

[Verily I, with respect to my slaying Suleyk and then paying the price of his blood, am like the green substance upon the surface of stale water, that is beaten when the cows loathe the water]: but accord. to others, by الثور the poet means the bull; for the cows follow him: (M, TA:) the cows are not beaten, because they have milk; but the bull is beaten that they may be frightened and therefore drink. (S.) [See a slightly-different reading, and remarks thereon, in Ham p. 416: and see Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 390. The latter hemistich is used as a prov., applied to him who is punished for the offence of another.] — † Pimples, or small pustules, breaking out in the mouth, in a person who is fevered. (A.) — † The redness shining, (ثائرة, K,) or spreading and rising, (ثائرة, M,) in the faint light that is seen above the horizon between sunset and nightfall: (M, K:) or ثور الشفق the spreading appearance of the redness above the horizon after sunset. (S, A, Mgh.) You say, سقط ثور الشفق [The spreading appearance of the redness above the horizon after sunset sank down, or set]. (S, A.) With its سقوط commences the time of the prayer of nightfall. (TA.) — † The whiteness in the lower part of the nail (M, K) of a man. (M, TA.)

ثبير A covering of [or film over] the eye. (K.) One says, ثبيره ثبيره Upon his eye is a covering [or film]. (TK.)

ثورة: see ثور. — † An excitement: so in the saying, انتظر حتى تسكن هذه الثورة [Wait thou until this excitement become stilled]. (S.) — † Many; a great number; much; or a large quantity; of men; (T, M, K;) and of wealth, or of camels or the like; (T, K;) like ثروة: (T, M:) or not of wealth; for of this one says ثروة only. (M.)

ثوران The [part of the body called the] خوران [q. v.]. (K.)

ثوبى [Locusts before they have wings] just coming forth from the dust, or earth. (T, S.) — † ثوبى الرأس † Having the hair of his head spreading out in disorder, and standing up: (As, T, S, TA:) or shaggy, or dishevelled. (T, A.) — † رأيت ثوبى فريص رقبتيه † [I saw him with his external jugular veins, or with the sinews and veins of his neck, swelling by reason of anger]. (A.) — † ثوبى also signifies † Angry. (T.) — And † Anger: (S, A, K:) [or an ebullition of anger, rage, or passion: whence the phrase,] ثوبى ثوبى (T, S, Mgh, A,) like فارت ثوبى (T, A.) † He was angry: (T:) or his anger became roused, or excited, (S, M,) or inflamed: (A:) or became roused, or excited, in the utmost degree: (TA:) or boiled: (S in art. ثور:) or spread. (TA in that art.)

أرض مارة Land ploughed up. (T.)

أرض مورة A land abounding with bulls [and cons]. (Th, M, K.)

أرض مورة A cow that tills the ground; (Mgh, K;) and in like manner applied to bulls (ثيرة). (T.)

ثول

1. ثال, (T, Sgh, K,) aor. يثول, inf. n. ثول, (T,) He (a man, T) was, or became, stupid, foolish, or disordered in his intellect: (K:) or he was, or became, affected with incipient madness or demoniacal possession, not such as had become confirmed. (T, Sgh, K.) You say to a man, when you order him to be stupid and ignorant, ثل ثل (IAqr, Th, T.) — And ثول, (T, M, Mgh, K,) aor. يثول, (T,) inf. n. ثول, (T, M,) He (a man, and any animal,) was, or became, affected with confirmed madness or demoniacal possession: (T:) he (a sheep or goat) was, or became, affected with what is termed ثول, explained below; (M, Mgh, K;) as also, accord. to Sb, † ائول; (so in the TT, as from the M;) or † ائول, inf. n. ائول. (K.) — † ثال الوعاء, (Sgh, K,) aor. يثول, inf. n. ثول, (TA,) He poured forth what was in the receptacle. (Sgh, K.)

4: see 1.

5. تثولت الثحل The bees collected themselves together, and became dense. (M, K.) See also 7. — † تثول عليه He, (a man, TA,) or they, (a company of men, S, M,) assailed him, or overcame him, with reviling (S, M, K) and beating (S, M) and oppressive conduct; (M, K;) as also † انثال. (M.)

7. انثال It poured forth: (K:) or it poured forth at once. (Mgh.) انثال عليه التراب The dust, or earth, poured forth upon him. (S.) — [Hence,] انثال عليه الناس من كل وجه The people poured forth upon him, or against him, from every quarter: (S, TA:) or collected themselves together against him: (Mgh:) [for] انثالوا also signifies they collected themselves together; and so † تثولوا. (TA. [See also 7 in art. ثل.]) — See also 5. — † انثال عليه القول † Speech suggested itself to him uninterruptedly and abundantly, so that he knew not with what to begin. (M, K.)

9: see 1.

ثول A number, or collection, or swarm, of bees: (As, T, S, M, K:) or simply bees: (IAqr, Th, T:) a word having no proper sing.; (As, T, S, M, K;) and of the fem. gender: (M:) or the male bee; (M, K;) thus Lth explains it; but the right explanation is the first, that of As. (T.) — And A company of men. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.) — Also The kind of trees called حمض. (M, K.)

ثول dial. var. of ثيل, meaning The sheath of the penis of the camel. (Nh, TA.)

ثول Mudness, or demoniacal possession: (IAqr, Th, T:) or madness, (S,) or an affection like madness, (Lth, T, M, K,) [i. e.] a certain disease resembling madness, (Mgh,) that befalls a sheep or goat, (Lth, T, S, M, Mgh, K,) in consequence of which the animal will not follow the other sheep or goats, but turns, or goes, round in his place of pasturage: (S, M, K:) or a laxness in the limbs of a sheep or goat; (M, K;) a certain disease that attacks a sheep or goat, occasioning a laxness in the limbs. (IF, Mgh.)

ثول: see ثول, in art. ثال.

ثولة A company, or an assemblage, of men

come from detached, or scattered, houses or tents; (S, K;) [in Har p. 261, written ثولة; but in the TA, said to be like سفينة, as written in the S and K;] and of boys, or children; and of camels or the like (مال): mentioned by Yaakooob, on the authority of Aboo-Sa'id. (S.) — Also A place in which fresh herbage is, or becomes, collected together. (Th, M, K.)

ثولة A swarm, or large number, of locusts; (As, T, M, K;) a subst., like جبانة (M, K) and جمالة: (M:) or an assemblage of locusts, and of men. (IAqr, Th, T.)

أثول Mad, or possessed: and stupid, foolish, or disordered in intellect: (M, K:) and, applied to a ram (M, Mgh) or he-goat, (S, Mgh,) affected by what is termed ثول, explained above; fem. ثولة, applied to a ewe (S, M, Mgh) or she-goat; (S, Mgh;) or this, applied to a ewe or she-goat &c., signifies mad: (Mgh:) pl. ثول. (Mgh:) — Also Slow in aiding, or in aiding against an enemy: and slow in doing good, and in acting: and slow in running: pl. as above. (K.) And † أثولة, applied to old men, Slow (K, TA) in doing good, or in acting, or in running. (TA.)

أثولة: see what next precedes.

ثوم

ثوم [Garlic; the allium sativum of Linn.]; a kind of بقل, (AHn, M,) well known, (S,) abundant in the country of the Arabs; (AHn, M;) of two sorts; wild, (AHn, M, K,) and growing in the cultivated tracts, (AHn, M,) or in gardens: (K:) the former sort is called ثوم الحية, and is the stronger, (K,) and is brought from Syria: (TA:) each of them is heating, expels flatulence and worms, and is strongly diuretic; and this is the most excellent [property] that is therein: it is good for obliviousness, and asthma, and chronic cough, and [pain in] the spleen and the flank, and colic, and sciatica, &c.: (K: [in which are added many other supposed uses:]) n. un. with ة. (AHn, M, K.) — Hence, as being likened thereto, (M,) ثومة signifies also † The pommel of a sword. (S, M, K.) Whence, أم ثومة, said to be the name of a certain woman, may mean † A sword. (M.) — [Hence, also,] ثومة ذكر رجل † [The glans of a man's penis]. (Az, in TA voce طرثوث.) — ثومة also signifies The channel [or oblong depression] between the two mustaches, against the partition between the two nostrils; (IAqr, TA;) i. q. الخنعبة, &c. (TA in art. خنعب.) — ثوم is also a dial. var. of قوم, meaning Wheat. (Lh, T, M.) And the latter is used in the [ordinary] sense of the former. (T.)

ثوى

1. ثوى (T, S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K) بالمكان (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) and فيه (Mgh,) and ثوى المكان (S, M, Mgh, K,) aor. , (T, S, Mgh,