

of an animal of prey, (Aṣ, T, Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K,) and of any creature that has claws, or talons: (Ṣ, Mṣb, K:) or the vagina thereof: (M, K:) and metaphorically used in relation to other animals: (Mṣb:) thus applied to that of a cow, (Ṣ, M, TA,) and of a mare, and of a ewe, and of a woman: or applied to that of a cow it is proper, not tropical. (M, TA.)—Also, accord. to AA and others, The anus. (Mz 44th نوع.)—See also ثَغْرُ.

ثَغْرُ: see ثَغْرُ.

ثَغْرُ (Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, K,) and sometimes ثَغْرُ (K,) The [crupper, or] strap, or thong, at the hinder part of the saddle; (M, K;) the appendage of the saddle that is put beneath the tail (Mṣb) of a beast, (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) of a horse, an ass, or a camel: (T, TA:) its two ends are bound to the دَقَاتِنِ (IDrd in his book on the Saddle and Bridle, p. 4:) pl. أَثَغَارُ. (Mṣb.)

ثَغْرُ: see what follows.

ثَغْرُ A beast that throws its saddle backwards. (Ṣ, M, A, K.)—† A catamite; syn. مَأْبُونُ (K;) الأَيْدِي يُؤْتِي (M;) as also مِثْغَرُ. (M, K.)

ثغروق

ثَغْرُوقُ The قَمْعِ [or base] of a date: (Ṣ, K:) or the قَمْعِ of a full-grown unripe date; i. e., the round portion of its covering, surrounding the stalk, and adhering to the upper part of the date: (Mgh:) or the part (El-'Adebbes, A'Obeyd, Ṣ, K) of the date (El-'Adebbes, A'Obeyd, Ṣ) to which the قَمْعِ adheres: (El-'Adebbes, A'Obeyd, Ṣ, K:) or, accord. to Lth, the connecting medium (علاقة) between the stone of the date and the قَمْعِ; and AZ says the like: (TA: [see فَرَضُ as signifying a sort of dates of 'Oman:]) or a raceme of which the dates have been eaten, or of which all the dates have been stripped off except one or two or three: (ISh, TA:) pl. ثَغْرَائِقُ (Ṣ, K;) explained by Ks as meaning the أَقْمَاعِ of full-grown unripe dates. (Ṣ.) ثَغْرُوقُ is a dial. var. thereof. (TA in art. ثغروق.) The pl. also signifies The bases (أقْمَاعِ) of grapes: (JK:) or the ثَغْرُوقِ of a grape is what adheres to the raceme; and a closed perforation therein. (Mgh.)—[Hence,] مَا لَهُ ثَغْرُوقُ † He possesses not anything. (JK, Ibn-'Abbád, K.)

ثغل

1. [ثَغْلُ, accord. to Golius, as on the authority of J, quasi سَفَلَ, i. q. رَسَبَ, i. e. It subsided; said of any sediment: but I do not find this in the Ṣ, nor in any other lexicon.] = ثَغْلُ الرَّحَى (K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. ثَغْلُ; (TA;) or ثَغْلَهَا; (so in a copy of the M;) He placed a ثَغْلُ [q. v.] beneath the hand-mill. (M, K.) = ثَغْلَهُ (Lth, T, K,) aor. ʔ, (TA,) inf. n. ثَغْلُ, (T, M,) He left it, or cast it away as a thing of no account, or neglected it, (تَرَكَهُ, Lth, T, M,) or he scattered it, strewn it, or dispersed it, (نَشَرَهُ, K,) all of it, (Lth, T, TA,) at once. (Lth, T, M, K.)

2. ثَغْلُ عَنِ اللَّبَنِ بِالطَّعَامِ, inf. n. تَشْفِيلُ, He ate wheat, or other food, with the milk. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.)—See also 1.

3. [ثَغْلُ probably signifies † He ate ثَغْلُ, i. e. grain, &c.; as Golius has assumed from the explanation, in the Ṣ and K, of the act. part. n., which see below: or ثَغْلُهُ he ate ثَغْلُ with him.]—Accord. to Ibn-'Abbád, (TA,) ثَغْلُهُ is syn. with ثَغْلُهُ, q. v. (K, TA.)

4. ثَغْلُ It (wine, or beverage,) had in it ثَغْلُ [meaning a sediment, or dregs]. (Zj, K.)

5. ثَغْلُهُ † It (a radical, or hereditary, evil quality) withheld him from generous actions. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.) = † He overcame him, or subdued him, [as though] putting him beneath him like the ثَغْلُ. (TA.)

ثَغْلُ The sediment, or settlings, of anything; (Ṣ;) the dregs; lees; or thick, or turbid, portion that sinks to the bottom of a thing, (T, M, Mṣb, K,) beneath the clear portion; (T, Mṣb;) as, for instance, of water, and of broth, (TA,) and of medicine, (T, TA,) and the like, and of a cooking-pot, [i. e. of its contents,] (T,) &c.; (TA;) as also ثَغْلُ. (IDrd, M, K.)—† Grain, (T, Ṣ, M, K, TA,) and whatever is eaten of flesh-meat or bread or dates; and particularly when people are in want of milk: (T:) or flour; and what is not drunk, as bread, and the like: (TA:) or the refuse, or worse sort, of طَعَامِ [i. e. wheat, or other food]. (Ḥam p. 768.) You say, شَرِبَ الهَاءُ ثَغْلُ † [He drank water, or the water, not upon, i. e. not having eaten, grain, or flesh-meat, &c.]. (A in art. بحت.)—See also ثَغْلُ.

ثَغْلُ: see ثَغْلُ.

ثَغْلُ † One who eats ثَغْلُ. (K.) [It seems to be there indicated that the latter word is to be understood in this case in the former of the senses assigned to it above; but it is not so.] One says, ثَغْلُ لَيْسَ السَّغْلُ كَالْمَحْضِ, i. e. † He who eats ثَغْلُ [or grain, &c.,] is not like him who drinks pure milk. (TA.) And هُمْ مِثْلُ مِثْلِهِمْ † They are eating ثَغْلُ, i. e. grain, (T, Ṣ, M, K, TA,) or flesh-meat, or bread, or dates, (T,) [&c.,] being in want of milk; (T, Ṣ;) the hardest of the means of subsistence (T, Ṣ, M) to the Bedawee. (T, Ṣ.)

ثَغْلَةُ (T,) or ثَغْلَةُ (TA,) † Somewhat remaining (ʔ) of dates, in a sack: on the authority of a person of the tribe of Suleym. (T, TA.)

ثَغْلُ Slow; (Ṣ, M, Mgh, K;) applied to a camel (T, Ṣ, M, Mgh, K) &c.; as also ثَغْلُ; (K;) and ثَغْلَالُ (K in art. ثغل): one that will not rise and go save with reluctance: (T:) the first thus written with fet-h [to the ث] in the generality of books; but in the Tekmileh [of the 'Eyn] ثَغْلَالُ, and there said to be applied to a beast and to a man. (Mgh.)

ثَغْلَالُ: see the paragraph next following.

ثَغْلَالُ The thing by which the mill is preserved from the ground; as also ثَغْلَالُ (M, K:) it is a skin that is spread beneath the hand-mill to preserve the flour from the dust; (T;) a skin, (Ṣ,

Mṣb,) or the like, that is put beneath the mill, (Mṣb,) [i. e.,] which is spread, and whereon is placed the mill, which is turned with the hand, (Ṣ,) in order that the flour may fall upon it. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) When the ثَغْلَالُ has another thing to preserve it from the ground, this latter is called the وِضَاصُ. (M.) Zuheyr says, (T, Ṣ, K,) describing war, (T,)

فَتَعْرُكُكَمُ عُرْكَ الرَّحَى بِثَغْلَالِهَا

(T, Ṣ, K,*) meaning [And it frets you as frets the mill] when it is with its ثَغْلَالُ: for they do not place a ثَغْلَالُ beneath the mill except when grinding. (K.)—Also, (sometimes, Ṣ,) The nether, or lower, mill-stone; (Ṣ, K;) and so ثَغْلَالُ. (K.)—And A ever; syn. اِبْرِيضُ: (IAṣr, T, M, K:) occurring in a trad. in which mention is made of washing the hand therewith. (T, M.)—See also ثَغْلَالُ.

ثَغْلَالُ: see ثَغْلَالُ.—Hence, as some say, metonymically, (M,) Dung; ordure; syn. رَجِيغٌ. (M, K.)

ثَغْلَالُ: see ثَغْلَالُ.

ثغن

1. ثَغْنَتْ يَدُهُ (Ṣ, M, A, K,) aor. ʔ, (Ṣ, K,) inf. n. ثَغْنُ, (Ṣ, M,) † His hand was, or became, rough, or callous, [as though resembling a ثَغْنَةُ of a camel,] (Ṣ, M, A, K,) and blistered, (A,) from work. (M.)—ثَغْنَتْهُ (Ṣ, K,*) aor. ʔ, inf. n. ثَغْنُ, (Ṣ,) She (a camel) struck him with her ثَغْنَاتِ [pl. of ثَغْنَةُ, q. v.]. (Ṣ, K,*)—And ثَغْنَتْهُ (T, M, K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (T, M,) He impelled, pushed, thrust, or drove, him; or pushed, thrust, or drove, him away, or back: (T, M, K:) and struck, or beat, him. (M.)—Also, (T, M, K,) aor. ʔ (M, K) and ʔ, (M,) inf. n. ثَغْنُ, (T, M,) He followed him: (M, K:) or he came to him from behind him: (T, K:) or you say, جَاءَ يَثَغْنُ as meaning he came closely pursuing a thing, having almost overtaken, or reached, it: and مَرَّ يَثَغْنُهُمْ, and يَثَغْنُهُمْ, he went along, or away, following them. (M.)—And ثَغْنُ الشَّيْءِ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. ثَغْنُ, He kept, clave, clung, or held fast, to the thing. (M.)—And ثَغْنُ الرَّجُلِ He associated with the man in such a manner that nothing of his case was hidden from him. (T.) [See also 3.]

3. ثَغْنَتْهُ (T, Ṣ, K,) inf. n. مِثْلَانَةٌ (T,) He sat with him: (Ṣ, K:) said to be derived from ثَغْنَةُ: as though meaning he made the ثَغْنَةُ [or lower portion of the fore part] of his knee to cleave to the ثَغْنَةُ of the knee of the other: (Ṣ:) or he sat with him, knee to knee, or each sitting upon his knees, fighting with him. (T.)—He kept, clave, or clung, to him, (T, K,) speaking to him. (T.) [See also 1.]—He consulted with him in order to know what was in his mind; and kept, clave, or clung, to him, that he might know his inward state or case, or his opinion, or his mind. (M.) [See 1, last signification.]—ثَغْنَتْهُ عَلَى الشَّيْءِ He aided, or assisted, him to do the thing. (Ṣ, M.)

4. ثَغْنَتْ يَدُهُ It (work) rendered his hand rough, or callous. (Ṣ, K.) [See 1, first signification.]