a place from, or through, which one fears the enemy's coming, in a mountain or fortress: (T, TA:) the frontier of a hostile country: (K:) a place that is a boundary between the countries of the Muslims and the unbelievers: (IAth, TA:) pl. ثُغُورْ (Mab.) You say, ثُغُورْ أَنْ يَسُدُّ الثَّغُورُ [ Such a one stops up, or obstructs, the frontieraccess of the country by his bravery]. (A.) See also ثُغُورًا بِ , in two places . \_\_ أَمْسُوا تُغُورًا \_\_ . They became dispersed, or scattered, (JK, A, K,) and lost, or in a state of perdition: (A, K:) sing. ثغر. (JK, K.)

in two places. \_\_ Also , ثُغْرُ ; pl. ثُغُرُ : see ثُغُرُ The pit of the uppermost part of the breast, or chest, between the two collar-bones; (S, M, K;) the pit in the middle of the :: pl. as above : (Msb:) in a camel, the pit which is the stabbingplace: and in a horse, [the part] above the (K,) which is the prominent portion of the ,..., between the upper parts of the فَهُدُتَان [or two portions of flesh on the right and left of the breast]. (TA.) \_ A tract, or quarter, of the earth, or of land; (JK, K;) as also ثُغُورُ (TA.) You say, مَا بِتَلْكَ الثُّغُرَة مَثْلُهُ There is not, in that tract, or quarter, of the earth, his, or its, like. (TA.) \_ A plain, level, or even, road; (K;) as also \* ثغر : (TA :) or any road that people tread, or pass along, with ease; because they furrow its surface: (T, TA:) pl. as above. (A.) [Hence,] The ways leading to the mosque: or means the upper part of the mosque (app. next to the kibleh]. (TA.) And هُو يَخْتَرِقُ [He travels] the ways of glory. (A.) ثُغُرُ الهُجُد

. ثُغْرُ see : ثُغْرُورُ

The root, or lower part, of a tooth : pl. تُاغِرَة (JK.) . ثواغر

The place through which a tooth passes, in the head [or gum]. (TA.)

: see what follows.

[or front teeth], (A,) or ثغور Having his مَثْغُورْ his teeth, (IAar, TA,) broken. (IAar, A, TA.) (TA.) \_ A boy (AZ, S) shedding his central milk-teeth, (AZ, S, K,) or his ثغر [or front teeth]. (AZ, A, Msb.)

4. اثغر It (a valley) produced the kind of plant called : (K:) or abounded therewith. (A, ثغامة And t It (the head) became like the in whiteness. (K, TA.)

A kind of plant, (S, Msb, K, TA,) generally (Msb) found in the mountains, (S, Msb,) having a green stem, (TA,) which becomes white when it dries, (S, Msb, TA,) and to which hoariness is likened; (S, Msb; [Golius, app. misled by a false reading in a copy of the S, says "simile anetho;"]) it has a thick [head, or blossom, such as is called سنية, and [it is said that] it does not grow save upon a black mountain-top, and is found in Nejd and Tihameh: (TA:) A'Obeyd

which one fears the invasion of the robber: (Meb:) says that it is a kind of plant, (TA,) IF, that it (Msb,) [a coll. gen. n.,] i. q. خُرُدُلْ [i.e. Mustard]; is a tree, (Msb,) with a white blossom and fruit, (Msb, TA,) to which hoariness is likened: (TA:) it is called in Persian درمنه; (K; [written in and دَرْمنَه and دِرْمنَه different copies of that work ; the last of which is said in the TA to be the right reading; a word said to mean wormwood, and hyssop; or, accord to Meninski, as mentioned by Freytag, zedoary; but this last is called in Persian زُرُنْبًا, with which word may have been confounded;]) or درمنه اسبید, (Ṣ,) or دُرْمنَه إسْييد, in which [SM thinks] the former word is a contraction of ذر میانه; the two together meaning "in the middle white:" (TA:) the n. un. is with ة: (Ṣ, Ķ:) and أَتْخَهَانُهُ is a quasi-pl. n.; (K;) as though the ,1 were a substitute for the ة of أَثْغَهُ (TA.)

> A colour white like the ثاغير: (K:) in the L, a head wholly white. (TA.)

. ثُغَامُ see : أَثُغَمَاءُ

1. ثُغَتْ, aor. 4, (Ṣ, Mgh, K,) inf. n. ثُغَتْ, (Ṣ, [in a copy of the Mgh, ثغاً. ,]) She, or it, bleated, or cried, (S, Mgh, K,) [on the occasion of bringing forth, and on other occasions; ] said of a sheep or goat [&c.]. (S, Mgh, K, TA.)

4. اثغي IIe made a sheep or goat [&c.] to utter I أُتَيْتُهُ فَهَا أَثْغَى == (K.) . ثُغَاً، the cry termed came to him and he gave not anything: (K:) or and he gave not a sheep or فَهَا أَثْغَى وَمَا أَرْغَى goat, &c., that uttered the cry termed ,ثغاً. nor a camel that uttered the cry termed . (TA.)

. ثُغَاء A single cry of the kind termed ثُغُوة (TA.)

The bleating, or crying, or cry, (S, K,) of the sheep and goat and the like, (S,) or of the sheep or goat, and gazelle, &c., on the occasion of bringing forth, (M, K,) and on other occasions; (M;) as also الله أَعْيَةُ like رَاغِيَةُ in relation to camels, and oin relation to horses. (TA.) = Also, (K,) thus we find in the copies of the K, but correctly معناية با, as in the Tekmileh [and in the JK], (TA,) The fissure in the lip of the sheep or goat. (K.)

: see what next precedes.

part. n. of ثَغَى and hence, \_\_] A sheep ثَاغٍ or goat [&c.]; (TA;) as also [its fem.] ثَاغَية. (Ş, K, TA.) You say, مَا لَهُ ثَاغٍ وَلَا رَاغٍ , (TA) and (Ṣ, TA) He has not a sheep هَا لَهُ ثَاغِيَةٌ وَلا رَاغِيةٌ or goat, nor a camel: (S, TA:) or ما له راغية ولا he has not a she-camel nor a sheep or goat. There مَا بِالدَّارِ ثَاغِ وَلَا رَاغٍ And أَغِ الدَّارِ ثَاغٍ وَلَا رَاغٍ is not in the house any one. (S, TA.)

ثُغَاءٌ fem. of ثَاغِيَةٌ [q. v.]. \_\_ See also ثَاغِيَةٌ

, (T, Jm, S, M, K,) of the measure ,فقال (S,) or ثُغَرَّاب, (Mgh, Msb,) of the measure of غُرَاب,

(S, M, K;) in the dial. of the people of El-Ghowr: (M:) or خردل worked together, or mixed up. or compounded, (مُعَالَج) with صَبَاغ [i. e. sauce, or fluid seasoning]: (M, Mgh:) or what is called (S, M, K, TA) in the dial. of the people of El-Ghowr, (TA,) or, (M,) which is the same thing, (TA,) what is called حَبُّ الرَّشَادِ (M, Mgh, Msb, TA) in the dial of the people of El-'Irák, (TA,) which is eaten in case of necessity: (Msb: [see art. درشد :]) n. un. with ة: (S, M, K:) the . may be original, or it may be substituted for or o: (M:) Sgh says, in the O, that he thinks the latter to be the case. (TA.) It is said in a مَا ذَا فِي الْأَمَرَّيْنِ مِنَ الشِّفَا ِ الصَّبِرِ وَالثُّفَّاءِ ,trad., [What remedy is there in the two most bitter things, aloes and the ثغن ?]. (T, Mgh: but in the latter, the last word is without teshdeed to (.ف the

1: and 2: see 4.

4. اثفره He bound, tied, or fastened, upon him a ثَغُر [or crupper]; (S, M, A, Msb, K;) namely, a beast, a horse, an ass, or a camel: (S, M, TA, &c.:) or he made for him (namely, a camel or an ass &c., TA) a ثَغُر [or crupper]. (M, K.) [Hence,] النُّفْرَتُهُ بِيْعَةَ سُوءِ [app. I imposed upon him a bad sale so that he could not rid himself of it; lit.] I stuck a bad sale to his backside. (A, K.) \_\_ ! He drove him, or urged him on, from behind; (A, K;) as also † ثُقُوهُ, inf. n. ثُقَرهُ; (K;) in some copies of the K, مُفْرَهُ , nor. -. (TA.) اثفرت \_\_ She (a goat) showed, or gave evidence of, pregnancy, or bringing forth. (K: in the CK, بينت الولاد : in MS. copies of the K, and in the TA, الولادة.)

10. استثفر He (a man, M) put [a part of] his [or waist-wrapper] between his thighs, twisted together; (M, K;) he (a wrestler) turned back the extremity of his garment [between his thighs] and stuck it in the part where it was bound round his waist : (A :) or استثفر بثوبه, (Ş, Mşb,) or بإزاره, (T, Mgh,) or استثفر إزاره, (Mgh,) he (a man) turned back the extremity of his garment between his legs to the part where it was bound round his maist; (S;) or he (a wrestler, T, Mgh) bound his garment, (IF, Msb,) or his ji, (T, Mgh,) round the lower part of his body, (IF, Mgh, Msb,) or round his thighs, (T,) and then turned back its extremity between his legs, and stuck it in the part where it was bound round his maist, behind. (T, IF, Mgh, Msb.)\_\_\_\_, said of a menstruous woman, signifies the like; (Mab;) ti. q. تَلْجَمْت ; (A, Mab;) She closed her vulva with a broad piece of rag, or stuffed it with some cotton, and fastened the [or each] extremity of the bandage to a thing tied round her maist. (T, L.) \_ And استثفر بذنبه (M,) or استثفر استثفر الماركة المار (S, A, Msb, K,) said of a dog, ! He put his tail between his thighs, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) making it to cleave to his belly. (M, K.)

(M,K) The vulva ثُفْرٌ \* (S, M, Msb, K) and ثُفْرٌ