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

10. استثار *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* (لِيُثْأَرَ بِمَقْتُولِهِ), (AZ, Ṣ, Ḳ,) or *in order that he might take*, or *seek, revenge*, or *vengeance, for his slain* [relation]. (A.)

ثَأْرٌ, (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) which may be also pronounced ثَارٌ, i. e., with the ء suppressed, (Mṣb,) and ▼ثَأْرَةٌ, (A,) and ▼ثُؤْرَةٌ, (Ṣ,) which last is a subst. [from ثَأَرَ], as also ▼ثُؤُورَةٌ, (Lḥ, M, Ḳ,) *Blood-revenge*; or *retaliation of murder* or *homicide*: or *a seeking to revenge*, or *avenge*, or *retaliate, blood*: [see 1, of which ثَأْرٌ 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. دَخْلٌ: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb:) or طَلَبٌ بِالدَّمِ: (M, Ḳ:) or حِقْدٌ: (Mgh:) or (so accord. to the M; but accord. to the Ḳ, "and") *blood* (M, Ḳ) *itself*: (M:) pl. أَثْآرٌ and آثَارٌ; the latter formed by transposition. (Yaạḳoob, M.) You say, أَدْرَكَ ثَأْرَهُ (Ṣ, Mgh, Ḳ) and ▼ثُؤْرَتَهُ (Aṣ, T, Ṣ) [*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 ثَأَرَهُ: (Aṣ, T:) or *he slew the slayer of his relation*. (Mgh.) And طَلَبَ بِثَأْرِهِ *He sought to obtain his blood-revenge*, or *retaliation*; syn. طَلَبَ بِدَخْلِهِ. (Ṣ and Mṣb in art. دخل.) And أَنَا أَطْلُبُ ثَأْرِي عِنْدَهُ *I seek my blood-revenge of him*; syn. دَخْلِي. (A.) And ثَأْرِي عِنْدَ فُلَانٍ *My blood-revenge is a debt owed to me by such a one*; syn. دَخْلِي: meaning *such a one is the slayer of my relation*. (A.) ═ ثَأْرٌ 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*: (Ḥam p. 637:) and the former, *one who is sought*, or *pursued, for blood-revenge*; an inf. n. used as a subst.: (Ḥam p. 87:) the *slayer of a* person's *relation*; (Ṣ, M, A, Ḳ;) as also ▼ثَائِرٌ: (A:) pl. of the former أَثْآرٌ and آثَارٌ [as above] (Ḳ) and ثُؤَارَاتٌ: (Ṣ, A, Ḳ:) the first of which three is [also] pl. of ثَائِرٌ. (T.) You say, هُوَ ثَأْرُهُ *He is the slayer of his relation*. (Ṣ.) And يَا ثَأْرَاتِ فُلَانٍ *O slayers of such a one*. (T, Ṣ, Ḳ.) يَا ثَأْرَاتِ عُثْمَانَ, occurring in a trad., which is also related with the substitution of تَارَات for ثَأْرَات, 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 أَهْلُ, being understood. (Nh, TA. [See also تَارَةٌ in art. تور.]) ثَأْرٌ 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*; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) *one who, if slain, causes the pursuer of blood-revenge to cease from the pursuit*: (Ḥam 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, أَنَا لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ ٱللّٰهِ الْمَوْتُورُ لِلثَّائِرِ ▼, 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 الموتور.]) — ثَأْرٌ signifies also *An enemy*: pl. أَثْآرٌ: so explained as occurring in the following words of a trad.; لَا تُغْمِدُوا سُيُوفَكُمْ عَنْ أَحْدَاثِكُمْ فَتُوتِرُوا أَثْآرَكُمْ *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.)

ثَأْرَةٌ: see ثَأْرٌ.

ثُؤْرَةٌ; said in the Ṣ to be an inf. n. of 1: see ثَأْرٌ, in two places.

ثُؤُورَةٌ: see ثَأْرٌ.

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

مَثْؤُورٌ and مَثْؤُورٌ 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 Ḥam p. 87. [But retaliation is generally meant to be understood.])

ثأل

Q. Q. 1. ثُؤْلِلَ *He* (a man, M, Mgh) *had* ثَآلِيل [i. e. *warts*] *come forth upon him*. (M, Mgh, Ḳ.)

Q. Q. 2. تَثَأْلَلَ جَسَدُهُ (T, M, Ḳ) بِالثَّآلِيلِ (T, TA) *His person had* ثَآلِيل [or *warts*] *come forth upon it*. (T, M, Ḳ.)

ثُؤْلُولٌ, (T, Ṣ, M, &c.,) which may also be pronounced with the ء suppressed, [ثُولُولٌ,] (Mṣb,) [*A wart*; thus called in the present day;] *a certain excrescence* (M, Mgh, Ḳ) *on the person of a man*, (Mgh,) *small*, (Ḳ,) *hard, and round*, (Mgh, Ḳ,) *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*: (Ḳ, TA:) pl. ثَآلِيلُ. (T, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ.) — Also, (as being likened to the excrescence above mentioned, TA,) The *nipple of the breast*. (Kr, M, Ḳ.)

ثبت

1. ثَبَتَ, (Ṣ, M, A, &c.,) aor. ـُ, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. ثُبُوتٌ (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) and ثَبَاتٌ, (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Ḳ,) or this latter is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) [unexplained in the Ṣ and M and A and Ḳ, as being well known,] *It* (a thing, Ṣ, 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.) — ثَبَتَ بِالْمَكَانِ, inf. n. ثُبُوتٌ, *He continued, remained, dwelt*, or *abode, in the place*. (T.) — ثَبَتَ الْجَرَادُ, and ▼ثَبَّتَ, and ▼اثْبَتَ, *The locusts stuck their tails into the ground to lay their eggs*. (T.) — ثَبَتُّ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ [*I kept constantly, firmly, steadily, steadfastly*, or *fixedly, to the affair*]. (Ḳ in art. زمع.) — ثَبَتَ لِبُدُّكَ ‡ *May thy case*, or *state*, or *condition, be permanent*. (A, TA.) — [ثَبَتَ 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 ثَبَتَ عَلَيْهِ *It was*, or *became, established against him*. Hence, ثَبَتَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ كَذَا *Such a thing became established*, or *verified, as due to him from him*: like صَحَّ. And hence,] ثَبَتَ is also *syn. with* وَجَبَ [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 ثَبَتَ 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 ثَبَتَ لَهُ *it was*, or *became*, or *proved to be, due to him*, or *owing to him*]. (Telweeḥ, TA in art. وجب.) — [ثَبَتَ 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*.] ═ ثَبُتَ, (Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. ـُ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. ثَبَاتَةٌ (M, A, Ḳ) and ثُبُوتَةٌ, (M, Ḳ,) *He was*, or *became, firm in intellect, understanding*, or *mind*: (Ṣ:) 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*, (Ḳ, TA,) *earnest in the charge*. (TA.)

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