Winds that are attended by prosperity and blessing; from which one hopes for a good result [i. e. rain]. (A, TA.)

ثوخ

تور

and تُؤُورُ and تُوْرِ (M,) inf. n. أَوْرُ aor. بُنُورُ aor. ثوران, (M, K,) It (a thing, M) became raised, roused, excited, stirred up, or provoked; syn. هاج ; (M;) syn. of the inf. n. هُمُجَانُ: (K:) as also متقورا (M, K.) _ Said of dust, (S, M, A, Mgh, Msb,) and of smoke, (M, A,) and of other things, (M, TA,) inf. n. ثُور and ثُور (S, M, Mab, K) and توران, (K,) ; It became raised, or stirred up; (Mgh, Msb;) and spread: (Mgh:) or rose, (S, M, A, K,) and appeared; (M;) as also تشور *: (K:) also said of the redness in the sky after sunset, inf. n. تُورَان and تُور, tit spread upon the horizon, and rose: (TA: [see : ثور]) and of anything, means + it appeared and spread. (Mgh.) - Said of a camel lying upon his breast, He became roused, or put in motion or action; as also *تثور (TA.) _ Said of the bird called القطا, (M, A,) inf. ns. as first mentioned above, (K,) or ثوران and ثور (M,) It rose (M, A, K) from the place where it lay; (M, A;) as also تشور (K:) and of a swarm of locusts, it rose; (M, K;) as also اتثور (K:) or appeared; as also انشار * (TA.) _ Also, (S, M,) inf. ns. as first mentioned above, (M, K,) Ile leaped, or sprang; (M, K;) as also †تثور. (K.) You say, ثار إليه He leaped, or sprang, to, or towards, him, or it. (M.) And ثار به النَّاس The people leaped, or sprang, upon him. (S.) And ثار إلَى الشّر He rose, or hastened, to do evil, or mischief. (Msb.) نار الهاء The nater flowed forth with force; gushed forth. (TA.) __ ثار به الدم, (TA,) inf. ns. as first mentioned above, لَتْوُر اللهِ,) † The blood appeared in him; as also اتثور الله. The blood ثار الدُّمُ فِي وَجْهِهِ The blood appeared in [or mantled in or mounted into] his رثارت به العَصْبة (M.) ... انثار العامة face; as also or ثُوَار and ثُؤُور and ثُور and ثُور (or and ثوران (M,) ! The measles spread [or broke out] in him: (M:) and in like manner one says of anything that appears: (M':) one says,

inf. n. تُورَان and بُورَان, meaning t it appeared. (T.) And accord. to Lh, one says, ثار الرَّجُلُ, inf. n. ثوران, meaning ! The man had the measles ثار بِالمَحْمُومِ الثَّوْرُ ــ (M.) appearing in him. Pimples, or small pustules, breaking out in the mouth, appeared in the fevered man. (A.) -†[The fever rose, or became excited]. (TA from a trad.) ثارت نَفْسُهُ _ (His soul [or stomach] heaved; or became agitated by a tendency to vomit ; syn. جَشَأْتُ (T, Ṣ.) i. e. زُرْتَفَعَتْ ثار__ (T.) or جَاشَتْ (TA,) i. e. فَارَتْ (T.) جَاشَتْ (M,) +[Anger became, أثور M,) h (Msb,) inf. n. الغَضَب roused, or excited, or inflamed : or became roused, or excited in the utmost degree: or boiled: or spread: (see تُائرٌ, below:) or] became sharp. (A, Msb.) ثارت بَيْنَهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ وَشَرِّ (A, Msb.) Discord, or dissension, or the like, and evil, or mischief, became excited among them, or between them. (Msb.)

2: see 4, in three places. — You say also, inf. n. بَوْرِ الأَمْرُ, † He searched, or sought, for, or after, the thing, or affair; inquired, or sought information, respecting it; searched, or inquired, into it; investigated, scrutinized, or examined, it. (M.) And בּ الْعُرَانُ † He searched after a hnowledge of the Kur-án, (Ṣ, K,) or its meanings: (M:) or he read it, and inquired of, or examined, diligently, those skilled in it, respecting its interpretation and meanings: (Sh:) or he scrutinized it, and meditated upon its meanings, and its interpretation, and the reading of it. (TA.)

3. ثاورهُ (Ṣ, M, K) and ثَاوَرَهُ (Ḥ, M, K,) He leaped, or sprang, upon him, or at him; he assaulted, or assailed, him; syn. شَاوَرُهُ (T, Ṣ, M, A, Ķ,) and مُنَاوَرُهُ (T, Ṣ, M, A, K,).

4. اثره (T, S, M, A, Mgh, K,) and اثره, and , هَثُرْتُهُ and أَثْرُتُهُ and أَثْرُتُهُ but in the M, I find مُثَرَهُ (in the latter of which the o is substituted for the of the former, as in هُراق for أَرَاق and it is evident that the author of the K erroneously supposed them to be from أَثُر and مُثَر , whereas they أَثُورْتُهُ and are originally , هَثَارُ and أَثَارُ and أَثُرُهُ, but, for أَثُرُهُ, SM appears to have read أثرة, for he says that it is formed by transposition,] inf. n. إِنَّارُ and إِنَّارُةِ; (Lh, M;) and (T, M, A, K;) استثاره * (M, K;) ثوره * He raised, roused, excited, stirred up, or provoked, him or it; (S, M, A, Mgh, K;) [as, for instance,] an object of the chase or the like, (T, M, A,) a beast of prey, (T,) a lion, (M, A,) + dust, (M, Mgh,) + smoke, and any other thing: (M:) or he drew it forth: (M:) استثاره ا is [often used in this last sense, or as meaning he disinterred it, exhumed it, or dug it up or out,] said of a thing buried. (K in art. He roused such a one اثار فلانا ,You say اثار فلانا for an affair. (T.) And اثار البعير He roused the camel lying upon his breast, or put him in motion or action. (T.) And ثور البرك, and He roused the camels lying upon their استثارها

breasts, and made them to rise. (Ṣ.) التُرابُ بِغُوائِمِهِ IIe [a beast] scraped up the earth, or dust, with his legs. (T, M.) اثار الأرض (M, Mgh, Mgh,) and أثُورها (M,) He tilled the ground, or land; cultivated it hy ploughing and sowing: (Mgh, Mgh:) he turned the ground over upon the grain after it had been once opened: (M, TA:) he ploughed and sowed the land, and educed its increase, and the increase of its seed. (TA.) And أَثَارَت الأُرْض [She (a cow) tilled the ground]. (TA.) اثار الفتنة (TA.) And اثار الفتنة (inf. n. بَعُويرُ الشَّر الشَّر الشَّر الشَّر الشَّر الشَّر الشَّر المُعَلِيمِ الشَّر المُعَلِيمِ الشَّر المُعَلِيمِ الشَّر المُعَلِيمِ الشَّر المُعَلِيمِ الشَّر Mgh,) and manifested it. (Ṣ.)

5: see 1, in seven places.

7 ! see 1, in two places.

10: see4, in three places.

. ثار sce ثار

a com: تُورة * A bull : (S, M, Meb, K:) and (S, M, Msb :) pl. [of pauc] أثوار (M, Msb, K) ثَيْرَةٌ and ثِيرَانٌ [.s, M, K) and [of mult) ثُيْرَةٌ and عُيرَةٌ ثيار (Ş, M, K) and ثُورة (Ş, M, K) and ثيار (M, K) and ثيارة; (M, TA:) Sb says of the because ي in it is changed into و that ثيرة of the kesreh before it, though this is not accordant to general rule: (S:) accord. to Mbr, of ثورة to distinguish it from the ثيرة and that it was originally of the measure ,أقط : (S, M:) accord. to Aboo-'Alee, it is a contraction of ثَيَارَةُ (M.) [Hence,] الثُّورُ [The constellation Taurus;] one of the signs of the Zodiac. (S, M, K.) _ + A lord, master, or chief, (M, A, K,) of a people. (A.) 'Othmán is called, in a trad., النُّورُ الرُّبيض the epithet النُّورُ الرُّبيض being added because he was hoary; or it may denote celebrity. (M.) + Stupid; foolish; of little sense: (T, K:) a stupid, dull man, of little understanding. (T.) _ + Possessed by a devil, or insane, or mad; syn. مَجْنُون; so in copies of the Ķ; but in some copies, [and in the CK,] جنون [diabolical possession, or insanity, or madness]. (TA; and thus in Har p. 415.) = A piece, (T, S, Mgh, Msb,) or large piece, (M, K,) of bil, (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) i. e. milh which [has been churned and cooked and then left until it] has become congealed and hard like stone: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] ثُورة (T, S, M, K) and أثورة (M, K.) = The green substance that overspreads stale water; (T, M, K;) this is called ; ثُورُ الماء ; (S, Msb;) syn. طُحُلُب, (AZ, T,Ş, M, Msb, K,) and غُرُمُضْ and غُلُفُتُ ; (M;) and the like thereof: (T, M:) and small rubbish, or broken particles of things, (Msb, TA,) or anything, (K,) upon the surface of water, (Msb, K, TA,) which the pastor beats to make the water clear for the bulls or cons. (Msb.) Accord. to some, it has the first of these meanings in the following verse of Anas Ibn-Mudrik E! Khath'amee:

> إِنِّى وَقَتْلِى سُنَٰئِكًا ثُمَّرَ أَعْقِلُهُ كَالثَّوْرِ يُضْرَبُ لَمَّا عَافَتِ البَقَرُ