

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. تَمْسِيبُكَ
 and تَثْقِيبُ النَّارِ; signifies also *he struck fire:*
 and † ثَقَّبَ, inf. n. as above, *he made a spark to*
fall from a زَنْد, 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. انثقبت *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]
حَلَم. (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.)

ثَقْبٌ } see ثَقْبٌ.
 ثَقْبَةٌ }

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*
 زَنْد (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 † مَثْقِبٌ: (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 نَقِيبَةٌ: pl. (of the former, A) نَوَقٌ ثَقْبٌ, (so
 in a copy of the A,) or ثَقْبٌ. (TA.) One says
 also, اِنَّهَا لَتَثْقِيبُ 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.)

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

مَثْقِبٌ *An instrument with which one perforates,*
bores, or pierces; a drill, or the like: (S, A, Mṣb,
 K:) pl. مَثْقَابٌ. (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
 مَثْقِب. (MF, TA.) Hence the saying, هُوَ طَلَّاعٌ
 مَثْقِبٌ, † i. q. طَلَّاعُ الشَّيْبَانِيَا [q. v. voce ثَقِيبَةٌ]. (A,
 TA.) — See also ثَقَابٌ.

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

مَثْقُوبٌ: see مَثْقِبٌ.

ثقف

1. ثَقَّفَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. ثَقْفَانَةٌ; and ثَقَّفَ, aor. ٢,
 inf. n. ثَقْفٌ (S, K) and ثَقْفٌ; (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.] — ثَقَّفَهُ
 ثَقْفَتُ الشَّيْءِ, 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 أَوْحَى
 مُدَّةً, and الثَّقَانَةُ الصَّنَاعَةُ, *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.
 ثَقْفٌ (S, K,*) or ثَقْفٌ, (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,