

أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ (M,) or ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ (K,) and أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ (IAar, M, K,) and أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ (K,) and أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ (M, as from Lh,) or أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ (K,) and أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ (Lh, M, K:) or, as some say, أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ signifies the daybreak, or dawn; and أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ, the time thereof. (M, TA.) Fr says that أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ, and أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ, and أَثَرُ ذَاتِ يَدَيْنِ, signify *Begin thou with this first of every thing*. (TA.) One says also, أَفْعَلُهُ, أَفْعَلُهُ, (T, M, TA,) and أَفْعَلُهُ, (M, TA,) meaning *Do thou it [at least], if thou do nothing else*: (T, M, TA:) or, as some say, *do thou it in preference to another thing, or to other things*: *ما* being redundant, but [in this case] not to be omitted, because [it is a corroborative, and] the meaning of the phrase is, *do thou it by choice, or preference, and with care*. (M, TA.) Mbr says that the phrase أَفْعَلُهُ أَفْعَلُهُ means *Take thou this in preference*; i. e., I give it thee in preference; as though one desired to take, of another, one thing, and had another thing offered to him for sale: and *ما* is here redundant. (T, TA.)

أَثَرُ: see أَثَرُ.

أَثَرُ: see أَثَرُ, in two places: and see أَثَرُ, in two places.

أَثَرُ (T, S, M, K, &c.) and أَثَرُ (S, M, K) and أَثَرُ (M, K) A generous quality or action; (AZ, S:) so called because related, or handed down, by generation from generation: (S:) or a generous quality that is inherited by generation from generation: (M, K:) a generous quality, or action, related, or handed down by tradition from one's ancestors: (A:) a cause of glorying: (AZ:) and precedence in حَسَب [or grounds of pretension to respect, &c.]: pl. of the first and second, مَآثِرُ. (AZ, T.)

أَثَرُ and أَثَرُ An iron instrument (S, M, K) with which the bottom of a camel's foot is marked, in order that his footprints upon the ground may be known: (M:) or, with which the inner [i. e. under] part of a camel's foot is scraped, in order that his footprints may be traced: (S, K:) or أَثَرُ has a different meaning, explained above, voce أَثَرُ. (M.) The مِثْرَةُ of a horse's saddle is without hemz. (S.)

أَثَرُ A camel having a mark made upon the bottom of his foot with the iron instrument called مِثْرَةُ, in order that his footprints upon the ground may be known: (T:) or having the inner [i. e. under] part of his foot scraped with that instrument, in order that his footprints may be traced. (S.) — A sword having in its مَتْن [or broad side, or the middle of the broad side, of the blade,] diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain, or lustre or glitter: (M, K:) [in some copies of the latter of which, instead of أَثَرُ, I find أَثَرُ:] or having its مَتْن of female, or soft, iron, and its edge of male iron, or steel: (K:) or that is said to be of the fabric of the jinn, or genii; (S, M, K, &c.) and not from أَثَرُ, as signifying الفِرْدُ: (S, M:) so says As:

(S:) [ISd says,] مَآثِرُ is in my opinion a pass. part. n. that has no verb: (M:) or it signifies an ancient sword, which has passed by inheritance from great man to great man. (A.) — A tradition, narrative, or story, handed down from one to another, from generation to generation. (T, S, A.)

اثف

1. أَثَفَ الْقَدْرَ: see 2. أَثَفَهُ, aor. أَثَفَ, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. أَثْفَ, (T, M,) He followed him. (Ks, T, S, M, K.) — He drove away, or drove away and pursued closely, or hunted, him; syn. طَرَدَهُ. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.) — He sought, or sought after, or pursued after, him, or it: in which sense the aor. is أَثَفَ, (AA, K,) and أَثَفَ also. (So in some copies of the K.)

2. أَثَفَ الْقَدْرَ, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. أَثْفَ, (S, K,) He put the cooking-pot upon the أَثْفَ [pl. of أَثْفَ, q. v.]; (T, S, M, K;) as also أَثْفَ, (M, TA,) inf. n. أَثْفَ; (TA;) or أَثْفَ, (so in some copies of the K in art. أَثْفَ,) inf. n. أَثْفَ; (TA in that art.) the first of which is a dial. var. of أَثْفَ, inf. n. أَثْفَ; (S;) and أَثْفَ, whence أَثْفَ. (M.)

4: see 2.

5. أَثَفَتِ الْقَدْرَ The cooking-pot was put upon the أَثْفَ. (TA.) — أَثَفَتْهُمْ They surrounded him, or it: (S, K:*) they became around him, or it, like the أَثْفَ [or rather like the أَثْفَ]: (M:) they collected themselves together around him, or it. (A, TA.) — أَثَفَ الْمَكَانَ, (T, S, K,) or بِالْمَكَانِ, (M,) He (a man, S) kept to the place; (T, K;) remained in it; (M;) did not quit it. (AZ, T, S, M.) — أَثَفَهُ also signifies He followed after him, and pressed or importuned him, and ceased not to incite him. (T, K.) In my opinion, [says Az,] this is not in any way derived from أَثْفَ; but from أَثَفَتِ الرَّجُلَ, meaning "I followed the man." (T.) — And أَثَفُوا عَلَى الْأَمْرِ They aided, or assisted, one another to do, or accomplish, the thing, or affair. (M, L.)

Q. Q. 1. أَثَفَى الْقَدْرَ: see 2. [But accord. to Az, in the T, يُؤَثْفَى, as aor. of أَثَفَى, is يُؤَثْفَى reduced to its original form; and the like is said in the S and M in art. أَثْفَى. If this be the case, أَثَفَى, q. v., may be أَثَفَى reduced in the same manner, i. e., to its original form.]

أَثَفَ [probably a mistake for أَثَفَ] Continuing, permanent, constant, firm, or established: (K, TA:) so in the Moheet. (TA.) — Also, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or أَثَفَ, [agreeably with analogy, and therefore more probably the correct form,] (so in other copies of the S and in the T,) Following. (Ks, T, S, K.)

أَثْفَ and أَثْفَ [the former of which is the more common, and this only I find in copies of the T,] The stone [which is one of the three] whereon the cooking-pot is placed: (A'Obeid, M, K:) it is, with the Arabs, a stone like the head of a man: (T:) the pl. is أَثْفَى and أَثْفَى; (T, S, [in which latter

it is written differently in different copies, with the article prefixed, أَثْفَى and أَثْفَى, but in both manners in art. أَثْفَى, M, K;) the latter being allowable; (T:) or, accord. to Akh, the latter only is used by the Arabs; (M;) applied to the three stones mentioned above: (TA in art. أَثْفَى; &c. :) upon these the cooking-pot is set up; but what is of iron, having three legs, is not called أَثْفَى, but مَنَصَّب; (T;) [and this is what is meant by أَثْفَى مِنْ حَدِيدٍ in art. أَثْفَى in the K;] i. e. an iron trivet upon which a cooking-pot is set up. (TA in art. أَثْفَى.) أَثْفَى may be of the measure أَثْفَى [from أَثْفَى], and it may be of the measure أَثْفَى [from أَثْفَى; in either case originally أَثْفَى]. (A, L.) أَثْفَى signifies The part, not detached, of a mountain; by the side of which, two pieces are put [for the cooking-pot to be set thereon]. (A'Obeid, T, K.) And hence the saying, (A'Obeid, T,) رَمَاهُ اللَّهُ بِأَثْفَى, (A'Obeid, T, K) May God smite him with the mountain; meaning, † with a calamity; (Th, TA, K in art. أَثْفَى;) with a calamity like the mountain [in greatness]; (Th, M;) for when they do not find the third of the أَثْفَى, they rest the cooking-pot [partly] upon the mountain: (M, K, in art. أَثْفَى;) or, with difficulties, or troubles, or calamities: (As, T:) or, with all evil; evils being likened to one أَثْفَى after another, and the third being the last: (T, K:) so says Aboo-Sa'ced: (T:) or, with the last of evil; and the last of everything hateful: (AO in Hār p. 84:) or, with a great calamity. (Hār ib.) One says also, أَثْفَى ثَلَاثَةَ أَثْفَى, meaning † Such a one is the heaviest, most burdensome, or most troublesome, of the people. (Hār ubi supr.) — [Hence also,] أَثْفَى is a name applied to † certain stars [accord. to Ideler, as mentioned by Freytag in his Lex., the stars σ and τ and υ Draconis] over against the head of the أَثْفَى; which is the name of certain stars disposed in a round form. (AHat, K.) [Also] a name given by the vulgar to † [The three chief stars in the constellation called] الشَّيْبَانِي [i. e. Lyra]. (Kzw.) — The sing., (K,) i. e. each of the two forms thereof, but written in the copies of the S with damm [only], (TA in art. أَثْفَى,) or [only] the latter, with kesr, (M, and so in the K in art. أَثْفَى,) also signifies † A number, (M,) or a great number, (K, and so in the S in art. أَثْفَى,) and a company, or congregated body, of men: (M, K:) pl. as above. (M.) You say, هُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَثْفَى [They are against him one band]. (TA.) And بَقِيَ مِنْ بَنِي أَثْفَى خَشَنَاءُ There remained of the sons of such a one a great number. (S in art. أَثْفَى.)

أَثْفَى: see أَثْفَى, in two places.

أَثْفَى + Short, broad, plump, and fleshy. (K.) — And, with ة, † A woman whose husband has two wives beside her; she being the third of them: they being likened to the أَثْفَى of the cooking-pot. (M.) [See also أَثْفَى, in art. أَثْفَى.]

أَثْفَى A cooking-pot put upon the أَثْفَى