

رَجُلًا إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ مِثْلُ ثَدْيِ الْمَرَاةِ [Look ye, for among them is a man one of whose arms is like the breast of the woman], not احدى ثدييه as some relate it, was applied to a man who had, in the place of one arm, a lump of flesh upon his shoulder-joint, which lump, when it was stretched, became equal in length to his other arm, and when it was left, returned [to its original form]. (Mgh.) Respecting ثديية, the dim., whence the surname ذو الثديية, he who holds ثدى to be masc. [only] says that the ة is added because the word [virtually] means اليد, [which is fem.,] for the man thus surnamed had a short arm, of the size of the ثدى, as is indicated by the fact that they also called him ذو اليدية: (S:) or, accord. to Fr, (A'Obeyd, T,) ة is added, in this instance, in the dim., though ثدى is masc., because it applies to what resembled the remains (بقية) of a ثدى, the greater part of it having gone, so that it is like لحمية and شحمة [dims. of لحم and شحمة]: (T, M:) or the ة is added because the word is regarded in this case as meaning البضة [the piece, or lump, of flesh]: (Mgh:) some say that it is the dim. of ثدوة; (Mgh, TA;) but this requires consideration. (Mgh.)

ثدى: see ثدى. — Also A repository, or receptacle, (AA, K,) of the size of the fist, (AA,) in which the horseman carries the [sinews called] عقب [of which the bow-string is made, and which are bound round a bow, and round an arrow, to repair a fracture in it, (see عقب and عقب),] and the feathers [which he may require to attach to any of his arrows]. (AA, K.)

ثدا A certain plant [growing] in the desert. (S.)

ثديا A woman large in the ثديان [or breasts]: ائدى, the masc. form, is not used. (S, M.)

ثدوة, [written by some ثدوة, as well as ثدوة and ثدوة,] mentioned here in the S, and in art. ثدا: see the latter art.

ثرب

1. ثربه, aor. , (K,) inf. n. ثرب, (TK,) [probably, in its primary sense, He stripped it of its ثرب: see 2: — and hence,] †He stripped him of his garment; namely, a sick man. (K.) — See also 2, in three places.

2. ثرب, in its primary sense, is The removing of the ثرب, i. e., the fat that forms the integument of the stomach of a ruminant: so says Z. (Har p. 147.) — And hence, †The act of blaming; reproving; and punishing, or chastising, for an offence, or a crime: (Har ubi suprâ:) or †severe blaming or reproving, that rends reputations, and takes away the brightness of countenances: (Z in Har ubi suprâ:) which last meaning it has in the Qur xii. 92: (Bd:) or لا تثريب عليكم there means †No evil, or mischief, shall come upon you: (Zj, T:) or †your offences, or crimes, shall not be mentioned: (Th, M:) تثريب signifies †the act of blaming, or reproving; (S, Mgh;) or doing so severely, or angrily; or, with the utmost severity

or harshness: the act of upbraiding, or reproaching: and the going to the utmost length in blaming or reproving: one says, لا تثريب عليك †[No blame, &c., shall be laid on thee]: and it is from الثرب [as explained above]. (S.) You say, ثرب and ثرب and ائرب, meaning †He blamed, or reproved; or did so severely, or with the utmost severity; or reproached, or upbraided: (T:) and ثرب عليه, (S, M, K,) and ثربه; (A, K;) and ثربه, [and ثرب عليه,] aor. , (K,) inf. n. ثرب; (TK;) and ائربه; (A, K;) †he blamed him, or reproved him; upbraided him, or reproached him, (M, A, K,) with, or for, his offence, or crime; (M, K;) and reminded him thereof; (M;) he showed him his deed to be foul, abominable, or bad: (As, S:) or ثرب عليه, aor. , signifies †he blamed him, or reproved him; and, as Suh says, ثرب عليه, †he blamed him, or reproved him, much. (Msb.) — Also †The acting ill, or corruptly; doing evil, or mischief; creating confusion, or disorder. (TA.) — It is also said in the K to be syn. with طى, which means The building [or casing a well] with stones: but [SM says,] I fear that this is a mistranscription for تثويب, with و. (TA.)

4. He (a ram) increased in his fatness: (K:) or acquired a ثرب, having increased in fatness. (TA.) — See also 2, in two places.

ثرب A thin integument of fat that covers the stomach of a ruminant and the bowels or intestines; (Lth, T, S, M, Msb, K;) the fat that is spread over the bowels, or intestines: (T:) pl. (of mult., TA) ثروب (M, K) and (of pauc., TA) ائرب, and pl. pl. ائراب. (K.) Hence, صارت الثرب كالنائب The sun [upon the ground] became like the integuments above-mentioned: i. e., scattered; being upon one place and not upon another, towards sunset: a phrase occurring in a trad., in which it is said that when this is the case, it is forbidden to perform the afternoon-prayer: and in another trad. occurs the phrase, صارت الشمس كثراب الناقة [The sun upon the ground became like the ثرب of the she-camel]. (TA.) — And [hence,] †A land of which the stones are such as those of the حرة [q. v.], save that they are white. (L.)

ثربات, (K,) or ثربات [like ثربات, with which it is nearly, or perhaps exactly, syn.], (M,) The fingers. (M, K.)

ثرباء, (TA,) fem. ثرباء, (T, K,) A sheep having a large ثرب; (T, TA;) i. e. (TA) a fat sheep. (K, TA.)

ثرب †One who gives little, (K, TA,) reproaching for that which he has given. (TA.)

ثرب Upbraiding [&c.: see the verb, 2]: (M:) or acting ill, or corruptly; doing evil, or mischief; creating confusion, or disorder. (M, K.)

نرد

1. نرد, aor. , (M, L,) or , (so in one place in the TT,) inf. n. نرد, (T, M, Mgh, L,) He broke

a dry or hollow thing: (T, Mgh, L:) he crumbled a thing, or broke it into small pieces, with his fingers. (M, L.) [Hence,] نرد خبزًا, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) aor. , (Msb,) inf. n. as above, (S, Msb,) He crumbled bread, or broke it into small pieces, with his fingers, (M, A, Msb, K,) then moistened it with broth, (A, Msb,) and then piled it up in the middle of a bowl: (A:) or he broke bread: (S:) and in like manner نرد, originally انترده; and انترده: (S, K:) and نردًا, and نرد, he made, or prepared, نرد [i. e. bread crumbled &c. as above described]. (M.) — He rubbed and pressed a testicle with the hand, in lieu of castrating; (K;) inf. n. as above. (Mgh.) — See also 2. — He dipped a garment, or piece of cloth, in dye: (K:) he dyed it with saffron [&c.]. (TA from a trad.) — نرد من المعركة, (so in a copy of the T, and in some copies of the K, and in the CK,) or نرد, (so in some copies of the K, and in the TA,) He (a man, IAqr, T) was carried away from the place of fight wounded much but having life remaining in him. (IAqr, T, K.)

2. نرد, (T, M, K,) inf. n. نرد; (T, S, Mgh;) and نرد; (K;) [ISd says,] I think that the latter is a dial. var. of the former; (M;) He killed an animal that should be slaughtered without cutting the blood flow; (M, K;) i. e., (TA,) he killed it with a blunt knife, so that he broke, [or tore, the flesh &c.,] and did not cut so as to make the blood flow: (A, TA:) or he killed it by squeezing and pressing the اوداج, without cutting, and making the blood to flow: (Mgh:) or he killed it with a thing that did not make the blood to flow freely: or he killed it without practising the method prescribed by the law: (T:) or نرد in slaughtering is the breaking [the bones or joints &c. of the animal] before it is cold; and this is forbidden. (S.) [See also مُنرد.] — See also 1, last sentence. — And see نرد, below.

4. [It seems that Golius found انرد erroneously written in a copy of the S and in a copy of the K for انرد.]

8. انرد and انرد: see 1, in four places.

نرد Weak rain. (IAqr, M, K.)

نرد (S, K) and نرد (A) †A chapping in the lips. (S, A, K.)

نرد: see what next follows.

نرد and منرد Bread crumbled, or broken into small pieces, with the fingers, and then moistened with broth: (Msb:) or [simply] broken bread. (S.) — Also, the former, (T, A,) and نرد (T, M, A, K) and نرد (S, M, A, Msb) and نرد (M, K) and منرد (K accord. to the TA) and نردان, (Fr, M, * K,) Bread, itself, crumbled, or broken into small pieces, with the fingers, (T, * S, * M, A, Msb, K, *) then moistened with broth (T, A, Msb) &c., (T,) and then piled up in the middle of a bowl; (A;) generally having some flesh-meat with it: (L:) or نرد signifies a mess, or