

quity, or of any past time.] It is said in a prov., *لَا أُطَلِّبُ أَثْرًا بَعْدَ عَيْنٍ* [I will not seek a trace, or vestige, [or, as we rather say in English, a shadow,] after suffering a reality, or substance, to escape me: or, as some relate it, *لَا تَطَلِّبُ* seek not thou. (Har pp. 120 and 174.) And one says, *قَطَعَ اللَّهُ أَثْرَهُ*, [May God cut short his footsteps]: meaning may God render him crippled: for when one is crippled, his footsteps cease. (TA.) And *فَلَانٌ* *لَا يَصْدُقُ أَثْرَهُ*, and *أَثْرَهُ*, Such a one, if asked, will not tell thee truly whence he comes: (M in art. صدق:) a prov. said of a liar. (TA.) And *حَرَجَتْ*, (S, M, * K,) and *جُنَّتْ*, (El-Wá'ee, Mṣb,) *فِي أَثْرِهِ*, and *فِي إِثْرِهِ*, (T, S, M, Mṣb, K,) the former of which is said by more than one to be the more chaste, (TA,) [but the latter seems to be the more common,] and *عَلَى أَثْرِهِ*, and *عَلَى إِثْرِهِ*, (El-Wá'ee, Mṣb,) *I went out*, (S, &c.,) and *I came*, (El-Wá'ee, Mṣb,) *after him*: (M, A, K:) or at his heel: (Expos. of the Fṣ:) or following near upon him, or hard upon him, or near after him, or following him nearly: (Mṣb:) as though treading in his footsteps. (El-Wá'ee.) And *أَثْرَ ذِي أُثْبِينِ* see *أَثْرَ*. (K.)—An impress or impression, a mark, stamp, character, or trace, in a fig. sense; an effect. (The Lexicons passim.) You say, *عَلَى مَا شِئْتَهُ أَثْرَ حَسَنِ* Upon his camels, or sheep, or goats, is an impress of a good state, or condition; of fatness, and of good tending; like *إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ الْأَثْرِ فِي* (TA in art. صبع.) And *لَحَسَنُ الْأَثْرِ فِي* *إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ الْأَثْرِ فِي* *عَلَى مَا شِئْتَهُ أَثْرَ حَسَنِ* Verily he has the impress of a good state, or condition, in his camels, or sheep, or goats; like *حَسَنُ الْإِضْبَعِ*, and *الْمَسِ*. (TA ubi suprâ.) And *عَلَيْهِ أَثْرٌ كَذَا* He, or it, bears the mark, stamp, character, or trace, of such a thing. (The Lexicons passim.)—[The pl. *أَثَارٌ* also signifies Signs, or marks, set up to show the way. (K.)—Also the sing., i. q. *أَثْرٌ*, q. v. (M, L.)—Also i. q. *خَبْرٌ* [both of which words are generally held to be syn., as meaning A tradition, or narration relating or describing a saying or an action &c., of Moḥammad]: (M, K:) or, accord. to some, the former signifies what is related as received from [one or more of] the Companions of Moḥammad; (TA;) but it may also be applied to a saying of the Prophet; (Kull p. 152;) and the latter, what is from Moḥammad himself; (TA;) or from another; or from him or another: (Kull p. 152:) or the former signifies i. q. *سُنَّةٌ* [a practice or saying, or the practices and sayings collectively, of Moḥammad, or any other person who is an authority in matters of religion, namely, any prophet, or a Companion of Moḥammad, as handed down by tradition]: (S, A:) pl. *أَثَارٌ*. (S, M.) You say, *وَجَدْتُهُ فِي الْأَثْرِ* [I found it in the traditions of the practices and sayings of the Prophet; &c.]: and *فَلَانٌ مِنْ حَمَلَةِ الْأَثَارِ* [Such a one is of those who bear in their memories, knowing by heart, the traditions of the practices and sayings of the Prophet; &c.]. (A.)—A man's origin; as in the sayings, *مَا يُدْرِي لَهُ مَا أَثْرُ* It is not known where was his origin; and *مَا أَثْرُ لَهُ مَا أَثْرُ* It is not known what is his origin. (Ks, Lh, M.)—

The term, or period, of life: so called because it follows life: (Mṣb, TA:) or from the same word as signifying the print of one's foot upon the ground; because when one dies, his footprints cease to be seen. (TA.)—[For the former of these two reasons,] *أَثَارُهُمْ* in the Kur xxxvi. 11 means *The rewards and punishments of their good and evil lives.* (M, L.)—*أَثَارٌ* is also a pl. of *أَثْرٌ*, q. v.; formed by transposition from *أَثْرٌ*. (Yaḥkoob, and M in art. ثار.)

أَثْرٌ A man who chooses for himself [in preference to his companions] (ISk, S, M, K) good things, (K,) in partition, (M, TA,) or good actions, and qualities of the mind; (ISk, S;) as also *أَثْرٌ*. (M, K.)

أَثْرٌ: see *أَثْرٌ*.

أَثْرٌ: see *أَثْرٌ*, in two places:—and see *أَثْرٌ*.

أَثْرَةٌ: see *أَثَارَةٌ*.

أَثْرَةٌ: see *أَثَارَةٌ*.—A mark which is made by the Arabs of the desert upon the inner [i. e. under] part of a camel's foot; as also *تَأْتُورٌ*, and, accord. to some, *تَوْتُورٌ*; whence one says, *رَأَيْتُ أَثْرَتَهُ*, and *تَوْتُورَهُ*, I saw the place of his footsteps upon the ground: (M:) or the abrasion of the inner [i. e. under] part of a camel's foot with the instrument of iron called *مِثْرَةٌ* and *تَوْتُورٌ*, in order that his footprints may be traced. (S.) [See also *أَثْرٌ*.]—See also *أَثْرٌ*.—And see *مَأْتْرَةٌ*.—Preference. (A.) You say, *لَهُ عِنْدِي أَثْرَةٌ* He has a preference in my estimation. (A.) And *هُوَ ذُو أَثْرَةٍ عِنْدَ الْأَمِيرِ* He has a preference in the estimation of the prince, or commander. (A.) And *فَلَانٌ ذُو أَثْرَةٍ عِنْدَ فُلَانٍ*, (TA,) or *أَثْرَةٌ*, (T,) *Such a one is a favourite with such a one.* (T, TA.) See also *أَثْرَةٌ*, in two places.—*أَثْرَةٌ ذِي أُثْبِينِ*: see *أَثْرٌ*.—*أَثْرٌ*.—Dearth, scarcity, drought, or sterility, (*جَدْبٌ* [in the CK *جَدْبٌ*]), and an unpleasant state or condition. (M, K.)

أَثْرَةٌ: see *أَثْرَةٌ مَا*.—*أَثْرَةٌ*: see *أَثْرَةٌ*.

أَثْرَةٌ: see *أَثَارَةٌ*.—A subst. [signifying The appropriation of a thing or things to oneself exclusively: the having a thing to oneself, with none to share with him in it:] from *اسْتَأْثَرَ بِالشَّيْءِ*. (S, M.) And, as also *أَثْرَةٌ* and *أَثْرَةٌ* and *أَثْرِي*, The choice for oneself [in preference to his companions] of good things, (M, * K, * TA,) in partition; (M, TA;) the choice and preference of the best of things, and taking it, or them, for oneself: (TA:) the pl. of the second is *أَثْرٌ*. (TA.) You say, *وَأَخَذَهُ بِلَا أَثْرَةٍ*, and *بِلَا أَثْرَةٍ*, [&c.,] *He took it without a choice and preference of the best of the things, and the taking the best for himself.* (T, TA.) And a poet says,

• *فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا ذئبُ هَلْ لَكَ فِي أَيْحٍ*
• *يُؤَاسِي بِلَا أَثْرِي عَلَيْهِ وَلَا بَخْلِ*

[And I said to him, O wolf, hast thou a desire for a brother who will share without choice of

the best things for himself in preference to thee, and without niggardness?]. (M, TA.) See also *أَثْرَةٌ*.

أَثْرِي: see *أَثْرَةٌ*, in two places.

أَثْرِي: see *أَثْرٌ*.—[That makes a large footprint, or the like.] You say, *دَابَّةٌ أَثْرَةٌ* A beast that makes a large footprint upon the ground with its hoof, (AZ, S, M, K,) or with its soft foot, such as that of the camel. (AZ, S.)—A man possessing power and authority; honoured: pl. *أَثْرَاءٌ*; fem. *أَثْرَةٌ*. (M.)—*أَثْرِي* *فُلَانٌ* Such a one is my particular friend: (S, K:) or is the person whom I prefer. (A.) *فُلَانٌ أَثْرِي عِنْدَ فُلَانٍ* Such a one is a favourite with such a one. (T.)—*أَثْرِي* *ذِي أَثْرِي*, and *أَوَّلٌ* *ذِي أَثْرِي*, &c.: see *أَثْرٌ*.—*أَثْرٌ* *كَثِيرٌ أَثْرِي*. [A thing very abundant, copious, or numerous]: *أَثْرِي* is here an imitative sequent, (S, K, *) like *بَيْبَرٌ*. (S.)—*الْأَثْرِيُّ* [ὁ αἰθήρ, The ether;] the ninth, which is the greatest, sphere, which rules over [all] the other spheres: [said to be] so called because it affects the others (*يؤثر في غيره*). (MF.) [It is also called *فَلَكَ الْعَرْشِ*, and *فَلَكَ الْأَطْلَسِ*, and is said to be next above that called *فَلَكَ الْكُرْسِيِّ*.]

أَثْرَةٌ: see *أَثْرٌ*. You say, *سَبَّحَتِ الْإِبِلُ عَلَى أَثَارَةٍ*, (S, M, *) or *عَلَى أَثَارَةٍ مِنْ شَحِيرٍ*, (A,) *The camels acquired fat, upon, or after, remains of fat.* (S, M, * A.) And *عَلَى أَثَارَةٍ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ* He became angry the more, having been angry before that. (Lh, M.) And *عَلَى أَثَارَةٍ غَضِبَ* Such a one angered me when anger yet remained in me. (A.) And *أَثْرَةٌ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ*, and *أَثْرَةٌ*, (T, S, M, K,) and *أَثْرَةٌ*, (M, K,) or *أَثْرَةٌ*, (T,) the first of which is the most approved, (M,) and is [originally] an inf. n., [see *أَثْرَ الْحَدِيثِ*], (T,) signify *A remain, or relic, of knowledge*, (Zj, T, S, M, K, and Jel in xlv. 3 of the Kur,) transmitted, or handed down, (K, Jel,) from the former generations: (Jel:) or what is transmitted, or handed down, of knowledge: (Zj, M:) or somewhat transmitted from the writings of the former generations: (TA:) by the knowledge spoken of [in the Kur ubi suprâ] is meant that of writing, which was given to certain of the prophets. (I'Ab.)

أَثْرٌ One who relates, or recites, a tradition, narrative, or story, or traditions, &c., as received, or heard, from another, or others; a narrator thereof. (T, S, * L.) The saying of 'Omar, on his being forbidden by Moḥammad to swear by his father, *مَا حَلَنْتُ بِهِ ذَاكِرًا وَلَا أَثْرًا*, means *I did not swear by him uttering (the oath) as proceeding in the first instance from myself, nor repeating (it) as heard from another particular person.* (A'Obeyd, T, S, TA.)—*أَفْعَلْ هَذَا أَثْرًا مَا*, (IAar, T, S, K,) and *أَثْرًا* without *مَا*, (IAar, T,) and *أَثْرِي* *ذِي أَثْرِي*, (S, K,) mean *I will do this the first of every thing.* (S, K, *) And in like manner, after *أَثْرًا مَا*, [and *أَثْرًا مَا*,] and *أَوَّلٌ* *ذِي أَثْرِي*, (M, K,) and