

or it, (Lth, Mṣb, K,) namely, a thing: (Mṣb:) or (K) by implication, (Bḍ in ii. 187.) † he gained the victory, or mastery, over him; overcame him; (IDrd, Mṣb, K, and Bḍ ubi suprā;) or got possession of him. (IDrd, Mṣb, K.) It is said in the Kṣur [ii. 187 and iv. 93], وَأَقْتَلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ And slay ye them wherever ye find them: (Ksh, Bḍ, Jel, TA:) or wherever ye take them, or overcome them, or overtake them. (TA.) And exs. occur also in the Kṣur [iii. 108 and] viii. 59 and xxxiii. 61 [and lx. 2]. (TA.) For another ex., see 4, below. — ثَقَفَهُ also signifies He thrust him, or pierced him, [with a spear or the like,] namely, a man. (Ḥam p. 772.) — See also 2.

2. ثَقَفَهُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَتَّقِفُ, (S, Mgh, K, KL,) He straightened it, or made it even, (S, Mgh, K, KL,) or straightened what was crooked thereof; (Mṣb;) namely, a spear, (S, KL,) [and a bow, (see ثَقَافُ,)] or a crooked thing; with the ثَقَافُ: (Mgh:) [and so ثَقَفَهُ, accord. to an explanation of the inf. n. تَتَّقِفُ in the KL.] تَتَّقِفُ السَّهْمَ عَلَى الْقَوْسِ, as meaning The directing the arrow upon the bow straightly towards the object aimed at, is not approved. (Mgh.) — Hence, (Mgh,) † He disciplined him, or educated him well, and amended him, or improved him. (Mgh, TA.) You say, نَوْلًا تَتَّقِفُكَ وَتَوْقِيفُكَ مَا كُنْتَ شَيْئًا † [But for thy disciplining, or good educating, and amending, or improving, and thy teaching, I had not been anything]. (TA.) — You say also, of vinegar, يَتَّقِفُ الطَّعَامَ, i. e. It makes food acid. (Ḥar p. 227.)

3. مِتَاقِفَةٌ ثَقَفَهُ, (K,) inf. n. of the former ثَقَافَةٌ and ثَقَافُ, (TA,) and aor. of the latter ٢, (K,) He vied with him, or strove to surpass him, in skill, (K, TA,) and intelligence, or sagacity, and the perceiving, or attaining, of a thing, and the doing thereof, (TA,) and he surpassed him therein. (K, TA.) Er-Rāghib says that this is metaphorical. (TA.) [Accord. to J,] المِتَاقِفَةُ is from ثَقَفَ in the first of the senses explained above. (S.) — ثَقَافُ also signifies The contending with another: and particularly in fight, or with the sword: (K: [see also ثَقَفَ, below:]) and the using of, or performing with, the sword; like ثَقَافَةٌ. (TA.) And ثَقَفَهُ, inf. n. مِتَاقِفَةٌ, He played with him with the sword, or some other weapon. (TA.)

4. أُتَّقِفْتُهُ [I was made to gain the mastery over him, or to overcome him: or, which is virtually the same,] he was appointed for me [that I might have the mastery over him]. (Sgh, K.) 'Amr Dhu-l-Kelb says,

• فَإِنْ أُتَّقِفْتُمُونِي فَأَقْتَلُونِي
• وَإِنْ أُتَّقِفْتُ فَسَوْفَ تَرَوْنَ بَأِي

And if ye [be made to] gain the mastery over me, i. e. if it be appointed for you to meet me [and overcome me], then slay me: but if I meet [you and overcome], then shall ye see my condition: but some relate it thus: وَمَنْ أُتَّقِفْتُ, meaning but whom I meet, of you, I will slay him: (Skr, Sgh,

TA:) [and J gives it thus:] فَأِمَّا تَتَّقُونِي إِلَيْهِ [meaning And if ye meet me &c.]. (S.)

5. تَتَّقِفُ † [He was, or became, disciplined, or educated well, and amended, or improved; quasi-pass. of 2, q. v.] You say, هَلْ تَتَّقِفْتُ إِلَّا عَلَيَّ يَدُكَ † [Was I, or have I been, disciplined, &c., save by thy agency, or means?]. (A, TA.)

6. تَتَّقَفُوا They contended, or played, one with another, with swords, or other weapons. (TA.)

ثَقَفٌ Skilled, or skilful; and light, active, quick, or sharp; and intelligent, or sagacious; as also ثَقَفٌ and ثَقَفٌ (S, K) and ثَقِيفٌ and ثَقِيفٌ: (K:) or ثَقِيفٌ signifies quick in understanding a narration: (Mṣb:) and ثَقَافٌ, applied to a woman, intelligent, or sagacious. (K.) You say also ثَقَفٌ رَجُلٌ ثَقَفٌ and ثَقَفٌ ثَقَفٌ, meaning A man who is a relater, a poet, an archer or a caster of the spear &c.: (Lth, JK, TA:) or light, active, quick, or sharp, and skilful: (S and K in art. ثَقَفُ:) or quick in understanding what is said to him; and in taking what is thrown to him: or skilful in his art, or handicraft: (TA in that art. :) or a man who keeps, preserves, or guards, and manages, or orders, well, that which he possesses: (ISk, TA:) and Lḥ adds ثَقِيفٌ ثَقِيفٌ: and Ibn-'Abbād, ثَقِيفٌ ثَقِيفٌ. (TA.) — A man quick in taking, or seizing, his opponents, or adversaries. (Ksh ii. 187.) — ثَقَفٌ, or (as it is written in one place in the TA) ثَقَفٌ, also signifies Contention: and particularly in fight, or with the sword: like ثَقَافٌ [inf. n. of 3, q. v.]. (TA.)

ثَقَفٌ: } see ثَقَفٌ.
ثَقَفٌ: }

ثَقَفٌ: see ثَقَفٌ, in two places.

ثَقَافٌ: see ثَقَفٌ.

ثَقَافٌ Skill, and intelligence, or sagacity; as also ثَقُوفَةٌ. (TA.) — Also An instrument with which spears are straightened, (S, K, TA,) and bows also, (TA,) and [other] 'crooked things; (JK, Mgh, TA;) made of iron: (JK, TA:) or a strong piece of wood, a cubit in length, having at its extremity a hole large enough to admit the bow, [or the spear], which is inserted into it, and pinched and pressed in the part that requires this to be done until it becomes in the state that is desired; but this is not done to bows nor to spears until they have been greased, and prepared with fire, or exposed thereto so as to have become altered in colour: (AḤn, TA:) the pl. [of pauc.] is أُثَقَفَةٌ and [of mult.] ثَقَفٌ. (JK, TA.) — [Also The handle of a shield of the kind called حَجَفَةٌ: see إِخَادَةٌ.]

ثَقِيفٌ: see ثَقَفٌ, in three places. — Also Very acid; applied to vinegar; (K;) and so ثَقِيفٌ (S, K,) like جَرِيفٌ applied to the onion. (S.) And أَبُو ثَقِيفٍ; Vinegar [itself]; so named because it makes food acid. (Ḥar p. 227.) — Also, and ثَقُوفٌ, A thing skilled in. (Ḥam p. 772.) — And both these words, A man thrust or pierced [with a spear or the like]. (Ḥam ibid.)

ثَقَافَةٌ The use of, or performance with, the sword; like ثَقَافٌ [inf. n. of 3, q. v.]. (TA.) You say, هُوَ حَسَنُ الثَّقَافَةِ بِالسَّيْفِ [He is good in respect of performance with the sword]. (TA.)

ثَقُوفَةٌ: see ثَقَافٌ.

ثَقِيفٌ: see ثَقَفٌ, in two places: — and see ثَقِيفٌ.

أَثَقَفٌ More, and most, skilled, or skilful, [in a general sense, and particularly] in contending, or playing, with the sword, or other weapon. (TA.)

مُثَقَّفٌ A spear straightened, or made even. (TA.) [Accord. to Freytag, it is poetically used as signifying A spear itself; and so with ٥.]

مُثَقُوفٌ: see ثَقِيفٌ.

ثقل

1. ثَقُلَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. ثَقُلٌ (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) and ثَقَالَةٌ, a contraction of the former, (Mṣb,) and ثَقَالَةٌ (K, TA, in the CK ثَقَالَةٌ, but) like كَرَامَةٌ, (TA,) It (a thing, S, Mṣb) was, or became, heavy, weighty, or ponderous. (S, K.) [See ثَقُلَ, below.] — See also 4. — [+ It was, or became, heavy, weighty, or preponderant, ideally.] فَأَمَّا مَنْ ثَقُلَتْ مَوَازِينُهُ in the Kṣur ci. 5, means † And as to him whose good deeds shall be preponderant. (Bḍ, Jel.) [See also Kṣur vii. 7 and xxiii. 104.] — [+ It was, or became, heavy, or weighty, as meaning onerous, burdensome, oppressive, afflictive, grievous, or troublesome.] You say, ثَقُلَ الْقَوْلُ † The saying was [heavy, or weighty, &c.; or] unpleasant to be heard. (TA.) And it is said in the Kṣur vii. 186, ثَقُلَتْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ + It (the time of the resurrection) will be momentous, or formidable, [in the heavens and on the earth, or] to the inhabitants of the heavens and the earth, (Bḍ, Jel,) to the angels and men and genii; app. alluding to the wisdom shown in concealing it: (Bḍ:) or it means the knowledge thereof [is difficult]: (Ibn-'Arafah, TA:) or it is occult, or hidden. (Kt, TA.) [ثَقُلَ is also said of a word, and of a sound, meaning † It was heavy, or not easy, of utterance; or heavy to the ear: see 2. And of an affair, or action, meaning † It was afflictive, grievous, troublesome, or difficult. In these and similar senses, it is trans. by means of عَلَيَّ: you say, ثَقُلَ عَلَيْهِ † It was, or became, heavy, weighty, onerous, &c., to him. In like manner also it is said of food, meaning † It was, or became, heavy to the stomach; difficult of digestion.] You say also, ثَقُلَ سَمْعُهُ † [His hearing was, or became, heavy; or] his hearing partially went. (K, TA.) — † He (a man) was, or became, heavy in sickness, or disease: [and in like manner, in his sleep:] the verb is thus, with ḍamm to the ق; though said in the K to be ثَقُلَ, like فَرِحَ, as meaning his disease became violent; (Fet-ḥ el-Bāree, TA;) not improbably through error or inadvertence. (MF.) — [+ He was, or became, heavy, slow, sluggish, indolent, lazy, dull, torpid, or drowsy; wanting in alacrity, activity, agility, animation, spirit, or intelligence; stupid.] You say, يَثْقُلُ عَنْ قَبُولِ مَا يُلْقَى إِلَيْهِ † [He is averse from receiving, or accepting, or admitting, or is