

ثَقْنٌ *Weight*: or a weight: syn. ثَقْلٌ. (T.)

ثَقْنٌ *A disease in the ثَفْنَةُ* [q. v.]. (K.)

ثَقْنٌ مَرَادَةٌ *The sewed sides of a leathern water-bag.* (S.)

ثَفْنَةٌ [The callosity, or callous protuberance, upon] the knee; and what touches the ground, [in the act of lying down,] of [the callosity upon the breast called] the كَرْكِرَةٌ and the سَعْدَانَةٌ, [two words having the same meaning, for the latter of which the K erroneously substitutes the pl. form,] and of [each of the stifle-joints, i. e.,] the roots, or lower parts, of the thighs; of the camel: (M, K:\*) pl. ثَفْنٌ and ثَفَانٌ (M, K) and ثَفِنَاتٌ: (T, S, M:)

the ثَفِنَاتُ of the camel are the parts that fall upon the ground when the animal lies down, and that become rough, or callous, such as the two knees, &c.; (S:); the parts that are next the ground when the camel lies down, one of them being the كَرْكِرَةٌ, with which they are five in number [as explained above]: or, as some say, the ثَفْنَةُ is [only the stifle-joint, i. e.,] the joint between the thigh and the ساق [or leg properly so called], internally, [meaning anteriorly,] and [the knee, i. e.,] the joint between the shank and the arm: (T:); or, accord. to some, any part that is next the ground, of any quadruped, when he lies down like the camel and like the sheep. (M.)—Hence, (TA,) [The stifle-joint, i. e.,] the joint between each thigh and leg, internally, [meaning anteriorly,] of a horse. (M, K.)—Hence also, (TA,) The knee of a man: or [so accord. to the M, but in the K “and,”] the place of union of the shank and thigh: (M, K:); [or the lower portion of the fore part of the knee, which becomes callous in consequence of much kneeling: see S, first sentence. Hence,] ’Abd-Allah Ibn-Wahb Er-Rásibee was surnamed ذُو الثَفِنَاتِ (S, M, K:\*) from his much praying, (M,) because long prostration produced an [indurating] effect upon his ثَفِنَاتِ: (S, K:); and ’Alee Ibn-El-Hoseyn Ibn-’Alee, (K, TA,) known by the appellation of Zeyn-el-’Ábideen, (TA,) was [likewise] so surnamed, (K, TA,) because those parts of him upon which he prostrated himself were like the ثَفْنَةُ of the camel in consequence of his much praying: (TA:); so too was ’Alee Ibn-Abd-Allah Ibn-El-’Abbás. (A, K.)—

الثَفْنَةُ مِنَ الْجِلَّةِ, (K, [in some of the copies of the K الحِلَّةِ, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake,]) or ثَفْنَتَا الْجِلَّةِ, (AHn, M,) *The two edges of the lower part of the جِلَّةِ, (AHn, M, K,) [meaning,] of the dates [contained in the receptacle thus called; app. because the dates in the edges become more dry and hard than the main portion]. (AHn, M.)*—Also *A number, and a company, of men.* (M, K.)—

And [as fem. of ثَفْنٌ, which is perhaps unused,] *A she-camel that strikes with her ثَفِنَاتِ* [here meaning her stifle-joints] on the occasion of her being milked. (M, K.) Her case is easier than that of the صُجُور. (M.)

ثَقْنٌ (M,) or ثَقْنٌ (TA,) may mean *Large in the ثَفِنَاتِ.* (M, TA.)

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ثَقْنٌ: see ثَقْنٌ: and see also ثَقْنٌ.

ثَقْنٌ لِحْصِيهِ *A man who keeps, cleaves, clings, or holds fast, to his adversary, or antagonist.* (M.) [See also ثَقْنٌ.]

ثَقْنٌ: see ثَقْنٌ.

ثَقْنٌ *A camel whose ثَفْنَةُ* [here meaning his stifle-joint] has hit, or hurt, his side and his belly, (K, TA,) usually. (TA.)

ثَقْنٌ *Keeping to a person, or thing, constantly, perseveringly, or assiduously:* (T, M:); or *keeping, cleaving, or clinging, to another:* as also ثَقْنٌ or ثَقْنٌ (K, accord. to different copies,) [or, probably, ثَقْنٌ, q. v.].

ثغو

1. ثَغَا، aor. 2: see art. ثغى.

ثغى

1. ثَغَا، aor. = (M, K) and 2, (K,) *He followed him;* (M, K:); as also ثَغَا: or *he was with him, near after him, or at his heels, as though treading in his footsteps:* (TA:); or ثَغَا الرَّجُلِ signifies *I was with the man, near after him, &c.:* and ثَغَا، جَاءَ، *he came following him.* (M.)—*I drove away, or drove away and pursued closely, or hunted, the people, or company of men;* syn. طَرَدْتُ: (K:); perhaps from ثَغَا، which also signifies طَرَدَهُ. (TA.)

2. ثَغَى الْقَدْرَ، (S, M, K, [in the CK, the verb is erroneously without teshdeed,]) *He put the cooking-pot upon the أَثَافِي* [pl. of أَثْفِيَّةٌ, q. v.]; (S, M, K:\*) as also ثَغَاها; (M, K:); and أَثَغَا، (K,) inf. n. تَأْثِفُ; (TA:); and أَثَغَا; (so in some copies of the K:); or أَثَغَا، (so in other copies of the K, and in the TA,) inf. n. إِثَافٌ: (TA:); or ثَغَاها signifies *he put, or made, for it أَثَافِي.* (S.)—[Hence,] ثَغَيْتِ الْمَرْأَةَ † *The woman was a wife of a man who had two wives beside herself; she being the third of them; they being likened to the أَثَافِي of the cooking-pot.* (M.) And † أَثَغَى † *He took three women as his wives.* (K.)

4. ائغى القدر: see 2, in two places. See also Q. Q. 1 in art. ائف. — And ائغى said of a man: see 2. سؤء.

5. ثَغَى فُلَانًا عِرْقُ سؤء. [Evil origin, or a bad hereditary disposition,] withheld such a one (قَصْرِبِهِ) [in the CK, erroneously, قَصْرَبِهِ] from generous actions. (K.)

ثَغَا، or ثَغَا; n. un. with ة: see art. ثغا.

أُثْفِيَّةٌ (S, M, K, &c.) and أُثْفِيَّةٌ (Fr, A 'Obeyd, K) *The stone [which is one of the three] whereon the cooking-pot is placed:* (M, K:); it is a stone like the head of a man: (T, TA:); pl. أَثَافِي and أَثَافٍ. (S, K, &c.) [See more in art. ائف.]

ثَغَى، and its fem. ثَغَا: see what next follows, in three places.

ثَغَى، (M,) or † ثَغَى، (K, [but this is probably a mistranscription,]) † *A man of whom many wives die:* (M, K:); or *of whom three wives have died:* (M, K:\*) and ثَغَا، (T, M,) or † ثَغَا، (K, [but this, again, is probably a mistranscription,]) † *a woman of whom many husbands die:* (M, K:); or *of whom three husbands have died:* (M:); or it signifies also (K) *a woman who has buried three husbands:* (IAar, T, K:); or ثَغَا، signifies [like مُؤْتَفَةٌ] † *a woman whose husband has two wives beside her; she being the third of them; they being likened to the أَثَافِي of the cooking-pot:* and † ثَغَا، † *a woman of whom three husbands have died:* and † ثَغَى، † *a man of whom three wives have died.* (S.)—ثَغَا، (S,) or † ثَغَا، (K,) also signifies † *A brand, or mark made with a hot iron, upon an animal, resembling the أَثَافِي* [of the cooking pot]. (S, K.)

ثَغَى، and its fem. ثَغَا: see what next precedes.

أَثَافِي قَدْرٌ مُؤْتَفَاةٌ *A cooking-pot put upon the أَثَافِي.* (K\* and TA, and M in art. ائف, q. v. [In the CK, erroneously, مُؤْتَفَاةٌ.]

ثقب

1. ثَقَبَ، (S, A, K, &c.) aor. 2, (JK, Mgh,) inf. n. ثَقْبٌ, (JK, S, Mgh,) *He made a hole in a thing (JK, \*S, \*A, Mgh, Mgh, K) with a مِثْقَبٌ; (A, Mgh:); meaning, a hole of small size; (Mgh:); such as passed through; he perforated, bored, or pierced, it:* (A, Mgh, K:); and in like manner, † ثَقَبَ، (K,) but this signifies he did so much, or to several, or many, things; (S, TA:); and † ثَقَّبَ، (K, TA.) *You say, ثَقَّبَ الدَّرَّ* [He bored, or perforated, or pierced, the pearls]; (A, TA:); and الثَّقْبُ [the ear]. (Mgh.) And ثَقَّبَ الْقَرْحَ *He pierced, or punctured, the purulent pustule, in order that the fluid, or water, in process of excretion, might issue.* (A, TA.) And ثَقَّبَ حَلْمَ الْجِلْدِ *The [ticks called] حَلْمٌ pierced holes in the skin.* (A, TA.) And الثَّقَبُ † البَرَاقِعِ (A, Mgh) *They made holes in the face-veils,* (Mgh,) [for their eyes]: (A:); said of women. (Mgh.)—[Hence,] ثَقَّبَ الْكَوْكَبَ (K, and Ham p. 701,) [aor. 2,] inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ, (JK, Ham,) † *The star shone brightly [as though it pierced through the darkness: see ثَقِبَ]: (K:); or shone and glistened intensely.* (Ham ubi suprà.)

And ثَقَّبَتِ النَّارُ، (S, L, K,) aor. 2, (S, L,) inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ (S, L, K) and ثَقَابَةٌ، (S, L,) † *The fire burned brightly; burned, blazed, or flamed, up.* (S, L, K.) And ثَقَّبَ الزُّنْدَ، (JK, TA,) aor. 2, inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ, (TA,) † [The زَنْدٌ emitted fire]: said when the spark falls (JK, TA) upon [or from] the زَنْد [or wooden instrument for producing fire]. (JK.)—ثَقَّبَتِ الرَّائِحَةُ † *The odour diffused itself, and rose.* (K, TA.)—ثَقَّبَ رَأْيَهُ، (K,) inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ, (TA,) † *His judgment was penetrating;* syn. نَفَذَ. (K.)—ثَقَّبَتِ النَّاقَةَ، (JK, S, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ, (JK, TA,) † *The she-camel had*

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