

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 *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.)

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 *فُلَانٌ قَطَعَتْ ثَمْرَةَ فُلَانٍ*, and *قَطَعَتْ ثَمْرَهُمْ*, 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 *حَبَّتُهُ.* (S in art. ح.) [Hence,] † *He distinguished me peculiarly, or specially, [by his love, or affection.* (A, TA.) And *أَعْطَاهُ صَفَقَةً يَدِهِ وَثَمْرَةَ قَلْبِهِ* † *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 مثمر. (K.)—مَا نَفْسِي لَكَ بِثَمْرَةٍ. ثمرأ: see أرض ثمرأ: † *My mind has no sweetness for thee:* (K, TA:) but accord. to Z, in the A, art. ثمر, the last word in this phrase is with ت, and so it is written in the K in that art., and explained as meaning *طَيِّبَةً [or agreeably affected].* (TA.)

ثمرأ: see ثمر, first sentence. — شجرة ثمرأ: *A tree having fruit;* (S;) of which the fruit has come forth: (K:) or *abounding with fruit;* as also ثمرية: or this latter signifies the same as ثمرية; and its pl. is ثمر. (AHn, M.) And أرض ثمرأ: *Land abounding with fruit;* as also ثمرية, (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 ثمرية, and أرض ثمرية: see ثمرأ.—ثمرية also signifies † *Milk of which the butter has not come forth;* (M, K;) and so ثمرية: (K:) or both signify *milk of which the butter has appeared:* (M, K:) or لبن ثمرية, *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 ثمرية, (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 ثمرية of milk.* (T.) [See 2.]—ابن ثمرية † *The moonlight-night, (S, M, K,) when the moon is full;* (TA;) [contr. of ابن سمير.] See 4.

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

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

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

عقل مثمر: see 4; and see also ثمر. — ثمرية. — عقل مثمر † [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 مثمورون † *A people, or company of men, abounding in wealth.* (K, * TA.)

ثمل

1. ثمل, [aor., app., and 2,] inf. n. ثمل, *It (water) remained in a watering-trough or tank.* (Mṣb.)—Also, (T, TA,) aor. 2 and 2, (TK,) inf. n. ثمل (T, M, K) and ثمول (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 وثمل فلان في دارهم*, i. e., [The sons of such a one removed, or departed, and such a one] remained [in their abode]. (T, TA.)—He steeped it, or macerated it, and left it, or kept it, long; namely, poison. (Skr p. 194.) [See ثمال.]—ثملت الصبيان—ثملت (M,) aor. 2, [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. 2 (T, K) and 2, (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.)—مَا 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 يثمل ما في أجوافها*, *The cattle ate of the herbage what was equal to the water that they had drunk.* (T.)—And ثمل, aor. 2, *He ate (K) food.* (TK.)—ثمل (S, M, K,) aor. 2, (K,) inf. n. ثمل (S, M, K,*) *He (a man, S) became intoxicated.* (S, M, K.)