكَذَا**, (T, TT,) or أَثَرٌ, (K,) He, or it, made such a thing to be followed by such a thing. (T, TT, K.)

4: see 2, last sentence. — [Hence, app.,] **أَثَرُهُ**, (As, T, M, Msh,) inf. n. إِثْرَار, (As, T,) He preferred him, or it. (As, T, M, Msh, TA.) You say, أَثَرُهُ عَلَيْهِ He preferred him before him: so in the Kur xii. 91. (As, M.) And أَثَرْتُ فَلَانًا [I preferred such a one before myself], from الإِثْرَار. (S.) And قَدْ أَثَرْتُكَ بِهِ I have preferred for thee it; I have preferred to give thee it, rather than any other thing. (T.) And أَثَرْتُ أَنْ يَفْعَلَ كَذَا He preferred doing such a thing; as also أَثَرْتُ, inf. n. أَثَر; and أَثَر. (M.) — **أَثَر** also signifies He chose, or elected, or selected. (K.) — And أَثَرُهُ He honoured him; paid him honour. (M, K.)

5. **أَثَر** It received an impression, or a mark, or trace; became impressed, or marked. (Mshb.) — He, or it, had an impression made, or an effect produced, upon him, or it; became impressed, affected, or influenced. (The Lexicons passim.) — See also 8.

8. **أَتَتْهُ**, [written with the disjunctive alif] أَتَتْهُ, and أَتَتْهُ, He followed his footsteps: (M, K:) or did so diligently, or perseveringly. (TA.)

10. **اسْتَأَثَرَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ**; (ISK, S, K;) and **أَثَرٌ عَلَيْهِ**, aor. ٤; (K;) He chose for himself [in preference to his companions] (ISK, S, K) good things, (K,) in partition, (TA,) or good actions, and qualities of the mind. (ISK, S.) And **اسْتَأَثَرَ** بالشيء, (S, K,) or الشيء, (Mshb,) He had the thing to himself, with none to share with him in it: (S, Mshb, K:) and the former signifies he appropriated the thing to himself exclusively, (M, K,) **أَثَرٌ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ** in preference to another or others. (M.) It is said in a trad., قَالَهُ، **إِذَا اسْتَأَثَرَ اللَّهُ بَشْيَءَ قَالَهُ**، **عَنْهُ** When God appropriateth a thing to Himself exclusively, then be thou diverted from it so as to

forget it. (M.) And one says, **اسْتَأَثَرَ اللَّهُ بِفُلَانٍ**, (and فَلَانًا, TA,) [God took such a one to Himself,] when a person has died and it is hoped that he is forgiven. (S, M, A, K.)

أَثَر, (AZ, T, S, A, L, K, &c.), said by Yaḥkoob to be the only form known to As, (S,) and أَثَرٌ, which is a form used by poetic licence, (M, L,) and أَثَرٌ, (M, L, K,) and أَثَرٌ, (M,) and أَثَرٌ, which is in like manner a sing., not a pl., (T, L,) and أَثَرَةٌ, (El-Leblee,) and أَثَرٌ, (K,) The diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain, of a sword; syn. فِرْدَنْد; (As, T, S, M, A, L, K;) and تَلَلُّل; and دِيَّاجَة; (AZ, T;) and its lustre, or glitter: (M, L:) pl. [of the first] أَثَرَات: (T, M, L, K:) the pl. of أَثَرَةٌ is أَثَر. (El-Leblee.) Khufaf Ibn-Nudbeh Es-Sulamee says, [describing swords,]

• جَلَاهَا الصِّقْلُونَ فَأَخْلَصُوهَا
• خِفَافًا كُنْهَا يَتَّقِي بِأَثَرِ

[The furbishers polished them, and freed them from impurities, making them light: each of them preserving itself from the evil eye by means of its lustre]: i. e., each of them opposes to thee its lustre: (S, L:) أَثَرٌ is a contraction of يَتَّقِي; and the meaning is, when a person looks at them, their bright rays meet his eye, so that he cannot continue to look at them. (L.)

أَثَر The scar of a wound, remaining when the latter has healed; (As, Sh, T, S, M, K;) as also أَثَرٌ (S, K) and أَثَرٌ: (Sh, T:) pl. أَثَار, though properly أَثَار, with kesr to the 1; [but why this is said, I do not see; for أَثَار is a regular pl. of all the three forms of the sing.;] and أَثَرَات may be correctly used as a pl. (Sh, T, L.) — **أَثَر** made with a hot iron upon the inner [i. e. under] part of a camel's foot, by which to trace his footprints: (M, K:) pl. أَثَرَات. (M.) [See also أَثَرَةٌ.] — **أَثَر**, or brightness, of the face; as also أَثَرٌ. (M, K.) — See أَثَر. — See also أَثَر.

أَثَر: see أَثَر, in three places: — and أَثَر: — and see أَثَر, in two places. — Also, (S, M, K,) and أَثَرٌ, (M, K,) but the latter is disallowed by more than one authority, (TA,) What is termed the خَلَاصَة [q. v.] of clarified butter: (S, M, K:) or, as some say, the milk when the clarified butter has become separated from it. (M.) [See also أَثَرَةٌ.]

أَثَر A remain, or relic, of a thing; (M, Msh, K;) as of a house; as also أَثَرَةٌ: (Mshb:) a trace remaining of a thing; and of the stroke, or blow, of a sword: (S:) see also أَثَر: a sign, mark, or trace; opposed to the عَيْن, or thing itself: (TA:) a footstep, vestige, or track; a footprint; the impression, or mark, made by the foot of a man [&c.] upon the ground; as also أَثَرٌ: and an impress, or impression, of anything: (El-Wā'ce:) pl. أَثَار (M, Msh, K) and أَثَرَات. (M, K.) [The sing. is also frequently used in a pl. sense: and the former of these pls. is often used to signify Remains, or monuments, or memorials, of anti-