

*much milk; abounded with milk.* (JK, S, K.)  
 — ثَقَّبَ, aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. ثَقَابَةٌ, (JK, A, K,)  
 † *He* (a man, JK, A) *was, or became, very red;*  
 (JK, A, K;) *so as to be likened to the flame of*  
*fire.* (A, TA.)

2. ثَقَّبَ: see 1, in two places. — [Hence,]  
 † *He* (a bird) *soared high, piercing the region of*  
*the air next to the clouds:* (A, TA:) *or reached,*  
*or ascended to, the midst of the sky.* (TA.) —  
 ثَقَّبَهُ الشَّيْبُ, (JK, A, K,) inf. n. تَثْقِيبٌ; (JK,  
 K;) and ثَقَّبَ فِيهِ; (IAar, K;) † *Hoariness ap-*  
*peared upon him:* (K:) *or began to appear upon*  
*him:* (A, TA:) *or became intermixed in his hair;*  
*or appeared and spread upon him; or his black-*  
*ness and whiteness of hair became equal.* (A,  
 TA.) And ثَقَّبَ الشَّيْبُ بِاللَّحْيَةِ † *Hoariness com-*  
*menced in the sides of the beard.* (A.) — ثَقَّبَ  
 † *The stalk of the عَرَفِج [q. v.], the*  
*plant being rained upon, became soft:* (S:) *or the*  
*sap ran in it, and it put forth leaves.* (JK, A.)  
 When it has become blackish, one says of it,  
 قَبِلَ: when it has increased a little, أُذْبِي; in  
 which state it is fit to be eaten: and when its  
 أَحْوَصُ are perfect, أَخْوَصُ. (S.) — ثَقَّبَ, (A, K,)  
 inf. n. تَثْقِيبٌ, (S, K,) also signifies † *He made*  
*a lamp, and a fire, to burn, shine, glisten, or*  
*gleam, very brightly, as though piercing through*  
*the darkness, and dispelling it; and so* † ثَقَّبَ;  
 (A, TA;) and the latter, *he kindled a fire* (TA)  
 with tinder, (A, TA,) or camel's dung, or the  
 like: (A:) or both signify *he made a fire to burn*  
*brightly; to burn, blaze, or flame, up;* (S, K;) and  
 so † تَثْقِيبٌ: (K:) or, accord. to AZ, † ثَقَّبَ  
 النَّارَ, inf. n. إِثْقَابٌ, signifies *he scraped a hole for the*  
*fire, in the ground, then put upon it, [i. e. the*  
*fire] dung, such as is called بَعْرُ, and small pieces*  
*of fire-wood or similar fuel, and then buried it*  
*in the dust; and so* † تَثْقِيبٌ النَّارَ, and تَثْقِيبٌ  
 بِهَا; as also † تَثْقِيبٌ النَّارَ, inf. n. تَمْسِكُ  
 النَّارَ, and تَثْقِيبٌ النَّارَ, inf. n. تَمْسِكُ  
 النَّارَ, signifies also *he struck fire:* and † ثَقَّبَ,  
 inf. n. as above, *he made a spark to fall from a*  
 زَنْدٌ, q. v. (TA.)

4: see 2, in three places.

5: see 1, first sentence: — and see also 2, in  
 four places: — and 7, in two places.

7. انثَقَبَ *It was, or became, perforated, bored,*  
*or pierced; and in like manner, [but properly,*  
*as quasi-pass. of 2, signifying it was, or became,*  
*perforated, &c., much or in many places.]* † ثَقَّبَ.  
 (K.) You say, † ثَقَّبَ الْجِلْدُ † *The skin was, or*  
*became, pierced with holes by the [ticks called]*  
 حَلَمٌ. (S, A.)

ثَقَّبَ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and † ثَقَّبَ (Mṣb)  
 and † ثَقَّبَ (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb) *A hole, perforation,*  
*or bore, that penetrates, or passes through, a*  
*thing; (A, Mgh, K;) accord. to Mṣb, (Mṣb),*  
*only such as is small; (Mgh, Mṣb;) such as is*  
*large being termed ثَقْبٌ, with ن: (Mgh:) or a*  
*hole that is not deep: or, as some say, a hole*  
*descending into the earth:* (Mṣb: [but this last  
 explanation is not of general application:]) said  
 to be opposed to ثَقٌّ: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] (of  
 the first word, S, Mṣb, K) ثَقُوبٌ (S, A, Mṣb,

K) and [of pauc.] اَثْقَابٌ (K) and (of ثَقْبَةٌ, S, Mṣb)  
 ثَقْبٌ (S, A, Mṣb) and ثَقْبٌ. (S [in which this  
 last is said to be with damm, meaning, to the ق,  
 not (as some have supposed) to the ث only,]  
 and A.)

ثَقَّبَ } see ثَقَّبَ.  
 ثَقَّبَةٌ }

ثَقَابٌ: see what next follows.

ثَقُوبٌ † *Fuel; or a thing with which fire is*  
*kindled, or made to burn brightly, or to burn,*  
*blaze, or flame, up; (JK, S, A;) as also* † ثَقَابٌ;  
 (K;) *consisting of small sticks, (S, TA,) or dung,*  
*such as is called بَعْرُ; (A, TA;) and tinder.* (JK,  
 A, TA.)

ثَقِيبٌ † *A man very red; (JK, A, K;) so as*  
*to be likened to the flame of fire:* (A:) fem.  
 with ٣. (JK, A.) — See also ثَقَابٌ, in three  
 places.

ثَقَابٌ † *A star, and a lamp, and fire, (A,) or*  
*a flame of fire, or a shooting star, (S,) shining*  
*brightly: (S:) or shining, glistening, or gleaming,*  
*very brightly, as though piercing through the*  
*darkness, and dispelling it.* (A, TA.) الثَّجْرُ الثَّقَابُ  
 [in the Kur lxxxvi. 3] means † *The star, or aster-*  
*ism, brightly shining; (Fr, Bd, L;) as though it*  
*pierced through the darkness, or the celestial*  
*spheres, by its light: (Bd:) or the star, or aster-*  
*ism, that is high, above the others: or the planet*  
*Saturn: (L, K:) or the Pleiades, or any star*  
*or asterism, brightly shining; because it pierces*  
*through the darkness by its light.* (Jel.) — † *A*  
 زَنْدٌ (q. v.) *that emits fire, when struck.* (TA.) —  
 † Applied to حَسَبٌ [i. e. nobility, or grounds of  
 pretension to respect or honour], it means *Famous*  
*and exalted:* (Lth, JK, A, TA:) or *bright;*  
*brilliant.* (Aṣ, TA.) — And hence, † applied to  
 knowledge [as meaning *Penetrating, or brilliant*].  
 (Aṣ, TA.) You say also ثَقَابُ الْعِلْمِ, for ثَقَابٌ  
 فِي الْعِلْمِ, meaning † *Brilliant [or penetrating] in*  
*knowledge; as also* † مَثْقَبٌ: (TA:) which latter  
 signifies also † *learned, and sagacious, or intelli-*  
*gent; (TA;) penetrating in judgment: (K:)*  
 and ثَقَابُ الرَّأْيِ † *a man of sound and penetrating*  
*judgment, sagacity, or intelligence.* (A, TA.) —  
 اَثْقَابٌ, (JK,) or عَنَّا, (A, TA.)  
 † *There came to me, from them, or from thee,*  
*certain, or sure, news or information.* (JK, A,  
 TA.) — نَاقَةٌ ثَقَابٌ † *A she-camel having much*  
*milk; abounding with milk; (AZ, JK, S, A, K;) as*  
*also* † ثَقِيبٌ; (AZ, JK, K;) and † ثَقِيبَةٌ: (TA,  
 voce ثَقِيبَةٌ: pl. (of the former, A) ثَقُوبٌ (so  
 in a copy of the A,) or ثَقْبٌ. (TA.) One says  
 also, اِنَّهَا لَثَقِيبٌ مِنَ الْاِبِلِ, meaning *Verily she*  
*is one that vies with the other camels abounding*  
*with milk, and surpasses them in abundance*  
*thereof.* (TA.)

اَثْقَابٌ [More, and most, piercing, or pen-  
 etrating: &c.] — [Hence,] اَثْقَابٌ حَطَبٌ نَارًا † [The  
 most excellent of fire-wood in yielding fire]. (TA  
 in art. مَط.)

اَثْقَابٌ † *A man (TA) who enters, or penetrates,*  
*much into affairs.* (K, TA.)

مَثْقَبٌ † *A great road, (K, TA,) which people*  
*[as it were] pierce, or perforate, by their tread.*  
 (TA.) [See also what next follows.]

مَثْقَبٌ *An instrument with which one perforates,*  
*bores, or pierces; a drill, or the like: (S, A, Mṣb,*  
 K:) pl. مَثَقَابٌ. (A.) — And hence, † *A road*  
*passing through a mountain; as though perfor-*  
*ating it: (A, TA:) or a road passing through a*  
*stony and rugged tract: (L, TA:) and, with the*  
*article ال, particularly applied to the road of El-*  
*'Irāk, (A, K,) from El-Koofeh (K) to Mekkeh:*  
 (A, K:) *or a road between El-Yemámeh and El-*  
*Koofeh: (L, TA:) and a road between Syria*  
*and El-Koofeh: (K:) or, accord. to El-Bekree*  
*and the Marásid, a road called after a man named*  
 مَثْقَبٌ. (MF, TA.) Hence the saying, هُوَ طَلَّاعٌ  
 مَثْقَبٌ, † *i. q. طَلَّاعُ الشَّيْبَا [q. v. voce ثَقِيبَةٌ].* (A,  
 TA.) — See also ثَقَابٌ.

دُرٌّ مَثْقَبٌ (S, A) i. q. مَثْقُوبٌ [i. e. *Bored, per-*  
*forated, or pierced, pearls*]: (S, TA:) the pl. of  
 the latter is مَثَقِيبٌ. (TA.) — اِهَابٌ مَثْقَبٌ † *A*  
*hide pierced with holes by [the ticks called]*  
 حَلَمٌ. (A, TA.) — حَنَّ كَمَا حَنَّ الْبِرَاعُ الْمَثْقَبُ † [He, or  
 it, uttered plaintive sounds like the reed pierced  
 with holes; i. e., the musical reed]. (A, TA.)

مَثْقُوبٌ: see مَثْقَبٌ.

ثقف

1. ثَقَّفَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. ثَقْفَانَةٌ; and ثَقَّفَ, aor. ٢,  
 inf. n. ثَقْفٌ (S, K) and ثَقَّفَ; (K;) *He* (a man,  
 S) *became skilled, or skilful; and light, active,*  
*quick, or sharp; and intelligent, or sagacious.*  
 (S, K, TA.) — ثَقَّفَ, aor. ثَقْفَانَةٌ, is also said of  
 vinegar (حَلٌّ), meaning *It was, or became, very*  
*acid; and so* ثَقَّفَ. (TA.) [But I suspect that  
 this may have been taken from a Mṣb. in which  
 حَلٌّ has been erroneously put for حَلٌّ. In the  
 JK, I find ثَقْفَانَةٌ وَقَدْ ثَقَّفَ ثَقْفَانَةٌ. (JK, I find  
 ثَقْفَانَةٌ وَقَدْ ثَقَّفَ ثَقْفَانَةٌ. (JK, I find  
 ثَقَّفَتُ الشَّيْءَ, aor. of the latter ٢: see 3. — ثَقَّفَتُ  
 اَوْحَى, aor. ٢, inf. n. ثَقْفَانَةٌ and ثَقْفَانَةٌ, I was, or became,  
 skilled in the thing. (Ḥam p. 772.) — And ثَقَّفَ  
 signifies *The learning a thing quickly: [its verb*  
*is ثَقَّفَ or ثَقَّفَ:] you say, ثَقَّفَتُ الْعِلْمَ فِي اَوْحَى,*  
*مُدَّةً, and الصَّنَاعَةَ, I acquired knowledge, or the*  
*science, and the art, or handicraft, quickly [in*  
*the shortest period]: (TA:) and ثَقَّفَتُ الْحَدِيثَ*  
*I understood the narration, or tradition, &c.,*  
*quickly.* (Mṣb.) ثَقَّفَهُ, aor. ٢, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n.  
 ثَقَّفَ (S, K,\*) or ثَقَّفَ, (Mṣb,) [but the former  
 is better known,] *primarily signifies, He per-*  
*ceived it, or attained it, by knowledge, or by*  
*deed: (Bd ii. 187:) or he perceived it, or at-*  
*tained it, by his sight, by expertness in vision:*  
 and hence, (Er-Rághib, TA.) † *he reached him,*  
 or *overtook him,* (IF, Mṣb, K, and Er-Rághib,)  
 in war, or fight: (Mṣb:) or (K) † *he found*  
*him: (S, K, and Bd in ii. 187 &c.): or † he*  
*found him in the way of taking and over-*  
*coming: (Ksh in ii. 187:) or (K) † he took him,*