

(K) inf. n. ثَوَاةٌ (T, S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and ثَوَى (S, M, Mgh, K) and مَثْوَى; (T, M;) and اَثْوَى (T, S, M, Mṣb, K) بالمكان (S, M, K,) or فيه; (so in the CK;) He remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, (T, S, Mgh, Mṣb,) in the place: (S, Mgh, Mṣb:) or he remained, stayed, dwelt, or abode, long (Lth, T, M, K) therein: (M, K:) or he alighted, or alighted and abode, in the place: (K:) or ثَوَى signifies also he alighted, or alighted and abode, (M,) or he settled, (TA,) اِنَّا نَطِيلُ الثَّوَى, (M.) Hence, اِنَّا نَطِيلُ الثَّوَى, [Verily we prolong the stay in the seat of war]. (Mgh.) [You say also, اِنَّا نَطِيلُ الثَّوَى He betook himself to the woman to remain, stay, dwell, or abide, with her: see ثَوَى.] — [Hence,] ثَوَى (T, M, IB, TA,) aor. -; in the K, incorrectly, ثَوَى, inf. n. ثَوَاةٌ; (TA;) signifies also He was slain, (T, M,) and remained where he was: (M:) or he remained in his grave: (IB, TA:) or, as the latter verb is explained in the K, he died. (TA.) [See a verse cited in art. حسب, conj. 2.] = ثَوَى He was buried: (M, K:) because there is no longer dwelling than that of him who is buried. (M.)

2: see 4: = and see also 1.

4. اَثْوَى: see 1. = اَثْوَاهُ He made him to remain, stay, dwell, or abide; (S, Mṣb, K;) or to remain, &c., long; (M, K;) in a place; (M, K;) and اَثْوَاهُ (Kr, S, M, K,) inf. n. اَثْوَاةٌ, (S,) signifies the same. (Kr, S, M, K.) [In the CK, اَثْوَاهُ is erroneously put for اَثْوَاهُ.] — And He lodged him; made him his guest; or entertained him as a guest. (M, K.) You say, اَنْزَلْتَنِي فَاَثْوَانِي [He lodged me, and entertained me well as a guest]. (T.)

5. اَثْوَاهُ He became his guest. (TA.)

ثَا [mentioned in this art. in the K, as "A certain letter of the alphabet," namely, ث]: see art. ثَا: ISd holds its 1 to be originally و. (TA.)

ثَا: } see what next follows.  
ثَاة: }

ثَاة (S, M, K,) without ء, (S,) formed by permutation from ثَوَى, though the author of the Kitáb [i. e. Sb] holds the 1 to be originally ي, (M,) The lodging-place, or nightly resting-place, of camels, (ISk, S, M, K,) and of sheep or goats, (ISk, S,) when they have gone away to a distance in the pasture, or around the tents or houses; (ISk, S, M, K;) as also ثَاةٌ and ثَاةٌ: (K:) or the first and second, (AZ, T, S, M,) and the third also, (M,) signify the lodging-place, or nightly resting-place, of sheep or goats, (AZ, T, S, M,) and of oxen, or bulls and cows; (M;) and the last is app. formed by permutation from the first. (M.) — Also A combination of two or three trees, upon which is thrown a piece of cloth, used for shade, or shelter from the sun. (IAḡr, M. [And in like manner ثَاةٌ is explained in the T, in art. ثَا.] — Also, (AZ, T, S, M,) and ثَاةٌ, (M,) Stones elevated for a sign of the

way to direct the pastor when he returns by night: (AZ, T, S, M:) and the former, or latter, (M,) or both, and ثَاةٌ, (K,) with damm, (TA, [in the CK ثَاةٌ]) the lowest sign of the way, of the height of a man in a sitting posture. (M, K.)

— Also The part which is the place of stabbing of a slaughtered camel. (TA.) — The pl. of ثَاةٌ is ثَايٌ: (Lh, M:) [or rather the latter is a coll. gen. n., of which the former is the n. un.]

ثَاةٌ: see art. ثَا: and see ثَاةٌ in the present art., above.

ثَايٌ A guest: (IAḡr, T, S, M, K:) the vulgar erroneously pronounce it ثَوَى. (TA. [See also مَثْوَى.] — Remaining, staying, dwelling, or abiding; as also ثَوَى; but the former is better known in this sense. (M in art. ثَوَى.) — One who abides (مُجَاوِرٌ [generally meaning for the purpose of study]) in either of the two sacred cities or territories [of Mekkeh and El-Medeeneh]. (IAḡr, T, K.) — One who is very patient in military and predatory expeditions, who is detained in the territory of the enemy, or on the frontier of the enemies' country. (IAḡr, T.) — A captive. (Th, M, K.) = A chamber, or house, or tent, prepared for a guest: (T, M, K:) and, (M,) accord. to Lth, (T,) a chamber within a chamber. (T, M.)

ثَايٌ: see art. ثَا. = Also an inf. n. of 1. (S &c.)

ثَايَةٌ: see ثَاةٌ, above, in two places. = Also A woman (K, TA) to whom one betakes himself to remain, stay, dwell, or abide, with her (يَثْوَى إِلَيْهَا). (TA.)

ثَاوٌ part. n. of 1; (Mṣb;) [Remaining, &c.: or remaining, &c., long:] a stranger remaining, staying, dwelling, or abiding, in a country, or town: (T:) or ثَاوِيٌ a stranger who keeps to a country, or town. (M.) — A man remaining in his grave. (IB, TA.)

ثَاوِيَةٌ: see ثَاوِيٌ, in art. ثَاوٌ. You say قَافِيَةٌ ثَاوِيَةٌ [in the CK, erroneously, ثَاوِيَةٌ] A rhyme of which the characteristic is ث. (K, TA.)

مَثْوَى A place where one remains, stays, dwells, or abides; (T;) a place of alighting or abode, an abode, or a dwelling, (T, M, Mgh, Mṣb,) of a man: (T:) pl. مَثَاوٍ (T, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) Hence, أَبُو المَثْوَى The master (M, K) of the house or tent, (M,) or of the place where one alights or abides, or of the abode or dwelling. (K.) And أُمُّ المَثْوَى The mistress of the house or tent. (M.) And أَبُو مَثْوَى الرَّجُلِ The master of the place of alighting, or of the abode, of the man: (S:) the host who entertains the man; to whom he betakes himself for lodging, and at whose abode he stays: (Ḥar p. 595:) and the guest whom the man entertains. (M, K.) [See also ثَوَى.] And أُمُّ مَثْوَى الرَّجُلِ The mistress of the place of alighting, or of the abode, of the man: (S:) the mistress of the man's place of

alighting, or abode, in which he passes the night; occurring in this sense in a trad., not meaning his wife. (TA.) — It is also an inf. n. of ثَوَى. (T, M.)

## ثى

2. حَسَنًا and ثَبَّيْتُ ثَاً حَسَنَةً [I made, or wrote, a beautiful ث]. (TA in اللب اللبنة.)

ثَاةٌ The lodging-place, or nightly resting-place, of sheep or goats [when they have gone away to a distance in the pasture, or around the tents or houses]; (IB, K;) a dial. var. of ثَاةٌ [q. v. in art. ثَوَى]. (IB, TA.)

ثَايٌ: } see art. ثَوَى.  
ثَايَةٌ: }

ثَاوٌ: see ثَاوِيٌ, in art. ثَاوٌ.

## ثيب

For several words mentioned in the M and K as belonging to this art., see art. ثوب.

## ثيتل

ثَيْتَلٌ: } see art. ثتل.  
ثَيْتَلٌ: }

## ثيخ

1. ثَوْخٌ aor. يَبْيِخُ: see art. ثَوْخٌ.

## ثيل

ثَيْلٌ: see what next follows.

ثَيْلٌ The sheath of the penis of a camel (Lth,\* AZ, T, S, M, K) &c.; (K;) [i. e.,] of a he-goat also, and of a bull: (M:) or the penis itself: (Lth, T, M, K:) sometimes also used in relation to a man: (M:) and ثَيْلٌ signifies the same; (K;) mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád; and IAth adds أَخْلَفَ مِنْ ثَيْلٍ [More contrary to what is usual than the sheath of the penis, or than the penis, of the camel]: for the camel, like the lion, is a retro-mingent. (TA.) = A kind of plant; (S, K;) as also ثَيْلٌ: (K:) a certain plant having a root and stem; when short, called نَجْرٌ: and a certain herb, or, as some say, a plant, that is found on the banks, or sides, of rivers, in meadows: and, some say, a species of the [plants, or trees, called] جَنْبَةٌ, which grows in the territory of [the tribe of] Temeem, and becomes large, so that the sheep, or goats, lie in its shelter: (M:) AHn says, (M,) in the "Book of Plants," (Mgh,) the ثَيْل (M,) or ثَيْلٌ (Mgh,) [both appellations now applied to triticum repens, or dog's grass,] is the نَجْمَةٌ; called in Persian ريزوپارده [?]; (Mgh;) its leaves are like those of wheat, but shorter, and it spreads upon the face of the ground, extending far, and becoming com-