

after my death: for when camels do not find herbage of the kind called *حُمُض*, they eat the bones of dead men and of camels instead thereof. (T.) — See also 1.

10. *استأثر* He (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 (*بِمَقْتُولِهِ*), (AZ, S, K,) or in order that he might take, or seek, revenge, or vengeance, for his slain [relation]. (A.)

*ثَار*, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) which may be also pronounced *ثَار*, i. e., with the *ء* suppressed, (Mṣb,) and *ثَارَةٌ*, (A,) and *ثَوْرَةٌ*, (S,) which last is a subst. [from *ثَار*, as also *ثَوْرَةٌ*, (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 *ثَار* 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 indulge it: syn. *ذَحَل*. (S, A, Mṣb:) or *طَلَبَ* *بِالدَّمِ*: (M, K:) or *حَقَّدَ*: (Mgh:) or (so accord. to the M; but accord. to the K, “and”) *blood* (M, K) itself: (M:) pl. *أَثَارٌ* and *أَثَارٌ*; the latter formed by transposition. (Yaḥkoob, M.) You say, *أَدْرَكَ ثَارَهُ* (S, Mgh, K) and *ثَوْرَتَهُ* (A, T, S) [He obtained, or attained, or took, his blood-revenge, or retaliation: or] he attained the object of his pursuit [for blood-revenge, or retaliation]; from *ثَارَهُ*: (A, T:) or he slew the slayer of his relation. (Mgh.) And *طَلَبَ بَثَارَهُ* He sought to obtain his blood-revenge, or retaliation; syn. *طَلَبَ بِذَحَلِهِ*. (S and Mṣb in art. ذحل.) And *أَنَا أَطْلُبُ ثَارِي عِنْدَهُ* I seek my blood-revenge of him; syn. *ذَحَلِي*. (A.) And *عِنْدَ فُلَانٍ ثَارِي* My blood-revenge is a debt owed to me by such a one; syn. *ذَحَلِي*: meaning such a one is the slayer of my relation. (A.) — *ثَارٌ* also signifies, (A,) or *ثَائِرٌ*, (T,) One who seeks blood-revenge, 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 *ثَائِرٌ*: (A:) pl. of the former *أَثَارٌ* and *أَثَارٌ* [as above] (K) and *ثَارَاتٌ*: (S, A, K:) the first of which three is [also] pl. of *ثَائِرٌ*. (T.) You say, *هُوَ ثَارُهُ* He is the slayer of his relation. (S.) And *يَا ثَارَاتِ فُلَانٍ* O slayers of such a one. (T, S, K.) *يَا ثَارَاتِ عَثْمَانَ*, occurring in a trad., which is also related with the substitution of *ثَارَات* for *ثَارَات*, may be explained in the same manner; or it may mean O ye seekers of the blood-revenge of 'Othmán, aid me to obtain it; the prefixed noun *طَالِبِي*, or *أَهْلِي*, being understood. (Nh, TA.) [See

also *ثَارَةٌ* in art. *تور*.] *ثَارٌ مُنِيمٌ* [A slayer of one's relation who causes his slayer to sleep,] means one with whom the seeker [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-revenge 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 Moḥammad Ibn-Selemeh, relating to the day of Kheyber, occur the words, *يَا أَنَا لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْمُتَوَرُّ لِلثَائِرِ*, meaning [I am for him, i. e. I am he who should slay him, O Apostle of God:] the seeker of blood-revenge [is for him of whom blood-revenge is sought]. (L. [The explanation there given is clearly shown to relate to *المتور*.]) — *أَثَارٌ* signifies also An enemy: pl. *أَثَارٌ*: so explained as occurring in the following words of a trad.; *لَا تُغْمِدُوا سُوفِكُمْ عَنْ أَحْدَانِكُمْ فَتَوْتَرُوا أَثَارَكُمْ* 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.)

*ثَارٌ*: see *ثَارٌ*.

*ثَوْرَةٌ*; said in the S to be an inf. n. of 1: see *ثَارٌ*, in two places.

*ثَائِرٌ*: see *ثَائِرٌ*.

*ثَائِرٌ*: see *ثَارٌ*, in three places. — Also One who does not pity anything (*لَا يَبْتَعِي عَلَى شَيْءٍ*) so that he may obtain his blood-revenge, or retaliation. (S, K.)

*مُتَوَرٌّ* and *مُتَوَرٌّ بِهِ* [Revenged, 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 slayer]: 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.]

### ثال

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

Q. Q. 2. *تَأْتَلٌ جَسَدُهُ* (T, M, K) *بِالتَأْتَلِ* (T, TA) His person had *تَأْتَلٌ* [or warts] come forth upon it. (T, M, K.)

*تَأْتَلٌ*, (T, S, M, &c.,) which may also be pronounced with the *ء* suppressed, [*تَوْتَلٌ*] (Mṣb,) [A wart; thus called in the present day;] a certain 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,

TA:) pl. *تَأْتَلٌ*. (T, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — Also, (as being likened to the excrescence above mentioned, TA,) The nipple of the breast. (Kr, M, K.)

### ثبت

1. *ثَبَّتَ*, (S, M, A, &c.,) aor. *ثَبَّتَ*, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. *ثَبُوتٌ* (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and *ثَبَاتٌ*, (S, M, Mgh, K,) or this latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) [unexplained in the S and M and A and K, as being well known,] It (a thing, S, M, Mṣb) 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. *دَامَ*: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and *اسْتَقَرَّ*: (Mṣb:) [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 proved, sound, valid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, or proper; syn. *صَحَّ*. (Mṣb.) — *ثَبَّتَ بِالْمَكَانِ*, inf. n. *ثَبُوتٌ*, He continued, remained, dwelt, or abode, in the place. (T.) — *ثَبَّتَ الْجَرَادُ*, and *ثَبَّتَتْ*, and *ثَبَّتَتْ*, The locusts stuck their tails into the ground to lay their eggs. (T.) — *ثَبَّتَ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ* [I kept constantly, firmly, steadily, steadfastly, or fixedly, to the affair]. (K in art. *زعم*.) — *ثَبَّتَ لِدَيْكَ* † May thy case, or state, or condition, be permanent. (A, TA.) — [*ثَبَّتَ عِنْدَهُ كَذَا*] 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 verified, in his opinion or estimation: like *صَحَّ*. And *ثَبَّتَ عَلَيْهِ* It was, or became, established against him. Hence, *ثَبَّتَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ كَذَا* Such a thing became established, or verified, as due to him from him: like *صَحَّ*. And hence, [*ثَبَّتَ* is also syn. with *وَجِبَ*] [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 *ثَبَّتَ عَلَيْهِ* means also it was, or became, or proved to be, binding, 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 *ثَبَّتَ لَهُ* it was, or became, or proved to be, due to him, or owing to him]. (Telweh, TA in art. *وجب*.) — [*ثَبَّتَ لَهُ* 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.] — *ثَبَّتَ*, (S, M, A, Mṣb, K,) aor. *ثَبَّتَ*, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. *ثَبَاتَةٌ* (M, A, K) and *ثَبُوتَةٌ*, (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: (Mṣb:) or courageous as a horseman, (K, TA.) earnest in the charge. (TA.)

2. *ثَبَّتَ الْجَرَادُ*: see 1. — *ثَبَّتَهُ*: see 4, in two