(K,* TA.) See also 2, in two places.

2. مُنْبِطهُ عَنِ الأَمْرِ, (Lth, IDrd, Ş, Mşb, K,) or رَالشَّيْءِ, (TA,) inf. n. تَثْبِيطُ, (Ş, Mşb,) He hindered him, withheld him, or prevented him, (IDrd, Msh, K, TA,) and retarded him, (IDrd, K, TA,) from doing the affair, or thing; (IDrd, Msb, K, TA;) as also ثَبُطُهُ : (IDrd, K:) he diverted him from it, by occupying him otherwise: (Lth, S, Mab:) or he prevented him from doing it by inducing him to be cowardly and weak-hearted: (Msb:) or تثبيط signifies one's turning a man back, or away, from a thing that he would do: (Aboo-Ishák:) or one's intervening as an obstacle between a man and a thing that he desires. (TA.) The verb occurs in the Kur ix. 46. (TA.) ___ ثبطه inf. n. as above, He made him to pause, or wait, at the thing, or affair; (TA;) as also عَلَيْه (K, TA,) inf. n. ثَبُطُهُ ﴿ عَلَيْهِ (TA;) which here has the meaning وَقَنْهُ عَلَيْهِ assigned to it above, as is shown by the explanaimmediately following تُثَبُّطُ. in the K: in the CK, we find, erroneously, عليه]. (K, TA.)

4. اثبطه الهَرَضُ The disease scarcely, or never, quitted him. (8, K.)

5. تثبط [quasi-pass. of 2, He became hindered, withheld, or prevented, &c.; عَن الأُمْو from the affair, or thing. This signification and that next following are well known. __] He paused, or waited; [عَلَى الأَمْرِ] at the thing, or affair; as is implied in the K and TA;] syn. تُوقَّفُ. (K, TA.)

Q. Q. 3. اثْبَأَطُطُتُ عَنِ الأَمْرِ I held back, or hung back, from the affair, or thing, relinquishing it. (TA.)

Stupid in his work, or action; and weak: heavy, sluggish, or slow; applied to a man, and to a horse; (K;) to the latter, with respect to covering: (TA:) and a man who will not move from his place: (TA:) fem. with 5: (K:) and pl. [of pauc.] أثْبَاطُ and [of mult.] بُبَاطُ (K,) and, applied to men, ثَبطُونَ also. (TA.)

ثبن

1. ثَبُنَ and ثَبُن and مَبُن and ثَبُن and أَبُن الثَّوْب أَبَي الثَّوْب أَبُن الثَّوْب He folded the extremity of the garment, and served it; (S,K;) [he made a tuck in the garment, to shorten it;] like خبنه: (Ṣ:) or, (Ķ,) i. e. ثَبَنَ, (TA,) he put a thing into the receptacle [thereof] and carried it before him; as also t and in like manner, he folded and sewed : تثبّن over a thing the doubled upper border of his trousers in front : (K, * TA :) or تَثْبُن ♦ has this last meaning; and signifies also he put a thing into a ثبان [q. v.] and carried it before him: (إنْ) and مُبَنَ فِي ثُوْبِهِ, aor. and inf. ns. as above; (M;) and اثبن لا قيه, (M, K, as in the CK,) accord to [some of] the copies of the K but the former is the right reading; (TA;) and بُنْتُن; (M;) he put a thing into the receptacle [thereof] and carried it before him [in his gar-

TA) was, or became, heavy, sluggish, or slow. ment]: (M, K:) [see also بُنبو.] or you say, art. ثبو, The act of collecting (K, TA) in succesor thing carried) ثَبَان he made it a ثَبُّنهُ ♦ في ثُوَّبه تشبن ال [before him]) in his garment: (T:) and he made a receptacle in which he [so] carried لَبَانَا a thing before him. (T.)

2: see 1, in two places.

4: see 1.

5: see 1, in three places.

: see what next follows, in four places.

A receptacle, such as when one folds the skirt of his shirt and puts in it a thing and carries it before him: (S:) or the part, of the garment, which is the place wherein one carries, when he wraps it around his body, or puts a portion thereof under his right shoulder and another portion over his left shoulder, then folds before him a part of it, and puts a thing in it; as also کُبُنَةُ : (M:) or the part, of one's garment, which is the place wherein he carries; folding its extremity, and sewing it, before him, and then putting in it some dates or other things: as also and the extremity of : ثُبْنَةٌ ♦ and ثَبِينٌ ♦ the [garment called] , when one folds it before him and sews it [and puts a thing in it to carry]: (M:) or a receptacle in which one carries a thing before him; (T:) and بننة , of which the pl. is بُبَانٌ, (T,) or its pl. is بُبَنْ, like as the pl of خَبَنَّ [which has a similar meaning] is خُبْنَةً (Har p. 427,) the doubled upper border of the trousers or vaist-wrapper, in which one carries [before him] fruit and other things: [see also does not signify ثَبَانٌ , or, as some say ثَبَانٌ a receptacle, but dates that are put and carried in a receptacle or some other thing: and sometimes what a man carries in his sleeve; and فُبْنَةٌ * signifies only what one carries before him, that is little in quantity: and what is great is not called ثبان. (T.) It is said in a trad. of 'Omar, إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِحَائِطِ فَلْيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ وَلَا يَتَّخِذُ ثِبَانًا [When any one of you passes by a garden of palm-trees, let him eat thereof, but not take for himself, or make, a ثبان: i. e., when a necessitous hungry person passes by a man's garden of palm-trees, he may eat of their dates what will repel his hunger. (T. [See also another reading voce خبنة.]) And one قَدِمَ فُلَانٌ بِثِبَانِ فِي ثَوْبِهِ مَا أُدْرِي مَا هُوَ بِهِهِ اللهِ قَدِمَ فُلَانٌ بِثِبَانِ فِي ثَوْبِهِ مَا أُدْرِي مَا هُوَ Such a one came with a tin his garment: I know not what it was]. (T.)

. ثَبَانُ see : ثَبينُ

A bag in which a woman puts her mirror and apparatus: (M, K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (M.)

ثبي or ثبو

1. مُثَرًا بَعْدَ خَيْر I sent him good after good, or evil [after evil]. (TA.) [See

2. تَثْبِيَةٌ, [inf. n. of بَتْبِيةً, mentioned in the T and K, in all its senses, in art. ثبى, and so in the M, except in the first of the following senses, which is there mentioned in art. ثبى and also in

sive assemblages (ثَبَةٌ ثُبَةٌ للهِ). (TA.) You say, He collected it, namely, a thing, (M,) and water: (M* and TA in art. ثبو:) and he added to it, and collected it. (M, TA.) __ The collecting what is good: and also, what is bad, or evil: thus bearing two contr. significations. (K.) [And hence,] The praising a man in his life-time: (AA, S, K:) or praising him time after time in his life-time: (TA:) or praising him much; as though relating to him collections (ثَبَات) of praise: (Z, TA;) or the mentioning of the sundry good qualities or actions: (Er-Raghib, TA:) and the magnifying [a person]; or honouring [him]. ثبّی عَلَی You say, ثبّی الرَّجُل , (M,) or ثبّی عَلَی عَلَی الرَّجُل, (T,) He praised the man in his life-time: (T, M:) because the doing so implies the collecting his good qualities or actions. (T,* M.) ___ [Hence also the contr. signification,] The blaming, or censuring, much; collecting blame, or censure, from this and that source. (TA. [The act. part. n. is rendered in the M agreeably with this explanation.]) ___ The act of completing [and augmenting a thing]. (K.) You say, ثُبُ مُعْرُوفُكُ Complete and augment [thy beneficence, or bounty, or favour]. (T.) And ثبّى ٱلله لَكَ البّعَبَر [May God complete and augment to thee benefits, or blessings: or] may God send to thee benefits, or blessings. (TA.) [See also 1.] — The putting a thing into a good, right, or sound, state, and augmenting it. (T, Ķ.*) سبّى الهَالَ ـــ He kept, preserved, guarded, or took care of, the property. رُتُّنُبِيَةً . (Aạ, Ṣ,) inf. n. بَتُشِيَّةً عَلَى الشَّيْءِ (As, T, S, M, K,) I kept constantly, or perseveringly, to the thing. (As, T, S, M, K.) - The inf. n. signifies also The keeping, (T,) or pursuing, (K,) the way, course, mode of acting, or the like, of one's father: (T, K:) or the doing, or acting, like one's father. (M.) __ Also The complaining of one's state, or case, and of one's want; and asking aid, or assistance, and vengeance, or avengement. (K.) [One of the meanings assigned to the verb by Golius, as on the authority of the K. and by Freytag after him, is "Disposuit paravitque se :" app. from the former's having found الاستعداد written in a copy of the K for الإستعْدَاءُ.] = أَنَا الإستعْدَاءُ I know him, or it, with a seeming, not أَعْرِفُهُ تَشْبِيَةً a certain, knowledge. (T, TA.)

A company (T, S, M, K) of men; (T, M;) as also اُثْبَيَّةُ (M, K; [in the CK erroneously written أَثْنَيَّةُ (TA:) a company in a state of separation or dispersion; or a distinct body, or company, of men: (T:) and a troop of horsemen; such as is termed عُصبَة: (M,K: [in the CK, العُصْبَة is erroneously put for العُصْبَة :]) ثِبُونَ and ثَبَاتٌ (T, S, M, K) and ثُبَاتٌ and (Ṣ, M) and (the pl. of أُثْبِيَةٌ, TA) أَثْبِيةٌ and أَثَابِينَ and in which last the s is a substitute for the last [of يَّأَنُابِيُّ : (M, TA:) or [accord. to some,] أَثُنابِيُّ which signifies companies, has no sing.; but, as , أَفْعُولَةُ of the measure , أَثْعُولَةُ [originally أثبويّة] which means a numerous company: (Ḥam p. 796:) [it is also said that] نَبِّي is