

or with him, (Mgh,) a second; (S, Mgh;) or I was a second to him, or it: (Er-Rághib:) or one should not say thus, but that AZ says, (M,) هُوَ وَاحِدٌ فَأَنْتَ (M, K [but in the latter, هَذَا in the place of هُوَ, and in the CK, فَأَنْتَ,]) he is one, and be thou a second to him. (M, K.) — ثنى, aor. as above, also signifies He made eleven to be twelve. (T in art. ثلث.) — ثنى الأرض, inf. n. as above, He turned over the land, or ground, twice for sowing, or cultivating: (Mgh, and A* and TA* in art. ثلث:) and ثنى [inf. n. of ثنى] and ثنىان [app. another inf. n. of ثنى, and app. correctly written ثنىان] are often used by [the Imám] Mohammad in the sense of ثنى: he who explains ثنى as signifying the turning over [the land, or ground,] for sowing, or cultivating, after the harvest, or as signifying the restoring land to its owner turned over for sowing, or cultivating, commits an inadvertence. (Mgh.) — فَاتْنِي, occurring in a poem of Kutheiyir 'Azze, is explained as meaning Then give thou to me a second time: (M, TA:) but this is strange: (TA:) [ISd says,] I have not seen it in any other instance. (M.) — لَا يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي, (a phrase mentioned by IAgar, M,) or لَا يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي, or لَا يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي: see 1 in art. ثلث.

2. ثنَاهُ, (S, M, Mgh, K,) inf. n. ثنِيَّة, (S, K,) He made it two; or called it two. (S, M, Mgh, K.) [Hence,] ثنى means also He counted two; whence the saying, فَلَانَ يَنْتِي وَلَا يَنْتِي; see art. ثلث: (A and TA in art. ثلث:) [and so, app., ثنى; for] a poet says,

• بَدَا بِأَبِي ثَمَرَاتْنِي بِأَبِي أَبِي •

[which seems plainly to mean He began with my father; then counted two with the father of my father]. (M.) — [He dualized it, namely, a word; made it to have a dual. — He marked it with two points, namely, a ت or a ي.] — He repeated it; iterated it. (Mgh.) See 1, in three places. — ثنى لَمَرَاتِهِ, or عِنْدَهَا, He remained two nights with his wife: and in like manner the verb is used in relation to any saying or action. (TA voce سَمِعَ.) — ثنى بِالْأَمْرِ — He did the thing immediately after another thing. (T.) — ثنِيَّة also signifies A man's requesting others [who are playing with him at the game called الميسر] to return, for [a chance of] the stakes, his arrow, when it has been successful, and he has been secure, and has won. (Lh, M.) — See also 4.

4. أَثْنَتْ, or أَثْنَنْتِ, She brought forth her second offspring. (TA in art. بكر.) — See also 1, in two places. — أَثْنَى, (inf. n. أَثْنَاءُ, TA,) He shed his tooth called the ثنية; (S, Mgh, Mgh;) he became what is termed ثنى; said of a camel [&c.]: (M, K:) he shed his رَوَاضِعَ [pl. of رَاضِعَةٌ] which is the same, in this case, as ثنية; said of a horse [&c.]. (IAgar, T.) — أَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ, (T, S, M, Mgh, K, &c.) inf. n. أَثْنَاءُ; (T;) and أَثْنَى, inf. n. ثنِيَّة, accord. to the K, but this is a mistake for

ثنى, inf. n. ثنِيَّة; (TA;) He praised, eulogized, commended, or spoke well of, him: and he dispraised, censured, discommended, or spoke ill of, him: (T, M, Mgh, K:) the object is either God or a man: (T:) or it has the former meaning only: (M, K;) or the former meaning is the more common: (Mgh:) accord. to IAgar, أَثْنَى signifies he spoke, or said, well, or good; and ill, or evil; and أَثْنَى, "he defamed," or "did so in the absence of the object;" and "he disdained, scorned, shunned, disliked, or hated," a thing: (T:) and you say, أَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا [He spoke, or said, well, or good, of him]; (S, and TA from a trad. ;) and أَثْنَى [ill, or evil], also. (TA from the same trad.) One says also, أَثْنَيْتُ عَلَى فِعْلِهِ [I praised his deed]; meaning أَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ; or because أَثْنَى means مَدَحَ. (Ham p. 696.)

5. تَشَى: see 7. — Also He affected an inclining of his body, or a bending, or he inclined his body, or bent, from side to side; syn. تَمَازَل: (Har pp. 269 and 271:) and he walked with an elegant and a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of the body from side to side; or with a twisting of the back, and with extended steps; syn. تَبَخَّرَ. (Idem p. 271.) You say, تَشَى فِي مَشِيَّتِهِ (S, and Har p. 269) He affected an inclining of his body, or a bending, or he inclined his body, or bent, from side to side, in his gait. (Har ib.) [And in like manner, and more commonly, one says of a woman.]

7. أَثْنَى, and تَشَى, and أَثْنَى, (T, S, M, K,) and أَثْنَى, (T, S, M, K,) originally أَثْنَى, (M,) and أَثْنَوْنِي, (T, S, K,) of the measure أَفْعَوْلَ, (T, S,) It was, or became, doubled, or folded; (T;) it had one part turned upon another; (M, K;) it was, or became, bent. (T, S.) — [Hence,] أَثْنَى signifies also He turned, or turned away or back, (Har pp. 44 and 120,) from an affair, after having determined to do it. (Lh in TA art. جمع.)

8: see 7, and 4: — and see also 2.

10. اسْتَنْهَاهُ He set it aside as excluded; or he excluded it, or excepted it; مِنْ شَيْءٍ from a thing; syn. حَاشَاهُ: (M:) or he set it aside, or apart, for himself: and in the conventional language of the grammarians, [he excepted it; i. e.] he excluded it from the predicament in which another thing was included, or in which other things were included: (Mgh:) [in grammar] is the turning away the agent from reaching the object of the اسْتَنْهَاهُ: (Mgh:) in the case of an oath [and the like], it means the saying إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ [If God will]. (Mgh.) [See ثنِيَّة.]

12. اِثْنَوْنِي: see 7; and see also 1.

أثْنَى A duplication, or doubling, of a thing: (T, S, Mgh:) pl. أَثْنَاءُ; (S, Mgh;) or the sing. may be ثنى. (Mgh.) — A folding: so in the saying, أَثْنَذْتُ كَذَا ثْنِي كِتَابِي, (S, TA,) or أَثْنَى, (so in a copy of the S,) i. e., فِي ثْنِي كِتَابِي [lit. I sent, or transmitted, such a thing within the folding of my writing, or letter; meaning infolded, or enclosed, in it; and included

in it]. (S, TA.) — A duplicature, or fold, of a garment, or piece of cloth: (TA:) or what is turned back of the extremities thereof: (T:) pl. as above: whence, in a trad. of Aboo-Hureyreh, كَانَ يَنْتِيهِ عَلَيْهِ أَثْنَاءُ مِنْ سَعْتِهِ [He used to fold it upon him in folds by reason of its width]; meaning the garment. (TA.) [Hence the saying,] وَأَنَّ فِي أَثْنَاءِ كَذَا, i. e., فِي غُضُونِهِ, [lit. And that was in the folds, meaning, in the midst, of such a thing, or such an affair, or event]. (TA.) And جَاؤُوا فِي أَثْنَاءِ الْأَمْرِ They came in the midst of the affair, or event. (Mgh.) [And hence, app.,] مَضَى ثْنِي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ An hour, or a period, or a short portion, of the night passed; (M, K, S;) syn. سَاعَةٌ, (Th, M, K,) or وَقْتُ. (Lh, M, K.) [See also what is said below respecting its pl. in relation to a night.] — Also sing. of أَثْنَاءُ meaning The parts of a thing that are laid together like the strands of a rope, or that are laid one upon another as layers or strata, or side by side as the things that compose a bundle; (طَائِفَاتُهُ, and قَوَاهُ; [rendered by Freytag "virtutes, facultates rei;"] and مَثَانُ, of which the sing. is مَثْنَةٌ and مَثْنَةٌ, signifies the same. (M, K.) — Also A bending of the neck of a sheep, or goat, not in consequence of disease: (K: but in the M, ثنى [inf. n. of 1]:) and a serpent's bending, or folding, of itself: (M, K:) and also (thus in the M, but in the K "or") a curved part of a serpent that has folded itself; (M, K;) pl. أَثْنَاءُ, (M,) i. e. the folds of a coiled serpent. (T.) The pl. is used metaphorically [as though meaning †The turns] of a night. (M. [But see explanations of the sing. as used in relation to a night in what precedes.] — A part that is bent, or folded, or doubled, of a وَشَاح [q. v.]; (TA;) pl. as above: (T, TA:) and so of a rope: (S:) or a portion of the extremity of a rope folded, or doubled, [so as to form a loop,] for binding therewith the pastern of the fore leg of a beast, to serve as a tether. (T.) Tarafeh says,

• لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ مَا أَخْطَأَ الْفَتَى •
• نَكَالِطَوْلِ الْمَرْخَى وَثْنِيَاهُ بِلَيْدِ •

[By thy life, death, while missing the strong young man, is like the tether that is slackened while the two folded extremities thereof are upon the fore leg, or in the hand: see طَوْلُ]: (T, S:) he means that the young man must inevitably die, though his term of life be protracted; like as the beast, though his tether be lengthened and slackened, cannot escape, being withheld by its two extremities: (so in a copy of the T:) or by ثنياه he means its extremity; using the dual form because it is folded, or doubled, upon the pastern, and tied with a double tie: (so in another copy of the T:) or he means, while its two extremities are in the hand of its owner: (EM p. 91:) by مَا أَخْطَأَ, he means فِي إِخْطَائِهِ, (S in art. طول,) or مَدَّةَ إِخْطَائِهِ: and the ل [prefixed to the ك of comparison] is for corroboration. (EM ubi supra.) You say also, رَبَّنَا أَثْنَاءَ الْحَبْلِ, meaning He made loops in the middle of the rope to put upon the necks of the young lambs or kids. (T.) — Also A bend, or place of bending, of a valley, (S, M, K,) and of a mountain: (S:) pl. as above: (M,