herbage of the kind called \_\_\_\_, they eat the bones of dead men and of camels instead thereof. (T.) \_\_ See also 1.

10. استثار IIe (a relation of a slain man, A) sought, or asked, aid, in order that the blood of his slain [relation] might be revenged, or avenged, by retaliation of his slaughter (النُثَارَ بِهَقَدُوله) (AZ, S, K,) or in order that he might take, or seek, revenge, or vengeance, for his slain [relation]. (A.)

, (S, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) which may be also pronounced , i. e., with the suppressed, (Mşb,) and أَوُّرَةُ (A,) and أَوُّرَةُ (Ş,) which last is a subst. [from أَوُّرَةُ أَوْرَةٌ (Lh, M, K,) Blood-revenge; or retaliation of murder or homicide: or a seeking to revenge, or avenge, or retaliate, blood : [see 1, of which it is an inf. n. :] or a desire, or seeking, for retaliation of a crime or of enmity: or retention of enmity in the heart, with watchfulness for an opportunity to include it : syn. زُحْلُ : (Ṣ, A, Msb:) or طُلُبُ بالدم : (Mgh:) or (so accord. to the M; but accord to the K, "and") blood (M, K) itself: (M:) pl. أَثَارُ and أَثَارُ; the latter formed by transposition. (Yankoob, M.) You (As, T, Ş) ثُوْرَتُهُ \* (S, Mgh, K) and أُدْرِكَ ثَأْرُهُ (As, T, Ş) [He obtained, or attained, or took, his bloodrevenge, or retaliation: or he attained the object of his pursuit [for blood-revenge, or retaliation]; from of: (As, T:) or he slew the slayer of his relation. (Mgh.) And طَلُبُ بِثَارِه IIe sought to obtain his blood-revenge, or retaliation; syn. . (إنحل . (Ş and Mşb in art. طَلَبَ بِذَهُله). And I seek my blood-revenge of أَنَا أَطُلُبُ ثَأْرِي عَنْدُهُ لَأْرِي عِنْدَ فُلَانِ And (A.) مُحْلِي him; syn. My blood-revenge is a debt owed to me by such a one; syn. ذَحْلى: meaning such a one is the also signifies, ثار الله slayer of my relation. (A.) (A,) or \* ثَاثْر (T,) One who seeks blood-revenye, or retaliation of the slaughter of his relation: and one of whom is sought blood-revenge, or retaliation of the slaughter of a relation: (T, A:) the latter primarily signifies a slayer; and hence, a slayer of a person's relation in vengeance, or retribution: (Ham p. 637:) and the former, one who is sought, or pursued, for blood-revenge; an inf. n. used as a subst. : (Ham p. 87:) the slayer of a person's relation; (S, M, A, K;) as also (A:) pl. of the former أَنَارُ and اللهُ [as above] (K) and تُأْرَاتُ : (Ṣ, A, K :) the first of which three is [also] pl. of . (T.) You say, He is the slayer of his relation. (S.) And يَا ثُأْرَات فُلَان O slayers of such a one. (T, S, K.) يَا تُأْرَات عُشْهَان , occurring in a trad., which is also related with the substitution of Ulf for ثرات, may be explained in the same manner; or it may mean O ye seekers of the blood-revenge of 'Othman, aid me to obtain it; the prefixed noun , or أهل, being understood. (Nh, TA. [See

relation who causes his slayer to sleep,] means one with whom the secker [of blood-revenge or retaliation ] is contented, if he find him [and slay him], so that he sleeps after; (S, K;) one who, if slain, causes the pursuer of blood-revenue to cease from the pursuit: (Ham p. 87:) or a person who is an equivalent for the blood of one's relation [and who therefore, by his being slain in retaliation, makes the avenger to sleep]: (T:) or a person of rank, or note, in whom [i. e. by the slaughter of whom] one has his full desire accomplished. (A.) In a trad. of Mohammad Ibn-Selemeh, relating to the day of Kheyber, occur the words, أنَّا لَهُ يَا , meaning [I am for him, رُسُولَ ٱللهِ الْمَوْتُورُ لِلثَّائِرِ \* i.e. I am he who should slay him, O Apostle of God: ] the seeher of blood-revenge [is for him of whom blood-revenge is sought]. (L. [The explanation there given is clearly shown to relate to : أَنَّارٌ .signifies also An enemy : pl تُأْرُ ... ([.الموتور so explained as occurring in the following words لَا تُغْمِدُوا سُيُوفَكُمْ عَنْ أَحْدَاتُكُمْ فَتُوترُوا ; of a trad. Do not sheathe your swords from your young ones, [neglecting to teach them the use thereof,] and so make your enemies to attain their desire of blood-revenge. (TA.)

: see , U.

ثُأَرُّ said in the Ş to be an inf. n. of 1: sec ثُؤُرَةً in two places.

. ثَأْرُ sce : ثُوْوِرَةً

sce : أَثُرُ , in three places. \_\_ Also One who does not pity anything (إِذْ يُبْقِى عَلَى شَىْءٍ) so that he may obtain his blood-revenge, or retaliation. (S, K.)

and مَثُورْ به [Revenyed, or avenged, by the retaliation of his slaughter; by the slaughter of his slayer: and also slain in blood-revenge, or in retaliation for the blood of a relation of the sluyer]: these two expressions [thus] apply to one's enemy as well as to one's relation. (A.) - Also, the latter, [simply,] Slain. (T, and Ham p. 87. [But retaliation is generally meant to be understood.])

## ثأل

Q. Q. 1. تُؤْلِل He (a man, M, Mgh) had تُؤْلِل [i. e. warts] come forth upon him. (M, Mgh, K.)

Q. Q. 2. بالثَّآلِيلِ (T, M, K) تَثَأْنَلُ جَسَدُهُ (T, M, K) TA) His person had تُاليل [or warts] come forth upon it. (T, M, K.)

(T, S, M, &c.,) which may also be pronounced with the . suppressed, [رُمُولُولٌ] (Msh,) [A wart; thus called in the present day;] a certuin excrescence (M, Mgh, K) on the person of a man, (Mgh,) small, (K,) hard, and round, (Mgh, K,) and of various forms; one description being inverted; another, cracked and scabrous; another, pendent; another, nail-shaped, large in the head and slender at the root; another, long, and bent backward; another, opened; all arising from a thick, tough humour, phlegmatic, or bilious, or a compound of both these kinds: (K,

after my death: for when camels do not find also تَارَةُ in art. عُنَالِيلُ [A slayer of one's TA:) pl. ثُنَالِيلُ (T, S, Mgh, Msh, K.) \_ Also, (as being likened to the excrescence above mentioned, TA,) The nipple of the breast. (Kr, M, K.)

1. ثُبُتُ, (Ṣ, M, A, &c.,) aor. ع, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. ثُبَاتُ (S, M, A, Mgh, Msh, K) and ثُبُوتُ (S, M, Mgh, K,) or this latter is a simple subst., (Msb,) [unexplained in the S and M and A and K, as being well known,] It (a thing, S, M, Msb) continued, subsisted, lasted, endured, remained, remained fixed or stationary, stood, or rested; it was, or became, permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established: it obtained, or held: syn. دام: (Mgh, Msh:) and استقر (Msh:) [it stood, as a fact or truth; it stood, or held, good; it was, or became, a fact or truth, or a settled, or an established, fact or truth:] it was, or became, or proced, sound, ralid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, or proper; syn. صَّحَ (Mṣh.) مِنْ بِالهَكَانِ (Mṣh.) مَتَّ , inf. n. He continued, remained, dwelt, or abode, in the , اثبت الجَراد \_ (T.) مِبَّتُ الجَراد \_ (T.) , and اثبت الجَراد \_ (T.) The locusts stuck their tails into the ground to lay their eggs. (T.) \_ ثُبَتُ عَلَى الأُمْرِ [I hept constantly, firmly, steadily, steadfastly, or fixedly, to the affair]. (K in art. زمع )\_\_\_ ثَبْتُ لِبُدُكَ \_\_\_ (زمع May thy case, or state, or condition, be permanent. (A, TA.) \_\_ [اغندهٔ كنده منده Such a thing was, or became, a settled, or an established, fact, or truth, with him, or in his opinion; it became established, substantiated, made good, or rerified, in his opinion or estimation : like ----And atia Tt was, or became, established against him. Hence, اكُنُه عَلَيْه عَلَيْه كَذَا Such a thing became established, or verified, as due to him from him: like صَّے. And hence,] ثَبَتُ is also syn. with وَجَبُ [as meaning It was, or became, or proved to be, binding, obligatory, incumbent, or due: and it was, or became, necessitated, necessary, or requisite: so that عُلَيْه means also it was, or became, or proved to be, hinding, obligatory, or incumbent, on him; or it rested, or lay, on him; as a debt, or a duty: and it (a sentence &c.) became necessitated to take effect upon him: and at tras, or became, or proved to be, due to him, or owing to him]. (Telweeh, TA in art. وجب.) \_\_ [ ثبت له ] also signifies It belonged, or appertained, as an attribute, or a quality, or a property, to him, or it; it was affirmable, or predicable, of him, or it.] = ثبت, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) aor. ، (Msb, K,) iuf. n. ثُبَاتُهُ (M, A, K) and ثُبُوتَة , (M, K,) He was, or became, firm in intellect, understanding, or mind: (S:) or firm, or steady, in fight, or in speech, or discourse: (M:) or intelligent, and possessing self-restraint: or seldom erring or making a mistake or committing a fault: (A:) or firm of heart in war: (Msb:) or courageous as a horseman, (K, TA,) earnest in the charge. (TA.)

2. ثَبَّتُ : see 1. = ثَبَّتُ see 4, in two