

or with him, (Mḡb,) a second; (Ṣ, Mḡb;) or I was a second to him, or it: (Er-Rághib:) or one should not say thus, but that AZ says, (M,) هُوَ وَاحِدٌ فَأَنْتَهُ (M, K [but in the latter, هَذَا in the place of هُوَ, and in the CK, فَأَنْتَهُ,]) he is one, and be thou a second to him. (M, K.) — ثنى, aor. as above, also signifies He made eleven to be twelve. (T in art. ثلث.) — ثنى الأرض, inf. n. as above, He turned over the land, or ground, twice for sowing, or cultivating: (Mgh, and A\* and TA\* in art. ثلث:) and ثنى [inf. n. of ثنى] and ثنيان [app. another inf. n. of ثنى, and app. correctly written ثنيان] are often used by [the Imám] Moḥammad in the sense of ثنى: he who explains ثنى as signifying the turning over [the land, or ground,] for sowing, or cultivating, after the harvest, or as signifying the restoring land to its owner turned over for sowing, or cultivating, commits an inadvertence. (Mgh.) — فَأَنْتِنِي, occurring in a poem of Kutheiyir 'Azzeh, is explained as meaning Then give thou to me a second time: (M, TA:) but this is strange: (TA:) [ISd says,] I have not seen it in any other instance. (M.) — لَا يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي (a phrase mentioned by IAḡr, M,) وَلَا يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي, or لَا يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي: see 1 in art. ثلث.

2. ثنأه, (Ṣ, M, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. ثنى, (Ṣ, K,) He made it two; or called it two. (Ṣ, M, Mḡb, K.) [Hence,] ثنى means also He counted two; whence the saying, فُلَانٌ يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي, see art. ثلث: (A and TA in art. ثلث:) [and so, app., ثنى; for] a poet says,

بَدَأَ بِأَبِي ثُمَّ آتَى بِأَبِي أَبِي

[which seems plainly to mean He began with my father; then counted two with the father of my father]. (M.) — [He dualized it, namely, a word; made it to have a dual. — He marked it with two points, namely, a ت or a ي.] — He repeated it; iterated it. (Mgh.) See 1, in three places. — ثنى لأمْرته, or عِنْدَهَا, He remained two nights with his wife: and in like manner the verb is used in relation to any saying or action. (TA voce سَمِعَ.) — ثنى بالأمر — He did the thing immediately after another thing. (T.) — ثنى also signifies A man's requesting others [who are playing with him at the game called الميسر] to return, for [a chance of] the stakes, his arrow, when it has been successful, and he has been secure, and has won. (Lh, M.) — See also 4.

4. أُنْتَتْ, or أُتْنَتْ, She brought forth her second offspring. (TA in art. بكر.) — See also 1, in two places. — اثنى, (inf. n. اثنأ, TA,) He shed his tooth called the ثنية; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mḡb;) he became what is termed ثنى; said of a camel [&c.]: (M, K:) he shed his رَوَاضِع [pl. of رَاضِعَة] which is the same, in this case, as ثنية; said of a horse [&c.]. (IAḡr, T.) — اثنى عليه, (T, Ṣ, M, Mḡb, K, &c.) inf. n. اثنأ; (T;) and اثنى, inf. n. اثنأ, accord. to the K, but this is a mistake for

ثنى, inf. n. ثنىة; (TA;) He praised, eulogized, commended, or spoke well of, him: and he dispraised, censured, discommended, or spoke ill of, him: (T, \* M, Mḡb, K:) the object is either God or a man: (T:) or it has the former meaning only: (M, K;) or the former meaning is the more common: (Mḡb:) accord. to IAḡr, اثنى signifies he spoke, or said, well, or good; and ill, or evil; and اثنى, “he defamed,” or “did so in the absence of the object;” and “he disdained, scorned, shunned, disliked, or hated,” a thing: (T:) and you say, اثنى عليه خيراً [He spoke, or said, well, or good, of him]; (Ṣ, and TA from a trad. ;) and اثنى [ill, or evil], also. (TA from the same trad.) One says also, اثنيتُ فعله [I praised his deed]; meaning اثنى عليه; or because اثنى means مدح. (Ḥam p. 696.)

5. اثنى: see 7. — Also He affected an inclining of his body, or a bending, or he inclined his body, or bent, from side to side; syn. تمايل: (Ḥar pp. 269 and 271:) and he walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side; or with a twisting of the back, and with extended steps; syn. تبختر. (Idem p. 271.) You say, اثنى في مشيته (Ṣ, and Ḥar p. 269) He affected an inclining of his body, or a bending, or he inclined his body, or bent, from side to side, in his gait. (Ḥar ib.) [And in like manner, and more commonly, one says of a woman.]

7. اثنى, (T, Ṣ, M, K,) and اثنى, and اثنى, of the measure اِثْنَعْلَ (M, K,) originally اثنى, (M,) and اثنونى, (T, Ṣ, K,) of the measure اِثْنَوَعْلَ (T, Ṣ,) It was, or became, doubled, or folded; (T;) it had one part turned upon another; (M, K;) it was, or became, bent. (T, Ṣ.) — [Hence,] اثنى signifies also He turned, or turned away or back, (Ḥar pp. 44 and 120,) from an affair, after having determined to do it. (Lth in TA art. زعم.)

8: see 7, and 4: — and see also 2.

10. اثنأه He set it aside as excluded; or he excluded it, or excepted it; syn. من شئ; (M:) or he set it aside, or apart, for himself: and in the conventional language of the grammarians, [he excepted it; i. e.] he excluded it from the predicament in which another thing was included, or in which other things were included: (Mgh:) الاستثناء [in grammar] is the turning away the agent from reaching the object of the استثناء: (Mḡb:) in the case of an oath [and the like], it means the saying اثنأ الله [If God will]. (Mgh.) [See ثنيا.]

12. اثنونى: see 7; and see also 1.

ثنى A duplication, or doubling, of a thing: (T, \* Ṣ, Mḡb:) pl. اثنأ; (Ṣ, Mḡb;) or the sing. may be ثنى. (Mḡb.) — A folding: so in the saying, اثنأ كذا ثنى كتابى (Ṣ, TA,) or ثنى ثنى كتابى (so in a copy of the Ṣ,) i. e., [lit. I sent, or transmitted, such a thing within the folding of my writing, or letter; meaning infolded, or enclosed, in it; and included

in it]. (Ṣ, TA.) — A duplicature, or fold, of a garment, or piece of cloth: (TA:) or what is turned back of the extremities thereof: (T:) pl. as above: whence, in a trad. of Abou-Hureyreh, كَانَ يَنْتِي عَلَيْهِ أَثْنَاءَ مِنْ سَعْتِهِ [He used to fold it upon him in folds by reason of its width]; meaning the garment. (TA.) [Hence the saying,] فِي غُضُونِهِ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ فِي أَثْنَاءِ كَذَا [lit. And that was in the folds, meaning, in the midst, of such a thing, or such an affair, or event]. (TA.) And جَاؤُوا فِي أَثْنَاءِ الْأَمْرِ They came in the midst of the affair, or event. (Mḡb.) [And hence, app.,] مَضَى ثْنِي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ An hour, or a period, or a short portion, of the night passed; (M, K, \*;) syn. سَاعَةٌ, (Th, M, K,) or وَقْتُ. (Lh, M, K.) [See also what is said below respecting its pl. in relation to a night.] — Also sing. of أَثْنَاءُ meaning The parts of a thing that are laid together like the strands of a rope, or that are laid one upon another as layers or strata, or side by side as the things that compose a bundle; (طَوَّاهُ, and طَوَّاهُ; [rendered by Freytag “virtutes, facultates rei;”]) and مَثَانُ, of which the sing. is مَثْنَةٌ and مَبْنَةٌ, signifies the same. (M, K.) — Also A bending of the neck of a sheep, or goat, not in consequence of disease: (K: but in the M, ثنى [inf. n. of 1:] and a serpent's bending, or folding, of itself: (M, K:) and also (thus in the M, but in the K “or”) a curved part of a serpent that has folded itself; (M, K;) pl. أَثْنَاءُ, (M,) i. e. the folds of a coiled serpent. (T.) The pl. is used metaphorically [as though meaning †The turns] of a night. (M. [But see explanations of the sing. as used in relation to a night in what precedes.] — A part that is bent, or folded, or doubled, of a وشاح [q. v.]; (TA;) pl. as above: (T, TA:) and so of a rope: (Ṣ:) or a portion of the extremity of a rope folded, or doubled, [so as to form a loop,] for binding therewith the pastern of the fore leg of a beast, to serve as a tether. (T.) Ṭarafeh says,

لَعَبْرُكَ إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ مَا أَخْطَأَ الْفَتَى

لَكَالَطَوْلِ الْمُرْخَى وَثْنِيَاهُ بِأَيْدٍ

[By thy life, death, while missing the strong young man, is like the tether that is slackened while the two folded extremities thereof are upon the fore leg, or in the hand: see طَوْلُ:] (T, Ṣ:) he means that the young man must inevitably die, though his term of life be protracted; like as the beast, though his tether be lengthened and slackened, cannot escape, being withheld by its two extremities: (so in a copy of the T:) or by ثنياه he means its extremity; using the dual form because it is folded, or doubled, upon the pastern, and tied with a double tie: (so in another copy of the T:) or he means, while its two extremities are in the hand of its owner: (EM p. 91:) by ما اخطأ, he means اِخْطَأَتْهُ, (Ṣ in art. طول,) or مَدَّةُ اِخْطَأَتْهُ: and the ل [prefixed to the ك of comparison] is for corroboration. (EM ubi supra.) You say also, رَبَّقَ أَثْنَاءَ الْحَبْلِ, meaning He made loops in the middle of the rope to put upon the necks of the young lambs or kids. (T.) — Also A bend, or place of bending, of a valley, (Ṣ, M, \* K,) and of a mountain: (Ṣ:) pl. as above: (M,