

which one fears the invasion of the robber: (Mṣb:) *a place from, or through, which one fears the enemy's coming, in a mountain or fortress*: (T, TA:) the frontier of a hostile country: (K:) a place that is a boundary between the countries of the Muslims and the unbelievers: (IAth, TA:) فُلَان يَسْدُّ التَّغْرِير pl. مُتَعْوِر. (Mṣb.) You say, ۚ [Such a one stops up, or obstructs, the frontier-access of the country by his bravery]. (A.) — See also مُتَغَرِّرٌ, in two places. — They became dispersed, or scattered, (JK, A, K,) and lost, or in a state of perdition: (A, K:) sing. غَرَّ. (JK, K.)

ثَغْرٌ; pl. ثَغَرٌ: see ثَغَرٌ, in two places. — Also The pit of the uppermost part of the breast, or chest, between the two collar-bones; (S, M, K;) the pit in the middle of the نَحْرٌ: pl. as above: (Mṣb:) in a camel, the pit which is the stabbing-place: and in a horse, [the part] above the جُوْجُوْنَ (K,) which is the prominent portion of the نَحْرٌ, between the upper parts of the فَهْدَتَانِ [or two portions of flesh on the right and left of the breast]. (TA.) — A tract, or quarter, of the earth, or of land; (JK, K;) as also ثَغَرٌ. (TA.) You say, مَا بِتِلْكَ الثَّغْرَةِ مِثْلُهُ There is not, in that tract, or quarter, of the earth, his, or its, like. (T.A.) — A plain, level, or even, road; (K;) as also ثَغَرٌ: (TA:) or any road that people tread, or pass along, with ease; because they furrow its surface: (T, TA:) pl. as above. (A.) [Hence,] ثَغَرَ الْمَسْجِدِ The ways leading to the mosque: or ثَغَرَةُ الْمَسْجِدِ means the upper part of the mosque

[app. *next to the kibleh*]. (TA.) And هو يخترق [He travels] the ways of glory. (A.)  
**تَغْرُورٌ** : **تَغْرِيرٌ** see **تَاغِرَةٌ**.  
**تَاغِرَةٌ** The root, or lower part, of a tooth: pl. **تَاغِرَاتٍ** (IK.)

**مَنْفَرٌ** The place through which a tooth passes, in the head [or gum]. (TA.)

**مُنْغَرٌ**: see what follows. — **مُنْغَورٌ** *Having his شَفَر [or front teeth], (A.,) or his teeth, (IAqr, TA,) broken.* (IAqr, A, TA.) — *Having his mouth bruised;* as also **مُنْغَرٌ**. (TA.) — *A boy (AZ, S) shedding his central milk-teeth,* (AZ, S, K,) or *his شَفَر [or front teeth].* (AZ, A, Msb.)

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4. أَنْفَمَ *It* (a valley) produced the kind of plant called نَعْمَانٌ: (K:) or abounded therewith. (A, T.A.) — And if *It* (the head) became like the نَعْمَانَةُ in whiteness. (K, T.A.)

**نَعْمَر** A kind of plant, (**س**, **مَسْب**, **ك**, **تـا**,) generally (**مَسْب**) found in the mountains, (**س**, **مَسْب**,) having a green stem, (**تـا**,) which becomes white when it dries, (**س**, **مَسْب**, **تـا**,) and to which hoariness is likened; (**س**, **مَسْب**; [Golius, app. misled by a false reading in a copy of the **س**, says "simile anetho;"]) it has a thick [head, or blossom, such as is called] **أَذْيَان**, and [it is said that] it does not grow save upon a black mountain-top, and is found in **Nejd** and **Tiháneh**: (**تـا**:) **أَلْبَدِي**

says that it is a kind of plant, (TA,) IF, that it is a tree, (Mṣb,) with a white blossom and fruit, (Mṣb, TA,) to which hoariness is likened: (TA:) it is called in Persian درمنه ; (K;) [written in different copies of that work درمنه and درمنه درمنه] and the last of which is said in the TA to be the right reading; a word said to mean *wormwood*, and *hyssop*; or, accord. to Meninski, as mentioned by Freytag, *zedoary*; but this last is called in Persian زنج, with which word درمنه may have been confounded;]) or درمنه اسبید, (S,) or درمنه إسپيد, in which [SM thinks] the former word is a contraction of میانه ; the two together meaning “in the middle white:” (TA:) the n. un. is with ة: (S, K:) and ائْغَمَاءُ is a quasi-pl. n.; (K;) as though the ءا were a substitute for the ة of ائْغَمَةٍ. (TA.)

نَاغِمٌ A colour white like the *nagam*: (K:) in the L, a head wholly white. (TA.)

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1. **نَعْتُ**, aor. <sup>۲</sup>, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **نَعْةً**, (S, [in a copy of the Mgh, نَعْةً]) *She, or it, bleated, or cried, (S, Mgh, K,) [on the occasion of bringing forth, and on other occasions;] said of a sheep or goat [&c.]. (S, Mgh, K, TA.)*

4. اثْغَى *He made a sheep or goat [etc.] to utter the cry termed* نُغَاءٌ. (K.) = اتَّهِيَةٌ فَمَا اثْغَى I came to him and he gave not anything: (K:) or فَمَا اثْغَى وَمَا أَرْغَى and he gave not a sheep or goat, &c., that uttered the cry termed نُغَاءٌ, nor a camel that uttered the cry termed رُغَاءٌ. (TA.)

**نَفَوَةٌ** A single cry of the kind termed **نَفَّ**.  
(TA.)

**ثَغْيَةٌ** The *bleating*, or *crying*, or *cry*, (S, K,) of the sheep and goat and the like, (S,) or of the sheep or goat, and gazelle, &c., *on the occasion of bringing forth*, (M, K,) and *on other occasions*; (M;) as also **ثَغْيَةٌ**, like **رَاغِيَةٌ** in relation to camels; and **صَاهِلَةٌ** in relation to horses. (TA.)  
— Also, (K,) thus we find in the copies of the K, but correctly **ثَغْيَةٌ**, as in the Tekmileh [and in the JK], (TA,) *The fissure in the lip of the sheep or goat*. (K.)

**ثَغِيَةٌ**: see what next precedes.

[part. n. of **ثَغَى**: and hence, —] *A sheep or goat [etc.]; (TA;) as also [its fem.] **ثَاغِيَةٌ**.* (S, K, TA.) You say, (Mā lē **ثَاغِيَةٌ** w l  **رَاغِيَةٌ**) (TA) and (S, TA) *He has not a sheep or goat, nor a camel:* (S, TA:) or **وَأَغْيَةٌ** w l  **ثَاغِيَةٌ** *he has not a she-camel nor a sheep or goat.* (Har p. 333.) And **مَا بِالدَّارِ ثَاغِيَةٌ** w l  **رَاغِيَةٌ** +*There is not in the house any one.* (S, TA.)

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**ثَفَّاءٌ**, (T, Jm, S, M, K,) of the measure **مُعَالٌ**,  
(S,) or **ثَفَّاءٌ**, (Mgh, Msb,) of the measure of **غَرَابٌ**,

(Mṣb,) [a coll. gen. n.,] i. q. حَرْدُل [i. e. Mustard]; (S, M, K;) in the dial. of the people of El-Ghowr: (M:) or حَرْدُل worked together, or mixed up. or compounded, (مُعَالِجٌ,) with صِبَاغ [i. e. sauce, or fluid seasoning]: (M, Mgh:) or what is called حُرْف (S, M, K, TA) in the dial. of the people of El-Ghowr, (TA,) or, (M,) which is the same thing, (TA,) what is called حَبُ الرَّشَاد (M, Mgh, Mṣb, TA) in the dial. of the people of El-Irák, (TA,) which is eaten in case of necessity: (Mṣb : [see art. رشد :]) n. un. with ة: (S, M, K :) the ة may be original, or it may be substituted for و or ي: (M:) Sgh says, in the O, that he thinks the latter to be the case. (TA.) It is said in a trad., ما ذَا فِي الْأَمْرَيْنِ مِنَ الشَّفَاءِ الصَّبِرِ وَالثَّقَاءِ [What remedy is there in the two most bitter things, aloes and the ثقاء?]. (T, Mgh: but in the latter, the last word is without teshdeed to the ف.)

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**1:** and **2:** see **4**

4. اثْفَرْهُ *He bound, tied, or fastened, upon him*  
 a ثَفْرَ [or *crupper*]; (S, M, A, Mṣb, K;) namely,  
 a beast, a horse, an ass, or a camel: (S, \* M, \*  
 TA, &c. :) or *he made for him* (namely, a camel  
 or an ass &c., TA) *a* ثَفْرَ [or *crupper*]. (M, K.)  
 [Hence,] ؛ اثْفَرْتَهُ بَيْعَةً سُوءً [app. *I imposed upon*  
*him a bad sale so that he could not rid himself of*  
*it; lit.*] *I stuck a bad sale to his backside.* (A,  
 K.) — ↑ *He drove him, or urged him on, from*  
*behind;* (A, K;) as also ثَفَرَهُ, inf. n. تَثْفِيرٌ;  
 (K;) in some copies of the K, ثَفَرَهُ, aor. ثَفَرَ.  
 (TA.) — اثْفَرْتَ *She (a goat) showed, or gave*  
*evidence of, pregnancy, or bringing forth.* (K:  
 in the CK, بَيْنَتِ الْوِلَادَ: in MS. copies of the K,  
 and in the TA, الْوِلَادَةُ.)

10. استغفر  $\ddot{\imath}$  *He* (a man, M) put [a part of] his ازار [or waist-wrapper] between his thighs, twisted together; (M, K;) *he* (a wrestler) turned back the extremity of his garment [between his thighs] and stuck it in the part where it was bound round his waist : (A :) or استغفر بذنبه, (S, Msb,) or يأزاره, (T, Mgh,) or استغفر إزاره, (Mgh,) *he* (a man) turned back the extremity of his garment between his legs to the part where it was bound round his waist ; (S;) or *he* (a wrestler, T, Mgh) bound his garment, (IF, Msb,) or his ازار, (T, Mgh,) round the lower part of his body, (IF, Mgh, Msb,) or round his thighs, (T,) and then turned back its extremity between his legs, and stuck it in the part where it was bound round his waist, behind. (T, IF, Mgh, Msb.)—استغرت, said of a menstrual woman, signifies the like; (Msb;)  $\ddot{\imath}$  i. q. تلجمت; (A, Msb;) *She closed her vulva with a broad piece of rag, or stuffed it with some cotton, and fastened the [or each] extremity of the bandage to a thing tied round her waist.* (T, L.)—And استغفر بذنبه, (M,) or استغفر بذنبه, (S, A, Msb, K,) said of a dog,  $\ddot{\imath}$  *He put his tail between his thighs,* (S, M, A, \* Msb, K,) *making it to cleave to his belly.* (M, K.)

ثَفْرُ (S, M, M<sub>ab</sub>, K) and ثَفْرٌ (M, K) The vulva