

which one fears the invasion of the robber: (Msb:) a place from, or through, which one fears the enemy's coming, in a mountain or fortress: (T, TA:) the frontier of a hostile country: (K:) a place that is a boundary between the countries of the Muslims and the unbelievers: (IAth, TA:) pl. ثُغُور. (Msb.) You say, فَلَانَ يَسُدُّ الثُّغْرَ † [Such a one stops up, or obstructs, the frontier-access of the country by his bravery]. (A.) — See also ثُغْرَةٌ, in two places. — ثُغْرًا ثُغُورًا † They became dispersed, or scattered, (JK, A, K,) and lost, or in a state of perdition: (A, K:) sing. ثُغْر. (JK, K.)

ثُغْرَةٌ; pl. ثُغْرٌ: see ثُغْرٌ, in two places. — Also The pit of the uppermost part of the breast, or chest, between the two collar-bones; (S, M, K;) the pit in the middle of the نَحْر: pl. as above: (Msb:) in a camel, the pit which is the stabbing-place: and in a horse, [the part] above the جَوْجُو, (K,) which is the prominent portion of the نَحْر, between the upper parts of the فُهْدَتَانِ [or two portions of flesh on the right and left of the breast]. (TA.) — A tract, or quarter, of the earth, or of land; (JK, K;) as also ثُغْرٌ. (TA.) You say, مَا بِتِلْكَ الثُّغْرَةِ مِثْلُهُ There is not, in that tract, or quarter, of the earth, his, or its, like. (TA.) — A plain, level, or even, road; (K;) as also ثُغْرٌ: (TA:) or any road that people tread, or pass along, with ease; because they furrow its surface: (T, TA:) pl. as above. (A.) [Hence,] ثُغْرُ الْمَسْجِدِ The ways leading to the mosque: or ثُغْرَةُ الْمَسْجِدِ means the upper part of the mosque [app. next to the kibleh]. (TA.) And هُوَ يَخْتَرِقُ هُوَ يَخْتَرِقُ † [He travels] the ways of glory. (A.)

ثُغْرٌ: see ثُغْرٌ. ثُغْرَةٌ The root, or lower part, of a tooth: pl. ثُغَارٌ. (JK.)

ثُغْرٌ The place through which a tooth passes, in the head [or gum]. (TA.)

ثُغْرٌ: see what follows.

ثُغْرٌ Having his ثُغْر [or front teeth], (A,) or his teeth, (IAqr, TA,) broken. (IAqr, A, TA.) — Having his mouth bruised; as also ثُغْرٌ. (TA.) — A boy (AZ, S) shedding his central milk-teeth, (AZ, S, K,) or his ثُغْر [or front teeth]. (AZ, A, Msb.)

ثغر

4. الثغر It (a valley) produced the kind of plant called ثُغَام: (K:) or abounded therewith. (A, TA.) — And † It (the head) became like the ثُغَامَةٌ in whiteness. (K, TA.)

ثُغَامٌ A kind of plant, (S, Msb, K, TA,) generally (Msb) found in the mountains, (S, Msb,) having a green stem, (TA,) which becomes white when it dries, (S, Msb, TA,) and to which hoariness is likened; (S, Msb; [Golius, app. misled by a false reading in a copy of the S, says "simile anetho;"]) it has a thick [head, or blossom, such as is called] سَنَمَةٌ, and [it is said that] it does not grow save upon a black mountain-top, and is found in Nejd and Tihameh: (TA:) A'Obeyd

says that it is a kind of plant, (TA,) IF, that it is a tree, (Msb,) with a white blossom and fruit, (Msb, TA,) to which hoariness is likened: (TA:) it is called in Persian درمنه; (K; [written in different copies of that work درمنه and درمنه and درمنه; the last of which is said in the TA to be the right reading; a word said to mean worm-wood, and hyssop; or, accord. to Meninski, as mentioned by Freytag, zedoary; but this last is called in Persian زرنبا, with which word درمنه may have been confounded;]) or درمنه اسپد, (S,) or درمنه اسپد, in which [SM thinks] the former word is a contraction of در ميانه; the two together meaning "in the middle white:" (TA:) the n. un. is with ة: (S, K:) and أَثْمَاءٌ is a quasi-pl. n.; (K;) as though the ا were a substitute for the ة of أَثْمَاءٌ. (TA.)

ثُغَامٌ A colour white like the ثُغَام: (K:) in the L, a head wholly white. (TA.)

ثُغَامٌ: see ثُغَامٌ.

ثغو

1. ثَغَتْ, aor. ٢, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. ثَغَاءٌ, (S, [in a copy of the Mgh, ثَغَاءٌ,]) She, or it, bleated, or cried, (S, Mgh, K,) [on the occasion of bringing forth, and on other occasions;] said of a sheep or goat [&c.]. (S, Mgh, K, TA.)

4. He made a sheep or goat [&c.] to utter the cry termed ثَغَاءٌ. (K.) = أَتَيْتُهُ فَمَا أَتَغَى I came to him and he gave not anything: (K:) or أَتَغَى فَمَا أَتَغَى and he gave not a sheep or goat, &c., that uttered the cry termed ثَغَاءٌ, nor a camel that uttered the cry termed رَغَاءٌ. (TA.)

ثَغَاءٌ A single cry of the kind termed ثَغْوَةٌ. (TA.)

ثَغَاءٌ The bleating, or crying, or cry, (S, K,) of the sheep and goat and the like, (S,) or of the sheep or goat, and gazelle, &c., on the occasion of bringing forth, (M, K,) and on other occasions; (M;) as also ثَغَائَةٌ, like رَائِيَةٌ in relation to camels; and صَاهِلَةٌ in relation to horses. (TA.) = Also, (K,) thus we find in the copies of the K, but correctly ثَغَائَةٌ, as in the Tekmileh [and in the JK], (TA.) The fissure in the lip of the sheep or goat. (K.)

ثَغَائَةٌ: see what next precedes.

ثَغٌ [part. n. of ثَغَى: and hence, —] A sheep or goat [&c.]; (TA;) as also [its fem.] ثَغَائَةٌ. (S, K, TA.) You say, مَا لَهُ ثَغٌ وَلَا رَأْغٌ (TA) and مَا لَهُ ثَغَائَةٌ وَلَا رَأْغِيَةٌ (S, TA) He has not a sheep or goat, nor a camel: (S, TA:) or مَا لَهُ رَأْغِيَةٌ وَلَا ثَغَائَةٌ he has not a she-camel nor a sheep or goat. (Har p. 333.) And مَا بِالْدَارِ ثَغٌ وَلَا رَأْغٌ † There is not in the house any one. (S, TA.)

ثَغَائَةٌ fem. of ثَغٌ [q. v.]. — See also ثَغَاءٌ.

ثغا

ثَغَالٌ (T, Jm, S, M, K,) of the measure ثَغَالٌ, (S,) or ثَغَالٌ, (Mgh, Msb,) of the measure of ثَغْرَابٌ,

(Msb,) [a coll. gen. n.,] i. q. خَرْدَلٌ [i. e. Mustard]; (S, M, K;) in the dial. of the people of El-Ghowr: (M:) or خَرْدَلٌ worked together, or mixed up, or compounded, (مُعَالَجٌ) with صِبَاغٌ [i. e. sauce, or fluid seasoning]: (M, Mgh:) or what is called حَرْقٌ (S, M, K, TA) in the dial. of the people of El-Ghowr, (TA,) or, (M,) which is the same thing, (TA,) what is called حَبُّ الرَّشَادِ (M, Mgh, Msb, TA) in the dial. of the people of El-'Irak, (TA,) which is eaten in case of necessity: (Msb: [see art. رَشَد:]) n. un. with ة: (S, M, K:) the ء may be original, or it may be substituted for ي or و: (M:) Sgh says, in the O, that he thinks the latter to be the case. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَاذَا فِي الْأَمْرَيْنِ مِنَ الشِّفَاءِ الصَّيْرِ وَالشِّفَاءِ [What remedy is there in the two most bitter things, aloes and the ثَغَاءُ?]. (T, Mgh: but in the latter, the last word is without teshdeed to the ف.)

ثغر

1: and 2: see 4.

4. ائغرهُ He bound, tied, or fastened, upon him a ثَغْر [or crupper]; (S, M, A, Msb, K;) namely, a beast, a horse, an ass, or a camel: (S, \* M, \* TA, &c. :) or he made for him (namely, a camel or an ass &c., TA) a ثَغْر [or crupper]. (M, K.) [Hence,] ائغرته بئعة سوءٌ † [app. I imposed upon him a bad sale so that he could not rid himself of it; lit.] I stuck a bad sale to his backside. (A, K.) — † He drove him, or urged him on, from behind; (A, K;) as also ثَغْرُهُ, inf. n. ثَغْفِيرٌ; (K;) in some copies of the K, ثَغْرُهُ, aor. ٢. (TA.) — ائغرت She (a goat) showed, or gave evidence of, pregnancy, or bringing forth. (K: in the CK, بئنت الولاد: in MS. copies of the K, and in the TA, الولادة.)

10. استغفر † He (a man, M) put [a part of] his إزار [or waist-wrapper] between his thighs, twisted together; (M, K;) he (a wrestler) turned back the extremity of his garment [between his thighs] and stuck it in the part where it was bound round his waist: (A:) or استغفر بئويه (S, Msb,) or بإزاره (T, Mgh,) or استغفر إزاره (Mgh,) he (a man) turned back the extremity of his garment between his legs to the part where it was bound round his waist; (S;) or he (a wrestler, T, Mgh) bound his garment, (IF, Msb,) or his إزار, (T, Mgh,) round the lower part of his body, (IF, Mgh, Msb,) or round his thighs, (T,) and then turned back its extremity between his legs, and stuck it in the part where it was bound round his waist, behind. (T, IF, Mgh, Msb.) — استغفرت, said of a menstruous woman, signifies the like; (Msb;) † i. q. تَلَجَمَتْ (A, Msb;) She closed her vulva with a broad piece of rag, or stuffed it with some cotton, and fastened the [or each] extremity of the bandage to a thing tied round her maist. (T, L.) — And استغفر (M,) or استغفر بذيبه (S, A, Msb, K,) said of a dog, † He put his tail between his thighs, (S, M, A, \* Msb, K,) making it to cleave to his belly. (M, K.)

ثَغْرٌ (S, M, Msb, K) and ثَغْرٌ (M, K) The vulva