

creeping thing, that stings, or bites, vehemently: (K:) this is from Lth, as in the O and L: but in the Tekmileh we find الثَّطَّاءَ, like شَفَاءَ, [app. a mistake for البَطَّاءَ, like شَفَاءَ.] a certain small creeping thing: or, as some say, it is الثَّطَّاءُ, of the measure of قَفَا. (TA.)

ثعب

1. ثَعَبَهُ (S, A, K,) aor. ʿ, (K,) inf. n. ثَعَبٌ, (S,) He gave vent to it; or made it to flow forth, run, or stream; namely, water, (S, A, K,) and blood, and the like. (K.) ثَعَبَ دَمًا [thought by MF to be ثَعَبَ, but I see no reason why it should not be ثَعَبَ,] said of a wound, means *It flowed, or ran, with blood.* (TA.)

7. انثعب *It (water) had vent; or it flowed forth, ran, or streamed; (S, A, K;) in, or through, a مَنَعَبٌ (S, TA:) and in like manner, rain: (TA:) and blood from the nose. (S, TA.) — [Hence,] صَاحَ بِهِ فَانثَعَبَ إِلَيْهِ † He called out to him and he sprang up and ran to him. (A, TA.)*

ثَعَبٌ, applied to water, (K,) and to blood, (TA,) *Flowing, running, or streaming; as also ثَعَبٌ and ثَعْبٌ and ثَعْبَانٌ. (K, TA.) You say سَيْلٌ ثَعْبٌ [A flowing torrent]. (A.) — And [hence,] شَرُّ ثَعْبٍ † [Evil that takes its course like a stream]. (A.) — See also what next follows.*

ثَعَبٌ, (so in the S, expressly said to be بِالتَّحْرِيكِ,) or ثَعْبٌ, (so in the K,) in some copies of the K, erroneously, مَنَعَبٌ, (TA,) *A water-course of a valley; a channel in which water flows in a valley: (S, K:) accord. to Lth, the rubbish and scum that collect in the channel in which the rain-water flows; but Az disapproves of this explanation of the word, and says that it signifies, in his opinion, the channel itself: (TA:) the pl. is ثَعْبَانٌ. (S, K.) One says, سَالَتِ الثَّعْبَانُ كَمَا سَالَتِ الثَّعْبَانُ, i. e. The torrent [or rather the torrents] ran like the serpent called ثعبان. (A, TA.) — See also ثَعَبٌ.*

ثَعْبَانٌ *A kind of long serpent: (S:) a great serpent; applied to the male and the female: (Mṣb:) a bulky and long serpent, (Sh, K, TA,) that hunts the rat or mouse, to which latter animal the name is sometimes metaphorically applied, and that is more useful in the house than are cats: (Sh, TA:) or particularly the male [serpent], (Kṭr, K,) that is yellow, and ruddy: (Kṭr:) or the serpent in general, (ISH, K,) male and female, great and small: (ISH:) [also applied to an enormous fabulous serpent; described by Kz and others:] pl. ثَعْبَانِينَ. (S, Mṣb.) — [رئيس الثَّعْبَانِ] The basilisk. (Golius, from a Glossary.) — دَمُ الثَّعْبَانِ: see دَمٌ.*

ثَعْبَانٌ, (As, S, K,) or ثَعْبَانٌ, (TA,) and ثَعْبَانِيَّةٌ, (S,) *His mouth runs with clear water, having an extended [or a rosy] flow. (As, S, K.)*

ثَعْبَانٌ: see ثَعَبٌ.

ثَعْبَانٌ: see ثَعَبٌ, in three places.

مَنَعَبٌ [The outlet, or place of outpouring, of the water of a watering-trough &c.]; the place of passage for the water, in the side of a watering-trough or tank: and a channel, or conduit, for water: (KL:) pl. مَنَاعِبٌ. (S, A.) You say مَنَعَبُ الْحَوْضِ [The outlet for the water of the watering-trough or tank]: (S, A:) and مَنَعَبُ السَّطْحِ [the outlet for the water of the house-top]: (A:) and مَنَعَبُ الْمَطَرِ [the outlet, or channel, for the rain-water]: (TA:) from ثَعَبَ الْهَاءَ “he gave vent to the water,” or, “made it to flow forth,” &c. (A, TA.) And مَنَاعِبُ الْمَدِينَةِ, meaning *The channels, or places of flowing, of the water of the city: (K, TA:)* whence it appears that MF has erred in saying that مَنَعَبٌ signifies [only] a مِرْزَابٌ [or spout for conveying away water from a house-top &c.]: not a channel, or place of flowing. (TA.) [See also صُنْبُورٌ, and ثَوْبٌ.]

ثعد

ثَعْدٌ, as an epithet applied to a leguminous plant, or to an herb, *Fresh, juicy, or sappy; (S, A, K;) soft, or tender. (S, A.) You say ثَعْدٌ مَعْدٌ in this sense; (S, A;) the latter word being an imitative sequent, not [generally] used alone; but some use it alone: (S:) and it is said to be syn. with the former. (TA.) You say also رَطْبَةٌ مَعْدَةٌ, meaning *A fresh, juicy, ripe date. (IAḡr, TA.)* And ثَرَى ثَعْدٌ *Soft, moist earth; (S, K;) as also جَعْدٌ. (S.) — [As a coll. gen. n.,] Fresh ripe dates: or dates for the most part in a state of ripeness: (K:) or ripening dates when they have become soft: n. un. with ة: (As, S:) that which is ripening, but as yet hard and indigestible, is termed جَمْسَةٌ. (As, TA.) [See بُسْرٌ.] — Fresh butter: so accord. to Is-hāḡ Ibn-Ibrāheem El-Kurashee, in a trad. related by him. (IAth, TA.) — مَا لَهُ ثَعْدٌ وَلَا مَعْدٌ He possesses not little nor much. (K.) [Here, again,] the last word is an imitative sequent. (TA.)**

ثعل

1. ثَعَلَ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. ثَعَلٌ, *His teeth were irregular in their places of growth, and overlying one another: (Mṣb:) [or he had a tooth, or teeth, in excess, or exceeding the usual number, and growing behind the others: see what follows.]* And ثَعَلَتِ السِّنُّ *The tooth exceeded the usual number, (Mṣb, K,) being behind the other teeth: or entered beneath another, being irregular in the place of growth. (K.) [See also ثَعَلَ.]*

4. اثعلوا, said of guests, *They were, or became, numerous, or many, (K, TA,) and straitened, or crowded, one another: (TA:) so, too, said of men coming to water. (K, TA.) — ائعلوا عَلَيْنَا They acted contrarily, or adversely, to us; they opposed us. (Lth, S, K.) — ائعل said of a recompense, or reward, *It was, or became, great. (K.) — And said of an affair, *It was so great that one knew not how to apply himself to it: (K:) it implies incongruity. (TA.)***

ثَعَلَ: see ثَعَلَ.

ثَعَلَ (K, and Ham p. 647) and ثَعَلٌ and ثَعْلٌ (K,) the last from Ibn-'Abbād, (TA,) *A tooth in excess, or exceeding the usual number, (K, and Ham ubi suprā,) behind the other teeth: (K:) or the entering of a tooth beneath another, with irregularity in the place of its growth: (K:) or ثَعَلَ signifies superfluities in the teeth, and irregularity in their places of growth, so that they overlie one another: (S:) or the teeth's overlying one another, and the excess of a tooth among them [beyond the usual number]. (Har p. 243.) — And ثَعَلَ (S, K, and Ham ubi suprā) and ثَعَلٌ and ثَعَلَ (K) *An excess, or a redundance, (K and Ham,) [i. e.] a small teat in excess, [in addition to the usual number,] (S,) in, or among, the teats of a sheep or goat, (S, K, Ham,) and of a she-camel, (S, K,) and of a cow: (K:) it does not yield milk, though hyperbolically described as doing so. (S. [But see ثَعُولٌ.]) — Also ثَعَلَ, [not ثَعَلَ as in Freytag's Lex.,] *A certain animalcule that appears in a skin used for holding water or milk when its odour has become bad. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)****

ثَعَلَ: see ثَعَلَ, in three places.

ثَعَلَ: see ثَعَالَةٌ. — One says in reviling a man, هَذَا الثَّعَلُ وَالْكَعَلُ, meaning *This ignoble fellow, that is naughty. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.)*

ثَعْلُولٌ: see ثَعَلَ. — Also *A ewe, or she-goat, that may be milked from three places, or four, (Ibn-'Abbād, K,) by reason of an excess in the [number of] teats. (Ibn-'Abbād, TA. [See also ثَعُولٌ.]) = Angry. (Lth, K.)*

ثَعَالٍ: pl. of ثَعَالٌ [q. v.]. (K in art. ثعلب.)

ثَعَالٌ: see ثَعَالَةٌ.

ثَعُولٌ, applied to a she-camel, a cow, and a sheep or goat, *Having an excess, or a redundance, in the [number of] teats: or having, above her teat, a small teat: or having a nipple in excess: (K:) or a ewe, or she-goat, having a ثَعَلَ [q. v.]: or, accord. to some of the lexicologists, a ewe, or she goat, that may be milked from her ثَعَلَ. (Ham p. 647. [See also ثَعْلُولٌ.]) — ثَعُولٌ *A wound made with a spear or the like from which the blood is scattered, or sprinkled. (TA.) — جَيْشٌ ثَعُولٌ A numerous army. (TA.) And كَتَيْبَةٌ ثَعُولٌ An army, or a collected portion thereof, having with it much rabble and many followers: (K:) regard is had in it to multitude and crowding. (TA.)**

ثَعَالَةٌ, a determinate noun, *The ثَعْلَبُ [or fox]; (S, O;) as also ثَعَلَ: (IDrd, TA:) or the female ثَعْلَبٌ; as also ثَعَالٌ. (K.) = ثَعَالَةُ الْكَلْبِ Dry herbage: or ثَعَالَةٌ is [the plant commonly called] عَنَبُ الثَّعْلَبِ [see art. ثعلب]: (K:) this is from AHn. (TA.)*

أثعلل *A man whose teeth are irregular in their places of growth, and overlying one another: (Mṣb:) or having superfluities in his teeth, and irregularity in their places of growth, so that they overlie one another: (S:) or having a tooth*