

moonlight-night renews itself, or recurs; i. e. ever]. (TA.)—See also 2, in four places. — This verb is mentioned by most of the lexicologists only as intrans.; but it is also trans., signifying *It* (a tree, or †other thing,) produced fruit, † &c. (Shifā el-Ghaleel, MF.)—Also *He fed a person with fruits.* (TA.)

ثمر: see ثمر, in two places.

ثمر (T, S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and ثمر (Sb, M, A) and ثمار (M,) [coll. gen. ns.,] The fruit of trees; (M, K;) the several kinds of fruits; (T;) the fruit which a tree produces, whether it is eaten or not eaten: (Mṣb:) pl. of the first, ثمار; and pl. pl. (i. e. pl. of ثمار, Fr, S, M, Mṣb) ثمر; and pl. pl. pl. (i. e. pl. of ثمر, S, Mṣb) أثمار; (S, Mṣb, K;) and the pl. of أثمار is أثمار; (IHsh, TA:) or ثمر is pl. of ثمر; (AHeyth, TA;) or it may be pl. of ثمر, because it is of a form more common as that of a pl. of a word of this form than of the form of ثمار: (M:) ثمر is the n. un. of ثمر, (S, M, K,) and ثمر is that of ثمر: (Sb, M, K:*) the pl. of ثمر is ثمرات (S, Mṣb) and ثمراء: (K:) [or rather this last is a quasi-pl. n.:] ثمر, which none but Sb mentions, has, accord. to him, no broken pl.: (M:) IHsh says that there is no word like ثمر in its series of pls. except أكرم. (MF: see أكمة.) — Also ثمر (M, A, K,) or ثمر (T, S,) and ثمر (S,) and ثمار (K,) or ثمار (M,) or ثمار (TA;) of which last three, the first (ثمار) is disapproved by several writers; and some say that it is for ثمر, the second vowel being lengthened for the sake of metre; (MF;) †Property, or wealth, (T, S,) increased and multiplied: (S:) or various kinds of property or wealth, (I'Ab, M, K,) increased and multiplied, and gained, or acquired, for oneself: (I'Ab, B:) or, accord. to Mujāhid, ثمر, in the Kur, means fruit; and ثمر, property, or wealth; but Yoo did not admit this, app. holding both to mean the same: (T:) in the Kur xviii. 32, AA read ثمر, and explained it as signifying kinds of property or wealth. (S.) — ثمر also signifies †Gold and silver: (AAF, M, K:) so accord. to Mujāhid in the Kur xviii. 32; but this is not known in the proper language. (AAF, M.) — And Trees [or shrubs]: (TA:) and ثمر a tree [or shrub]. (Th, M, K.) [In the CK, erroneously, ثمر.] — And [the n. un.] ثمر, [in the CK, erroneously, ثمر] †A child, or son; (K, B, TA;) as also ثمر القلب, [of which other meanings will be found below,] and ثمر الفؤاد [lit. like the next preceding expression, fruit of the heart]: accord. to some, in the Kur ii. 150, الثمرات means الأولاد [or children] and الأحفاد [or grandchildren, &c.]. (B, TA.) — †Progeny; or offspring. (K.) [Whence, app.,] †His [power of] procreating was cut off: or his appetite for sexual intercourse. (TA from a trad.) [Another meaning of this phrase will be found below.] — †The fruit, as meaning the profit, of a thing: (Mṣb, TA:) as that of knowledge, namely, good works; and that of good works, namely, Paradise. (TA.)

Bk. I.

Hence, ثمر له ثمر † There is no profit pertaining to it. (Mṣb.) [Hence also,] ثمر مال † The increase of property. (A.) — †The knot of the extremity, (A,) or of the extremities, (K,) of a whip; (A, K;) because like a fruit in its form and in its manner of hanging: (B, TA:) and ثمر, the knots of the extremities of whips: (S, Mj, Mgh:) or the former signifies the end, or extremity, of a whip: (T:) or, more correctly, the tail, which is [the appendage that forms] the end, or extremity, of a whip; its عذبة. (Mgh.) — †The extremity, (T, K,) or tip, (A,) of the tongue: (T, A, K:) or its lower extremity. (IAth, TA.) — †A man's prepuce: pl. ثمار: so in the phrases ثمر فلان, and قطعت ثمارهم, meaning †Such a one was circumcised, and they were circumcised. (A.) [Another meaning of the former of these phrases has been mentioned above.] — †The skin of the head. (ISh, T, K.) — ثمر القلب [of which one meaning has been given above] also signifies †The heart's core; or the black, or inner, part of the heart; syn. سويداؤه, and حبه. (S in art. حب.) [Hence,] خصني بثمر قلبه † [He distinguished me peculiarly, or specially,] by his love, or affection. (A, TA.) And أعطاه صفة يده وثمر قلبه † [He gave him his ratification of the bargain, and] his sincerest agreement. (A, TA.) — في ثمر السماء and ثمر † In the sky is a small portion, or quantity, of cloud. (A, TA.) — ثمر الحناء: see art. حنا. — See also ثمر.

ثمر: see ثمر, in three places.

ثمر † Wealth blessed with increase: (A, TA:) or much, or abundant, wealth; as also ثمر. (Mṣb.) — Also, (T, TA,) aor. - and -, (TK,) inf. n. ثمر (T, M, K) and ثمر (M, K,) He (a man, T) remained, stayed, resided, dwelt, or tarried. (T, M, K.) You say, ثمر فلان فما يبرح, Such a one remained, &c., and does not quit his place. (T.) And ارتحل بنو فلان وثمر فلان في دارهم, i. e., [The sons of such a one removed, or departed, and such a one] remained [in their abode]. (T, TA.) — ثمره He steeped it, or macerated it, and left it, or kept it, long; namely, poison. (Skr p. 194.) [See ثمر.] — ثمر الصبيان, aor. -, [inf. n., app., ثمر], She (a woman) was a support to the children, remaining, or abiding, with them. (M.) And ثمرهم, (T, M, K,) aor. - (T, K) and -, (K,) inf. n. ثمر (M,) He aided them, or succoured them, (T, K,) namely, his party, kinsfolk, or tribe, (K,) and undertook, or managed, their affairs: (Ibn-Buzurj, T, K:) he fed them, and gave them drink, (M, K,) namely, orphans, (M,) and undertook, or managed, their affairs. (M, K.) — ما ثمر شرابه بشيء (Yoo, T, S, M, K) من طعام (Yoo, S) He ate no food before drinking. (Yoo, T, S, M, K.) — You say also, أكلت العاشية من الكلال ما يثمر ما في أجوافها, The cattle ate of the herbage what was equal to the water that they had drunk. (T.) — And ثمر, aor. -, He ate (K) food. (TK.) — ثمر (S, M, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. ثمر (S, M, K,*) He (a man, S) became intoxicated. (S, M, K.)

ثمر: see ثمر, first sentence. — شجرة ثمر A tree having fruit; (S;) of which the fruit has come forth: (K:) or abounding with fruit; as also ثمر: or this latter signifies the same as ثمر; and its pl. is ثمر. (AHn, M.) And أرض ثمر Land abounding with fruit; as also ثمر, (AHn, M, K,) or ثمر. (So in some copies of the K, and in the TA.)

ثمر: see ثمر, second sentence.

ثمر; fem. with ة: hence شجرة ثمر, and أرض ثمر: see ثمر. — ثمر also signifies †Milk of which the butter has not come forth; (M, K;) and so ثمر: (K:) or both signify milk of which the butter has appeared: (M, K:) or لبن ثمر, milk of which the butter has not been taken forth: (TA in art. جهر:) or milk of which the butter has formed into little clots: (IAth, TA:) and لبن مثير [in like manner], milk fit for churning, and showing upon it the formation of little clots of butter: (As, M:) and ثمر, (as some say, M,) † what appears, of butter, before it

collects together (S, M, * K) and attains the time of its becoming in a good, or proper, state: (S, M:) and ثمر, what is seen upon milk, when it has been churned, resembling dry scabs on the skin, (T, A,) is also termed the ثمر of milk. (T.) [See 2.] — ابن ثمر † The moonlight-night, (S, M, K,) when the moon is full; (TA;) [contr. of ابن سمير.] See 4.

ثمر fem. of ثمر. — Also a subst.: see ثمر, in three places.

ثمر: see 4. — ثمر الحليم † Perfect, or complete, in respect of forbearance, or clemency; like ripe fruit. (IAar, M.) — الثمر The flower of the حمض [or rose-coloured sorrel]; (AHn, M, K;) which is red. (TA.) — The لوبيا [dolichos tubia of Forskål]. (AHn, M, K.)

ثمر, or ثمار: see ثمر, in three places.

عقل مثمر: see 4; and see also ثمر. — ثمر † [Fruitful intellect:] the intellect of the Muslim: opposed to عقل عقيم [barren intellect:] the intellect of the unbeliever. (M, TA.)

ثمر: see ثمر.

ثمر: see ثمر. — قوم مثمرون † A people, or company of men, abounding in wealth. (K, * TA.)

ثمل

1. ثمل, [aor., app., - and -,] inf. n. ثمل, It (water) remained in a watering-trough or tank. (Mṣb.) — Also, (T, TA,) aor. - and -, (TK,) inf. n. ثمل (T, M, K) and ثمل (M, K,) He (a man, T) remained, stayed, resided, dwelt, or tarried. (T, M, K.) You say, ثمل فلان فما يبرح, Such a one remained, &c., and does not quit his place. (T.) And ارتحل بنو فلان وثمر فلان في دارهم, i. e., [The sons of such a one removed, or departed, and such a one] remained [in their abode]. (T, TA.) — ثمل He steeped it, or macerated it, and left it, or kept it, long; namely, poison. (Skr p. 194.) [See ثمر.] — ثملت الصبيان, aor. -, [inf. n., app., ثمل], She (a woman) was a support to the children, remaining, or abiding, with them. (M.) And ثملهم, (T, M, K,) aor. - (T, K) and -, (K,) inf. n. ثمل (M,) He aided them, or succoured them, (T, K,) namely, his party, kinsfolk, or tribe, (K,) and undertook, or managed, their affairs: (Ibn-Buzurj, T, K:) he fed them, and gave them drink, (M, K,) namely, orphans, (M,) and undertook, or managed, their affairs. (M, K.) — ما ثمل شرابه بشيء (Yoo, T, S, M, K) من طعام (Yoo, S) He ate no food before drinking. (Yoo, T, S, M, K.) — You say also, أكلت العاشية من الكلال ما يثمر ما في أجوافها, The cattle ate of the herbage what was equal to the water that they had drunk. (T.) — And ثمل, aor. -, He ate (K) food. (TK.) — ثمل (S, M, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. ثمل (S, M, K,*) He (a man, S) became intoxicated. (S, M, K.)