

moonlight-night renews itself, or recurs; i. e. ever]. (TA.) — See also 2, in four places. — This verb is mentioned by most of the lexicologists only as intrans.; but it is also trans., signifying *It* (a tree, or other thing,) *produced* fruit, &c. (Shifā el-Ghaleel, MF.) — Also *He* fed a person with fruits. (TA.)

ثمر: see ثمر, in two places.

ثمر (T, S, M, A, Msh, K) and ثمر (Sb, M, A) and ثمار (M,) [coll. gen. ns.] The fruit of trees; (M, K;) the several kinds of fruits; (T;) the fruit which a tree produces, whether it is eaten or not eaten: (Mshb:) pl. of the first, ثمار; and pl. pl. (i. e. pl. of ثمار, Fr, S, M, Mshb) ثمر; and pl. pl. pl. (i. e. pl. of ثمر, S, Mshb) ثمار; (S, Mshb, K;) and the pl. of ثمار is ثمار; (IHsh, TA:) or ثمر is pl. of ثمر; (AHeyth, TA;) or it may be pl. of ثمر, because it is of a form more common as that of a pl. of a word of this form than of the form of ثمار: (M:) ثمر is the n. un. of ثمر, (S, M, K,) and ثمر is that of ثمر: (Sb, M, K:) the pl. of ثمر is ثمار (S, Mshb) and ثمر: (K:) [or rather this last is a quasi-pl. n.:] ثمر, which none but Sb mentions, has, accord. to him, no broken pl.: (M:) IHsh says that there is no word like ثمر in its series of pls. except أكرم. (MF: see أكرم.) — Also ثمر (M, A, K,) or ثمر (T, S,) and ثمر (S,) and ثمار (K,) or ثمار (M,) or ثمار; (TA;) of which last three, the first (ثمر) is disapproved by several writers; and some say that it is for ثمر, the second vowel being lengthened for the sake of metre; (MF;) † Property, or wealth, (T, S,) increased and multiplied: (S:) or various kinds of property or wealth, (I'Ab, M, K,) increased and multiplied, and gained, or acquired, for oneself: (I'Ab, B:) or, accord. to Mujāhid, ثمر, in the Kur, means fruit; and ثمر, property, or wealth; but Yoo did not admit this, app. holding both to mean the same: (T:) in the Kur xviii. 32, AA read ثمر, and explained it as signifying kinds of property or wealth. (S.) — ثمر also signifies † Gold and silver: (AAF, M, K:) so accord. to Mujāhid in the Kur xviii. 32; but this is not known in the proper language. (AAF, M.) — And Trees [or shrubs]: (TA:) and ثمر a tree [or shrub]. (Th, M, K. [In the CK, erroneously, ثمر.]) — And [the n. un.] ثمر, [in the CK, erroneously, ثمر.] † A child, or son; (K, B, TA,) as also ثمر, [of which other meanings will be found below,] and ثمر الفؤاد [lit. like the next preceding expression, fruit of the heart]: accord. to some, in the Kur ii. 150, الثمرات means الأولاد [or children] and الأحفاد [or grandchildren, &c.]. (B, TA.) — † Progeny; or offspring. (K.) [Whence, app.,] † His [power of] procreating was cut off: or his appetite for sexual intercourse. (TA from a trad.) [Another meaning of this phrase will be found below.] — † The fruit, as meaning the profit, of a thing: (Mshb, TA:) as that of knowledge, namely, good works; and that of good works, namely, Paradise. (TA.)

Bk. I.

Hence, ثمر له ثمر † There is no profit pertaining to it. (Mshb.) [Hence also,] ثمر مال † The increase of property. (A.) — † The knot of the extremity, (A,) or of the extremities, (K,) of a whip; (A, K;) because like a fruit in its form and in its manner of hanging: (B, TA:) and ثمر, the knots of the extremities of whips: (S, Mj, Mgh:) or the former signifies the end, or extremity, of a whip: (T:) or, more correctly, the tail, which is [the appendage that forms] the end, or extremity, of a whip; its عذبة. (Mgh.) — † The extremity, (T, K,) or tip, (A,) of the tongue: (T, A, K:) or its lower extremity. (Iath, TA.) — † A man's prepuce: pl. ثمار: so in the phrases ثمر فلان, and قطعت ثمارهم, meaning † Such a one was circumcised, and they were circumcised. (A.) [Another meaning of the former of these phrases has been mentioned above.] — † The skin of the head. (ISH, T, K.) — ثمر القلب [of which one meaning has been given above] also signifies † The heart's core; or the black, or inner, part of the heart; syn. سويداؤه, and حبه. (S in art. حب.) [Hence,] † خصني بثمر قلبه † [He distinguished me peculiarly, or specially,] by his love, or affection. (A, TA.) And أعطاه صفقة يده وثمر قلبه † [He gave him his ratification of the bargain, and] his sincerest agreement. (A, TA.) — في ثمر السماء † In the sky is a small portion, or quantity, of cloud. (A, TA.) — ثمر الجناء: see art. حنا. — See also ثمر.

ثمر: see ثمر, in three places.

ثمر: Wealth blessed with increase: (A, TA:) or much, or abundant, wealth; as also ثمر. ثمر: see ثمر. ثمر لك بثمر: † My mind has no sweetness for thee: (K, TA:) but accord. to Z, in the A, art. ثمر, the last word in this phrase is with ت, and so it is written in the K in that art., and explained as meaning طيبة [or agreeably affected]. (TA.)

ثمر: see ثمر, first sentence. — شجرة ثمر: A tree having fruit; (S;) of which the fruit has come forth: (K:) or abounding with fruit; as also ثمر: or this latter signifies the same as ثمر; and its pl. is ثمر. (AHn, M.) And أرض ثمر: Land abounding with fruit; as also ثمر, (AHn, M, K,) or ثمر. (So in some copies of the K, and in the TA.)

ثمر: see ثمر, second sentence.

ثمر; fem. with ة: hence شجرة ثمر, and أرض ثمر: see ثمر. — ثمر also signifies † Milk of which the butter has not come forth; (M, K;) and so ثمر: (K:) or both signify milk of which the butter has appeared: (M, K:) or لبن ثمر, milk of which the butter has not been taken forth: (TA in art. جهر:) or milk of which the butter has formed into little clots: (Iath, TA:) and لبن ثمر [in like manner], milk fit for churning, and showing upon it the formation of little clots of butter: (Aq, M:) and ثمر, (as some say, M,) † what appears, of butter, before it

collects together (S, M, K) and attains the time of its becoming in a good, or proper, state: (S, M:) and ثمر, what is seen upon milk, when it has been churned, resembling dry scabs on the skin, (T, A,) is also termed the ثمر of milk. (T.) [See 2.] — ابن ثمر: † The moonlight-night, (S, M, K,) when the moon is full; (TA;) [contr. of ابن سمر.] See 4.

ثمر fem. of ثمر. — Also a subst.: see ثمر, in three places.

ثمر: see 4. — ثمر الحليم: † Perfect, or complete, in respect of forbearance, or clemency; like ripe fruit. (IAar, M.) — الثمر: The flower of the حياض [or rose-coloured sorrel]; (AHn, M, K;) which is red. (TA.) — The ثمر [dolichos lubia of Forskål]. (AHn, M, K.)

ثمر, or ثمار: see ثمر, in three places.

عقل ثمر: see 4; and see also ثمر. — ثمر: † Fruitful intellect; the intellect of the Muslim: opposed to عقل عقيم [barren intellect;] the intellect of the unbeliever. (M, TA.)

ثمر: see ثمر.

ثمر: see ثمر. — قوم ثمر: † A people, or company of men, abounding in wealth. (K, TA.)

ثل

1. ثل, [aor., app., and 2,] inf. n. ثل, It (water) remained in a watering-trough or tank. (Mshb.) — Also, (T, TA,) aor. 2 and 2, (TK,) inf. n. ثل (T, M, K) and ثل (M, K,) He (a man, T) remained, stayed, resided, dwelt, or tarried. (T, M, K.) You say, ثل فلان فما يبرح, Such a one remained, &c., and does not quit his place. (T.) And ارتحل بنو فلان وثل فلان في دارهم, i. e., [The sons of such a one removed, or departed, and such a one] remained [in their abode]. (T, TA.) — ثل: He steeped it, or macerated it, and left it, or kept it, long; namely, poison. (Skr p. 194.) [See ثل.] — ثل الصبيان: aor. 2, [inf. n., app., ثل,] She (a woman) was a support to the children, remaining, or abiding, with them. (M.) And ثلهم, (T, M, K,) aor. 2 (T, K) and 2, (K,) inf. n. ثل (M,) He aided them, or succoured them, (T, K,) namely, his party, kinsfolk, or tribe, (K,) and undertook, or managed, their affairs: (Ibn-Buzurj, T, K:) he fed them, and gave them drink, (M, K,) namely, orphans, (M,) and undertook, or managed, their affairs. (M, K.) — ما ثل شرابه بشئ: (Yoo, T, S, M, K,) He ate no food before drinking. (Yoo, T, S, M, K.) — You say also, أكلت العاشية من الكل ما يثل ما في أجوافها, The cattle ate of the herbage what was equal to the water that they had drunk. (T.) — And ثل, aor. 2, He ate (K) food. (TK.) — ثل (S, M, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. ثل (S, M, K,) He (a man, S) became intoxicated. (S, M, K.)