

slow to receive, &c., what is said to him]. (TA.) — Also, said of the عَرْفَج, and of the ثَمَام, † Its shoots became luxuriant, or succulent, or sappy. (K, TA.) = ثَقُلَهُ, (JK, S, K,) بَيَّهَهُ, (K,) aor. ٢, (TA,) inf. n. ثَقُلَ, (K,) He tried the weight of it, (JK, S, K,) namely, a thing, (K,) or a sheep or goat, (S,) by lifting it [with his hand] to see if it were heavy or light. (S, TA.) — ثَقُلَ الشَّيْءُ فِي الْوِزْنِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, (S,) The thing surpassed the thing in weight; outweighed it. (PS.) — See also 2.

2. ثَقُلَهُ, inf. n. تَثْقِيلُ, He, or it, made it, or him, ثَقِيلَ [i. e. heavy, properly and tropically]: (K:) is the contr. of تَخْفِيفُ; (S;) and signifies the making heavy in weight [&c.]; as also ثَقُلَ [inf. n. of ثَقُلَهُ]. (KL.) — [Hence, † He made it (a word or a sound) heavy, or not easy, of utterance; or heavy to the ear: and particularly a word by uttering hemzeh with its true, or proper, sound, which is commonly termed تَحْقِيقُ الْهَمْزَةِ, and opposed to تَخْفِيفُ; and by making a quiescent consonant movent: often occurring in these senses in lexicons and grammars: opposed to خَفَّفَهُ.]

4. اِثْقَلَهُ He, or it, (a load, S, or a thing, Mgh,) [burdened him: or] burdened him heavily: (K:) or beyond his power; overburdened him. (JK, Mgh, TA.) — † In the latter sense, said also of a debt: and of sickness, or a disease: (JK:) or, said of sickness, or a disease, and of sleep, and of meanness, or sordidness, † it [burdened him,] overcame him, and rendered him heavy. (K, TA, TK.) = اِثْقَلَتْ, said of a woman, She became gravid; her burden became heavy in her belly: (S:) or she had a burden, (Akh, S, and Bd in vii. 189,) by reason of the greatness of the child in her belly: (Bd, Jel:) or her pregnancy became apparent, or manifest; as also اِثْقَلَتْ. (K.)

6. [ثَقُلَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ He pressed heavily, or bore his weight, upon a thing: see مَثَقُلَ.] — ثَقُلُوا † [They were heavy, sluggish, or spiritless:] they did not rise and hasten to the fight when commanded to do so. (IDrd, K.) And ثَقُلَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ, (S and K in art. اَرْضُ, &c.,) and اِثْقَلَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ, the former being the original form of the verb, (Bd and Jel in ix. 38,) † He was, or became, heavy, slow, or sluggish, (Bd, Jel,) averse from warring against the unbelievers, (Jel,) and inclining to the earth, or ground; (Bd, Jel;) or propending thereto. (Bd.) And اِثْقَلَ إِلَى الدُّنْيَا † He propended to the present world. (TA.) And ثَقُلَ عَنْهُ † He was heavy, or sluggish, and held back from it. (K.)

10. اسْتَقْلَهُ contr. of اسْتَخَفَّهُ; (S and K and TA in art. خَفَّ;) He deemed it, or him, ثَقِيلَ [i. e. heavy, properly and tropically]. (TA in that art.) — [Hence, † He deemed it (a word or a sound) heavy, or not easy, of utterance; or heavy to the ear: often occurring in this sense in lexicons and grammars.] — اِسْتَقْلَ نَوْمًا † [He was overcome, and rendered heavy, by sleep: and in like manner, مَرَضًا, by sickness or disease: and

نَوْمًا, by meanness or sordidness: see its pass. part. n., below]. (JK.)

ثَقُلَ Weight: or a weight: syn. وَزْنٌ. (S, Mgh, KL:) pl. اِثْقَالٌ. (S.) So in the phrase اَعْطِهِ ثَقْلَهُ [Give thou him his, or its, weight]. (S, Mgh.) See also مَثَقُلَ. You say also, اَلْقَى ثَقْلَهُ or ثَقَلَهُ [He threw upon him his weight: see مَثَقُلَ, last sentence: and see جَرَمَ]. (S in art. اَوْقَ &c., accord. to different copies.) — And A load, or burden: (KL:) or a heavy load or burden: pl. as above. (K.) وَتَحِيلَ اِثْقَالَكُمْ, in the Kur xvi. 7, means And they carry your loads, or burdens; (Bd;) or your heavy loads or burdens. (TA.) — اِثْقَالٌ (as pl. of ثَقُلَ, K, or of ثَقُلَ, Bd) also signifies † The treasures, or buried treasures, of the earth: and its dead, or corpses. (K, TA, and Bd and Jel in xcix. 2.) — Also (as pl. of ثَقُلَ, K) † Sins. (JK, K.) So in the saying in the Kur [xxix. 12], وَيَحْمِلْنَ اِثْقَالَهُمْ وَاِثْقَالًا مَعَ, اِثْقَالَهُمْ † [And they shall assuredly bear their sins, and sins (of others whom they have seduced) with their sins]. (TA.)

ثَقُلَ A thing, or things, that a man has with him, of such things as burden him: (Ham p. 295:) [and particularly] the household-goods, or furniture and utensils, (El-Farábee, JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K, Ham ubi suprâ, and Bd in xcix. 2,) and (accord. to El-Farábee, Mgh) the household and kindred and party, or domestics, or servants, (JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K, and Ham,) of a man, (Ham,) or of a traveller: (JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K:) [or the travelling-apparatus and baggage and train, of a man:] pl. اِثْقَالٌ; (JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K,*) with which ثَقْلَةٌ is syn., (JK, S, K,) as are also ثَقْلَةٌ and ثَقْلَةٌ and ثَقْلَةٌ; (K;) as meaning all the household-goods or furniture and utensils of persons going on a journey. (S, K.) — See also ثَقُلَ. — † The requisites and apparatus, instruments, tools, or the like, of a man: (Ham ubi suprâ:) as, for instance, † the books and writing-reeds of the learned man: every craftsman has what is thus termed. (TA.) By the saying

كَلَّا ثَقُلْنَا طَامِعٌ بِغِيَمَةٍ

the author thereof, Iyâs Et-Tâ-ee, means Each of our two armies, the possessors of the ثَقْلَانِ [or apparatus, or weapons, &c., of war, is longing for spoil]: or an army may be termed ثَقُلَ because it is heavy in assault. (Ham ubi suprâ.) — Anything held in high estimation, in much request, and preserved with care. (K, TA.) Hence the trad., اِنِّى تَارِكٌ بَيْنَكُمُ الثَّقَلَيْنِ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَعِزَّتِى [Verily I am leaving among you the two objects of high estimation and of care, the Book of God, and my kindred, or near kindred]: (K:) or they are thus called because of the heaviness of acting in the manner required by them: (Th, TA:) or as being likened to the requisites and apparatus, instruments, tools, or the like, of a man. (Ham ubi suprâ.) — Also Eggs of the ostrich; because he who takes them rejoices in them, and they are food. (TA.) — الثَّقَلَانِ Mankind and the jinn or genii; (S, Mgh, K;) because, by the discrimi-

nation that they possess, they excel other animate beings. (TA.) It may also mean The Arabs and the foreigners: or mankind and other animate beings. (Ham ubi suprâ.)

ثَقُلَ Heaviness; weight, or weightiness; ponderousness; gravity; contr. of خَفَّةٌ. (S, K, and Er-Râghib:) and preponderance: in its primary acceptation, relating to corporeal objects: then, to ideal objects. (Er-Râghib, TA.) [See ثَقُلَ, throughout.] See also ثَقُلَ — ثَقُلَ فِي أُذُنِهِ ثَقُلٌ † [In his ear is a heaviness, or dulness,] is said of him whose hearing is not good; as though he were averse from receiving, or accepting, or admitting, or slow to receive, &c., what is said to him. (TA.)

ثَقْلَةٌ: see ثَقُلَ. — Also † A fit of drowsiness, or of slumber, that overcomes one: (JK, M, K:) and † a heaviness experienced in the chest, (K, TA,) or in the body, (TA,) from food: as also ثَقْلَةٌ: (K, TA:) or the former, or † the latter, (accord. to different copies of the S,) † a heaviness and languor in the body: (S:) and † the latter, † a heaviness that is experienced on the heart. (JK.)

ثَقْلَةٌ: see ثَقُلَ.

ثَقْلَةٌ: see ثَقُلَ — and see ثَقْلَةٌ, in three places.

ثَقْلَةٌ: } see ثَقُلَ.

ثَقَالٌ: see ثَقِيلٌ, in two places. — Also, applied to a woman, (JK, S, K,) Heavy; (S;) large in the hinder part, or posteriors: (JK, S, K, TA:) or heavy (K, TA) in an ideal sense. (TA.)

ثَقَالٌ: see ثَقِيلٌ.

ثَقِيلٌ part. n. of ثَقُلَ; (S, Mgh, K;) Heavy, weighty, or ponderous: (S, K, and Er-Râghib:) and so in relation to another thing; preponderant: primarily applied to a corporeal thing: (Er-Râghib, TA:) and ثَقَالٌ and ثَقَالٌ signify the same: (K:) pl. ثَقَالٌ and ثَقَالٌ and ثَقَالٌ [which last, however, seems to be applied only to rational beings, agreeably with analogy]. (K.) — [Like its verb,] it is also applied to an ideal thing. (Er-Râghib, TA.) [Thus it signifies † Heavy, or weighty, in the sense of onerous, burdensome, oppressive, afflictive, grievous, or troublesome: momentous, or formidable: difficult: heavy, or not easy, of utterance; or heavy to the ear; applied to a word and a sound; and particularly to a word in which a single consonant is made double, and to one in which a quiescent consonant is made movent, like مُثَقَّلٌ: heavy to the stomach; difficult of digestion: heavy applied to the hearing: see the verb.] قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا, in the Kur [lxxiii. 5], means † A heavy, or weighty, saying. (TA.) الثُّنْبُ الثَّقِيلَةُ means † [The heavy-sounding ن; as in يَفْعَلُنَ &c.] the contr. of الخَفِيفَةُ. (TA in art. خَفَّ.) — It is also applied to a man, (JK,) meaning † [Heavy in sickness, or disease; or] suffering a violent disease: (K:) [and † heavy, slow, sluggish, indolent, lazy, dull, torpid, or drowsy; wanting in alacrity, activity, agility, animation, spirit,