

ثَقُلَ *Weight : or a weight : syn. ثَقُلَ. (T.)*

ثَغْنٌ *A disease in the ثَغْنَة* [q. v.]. (K.)

ثَغْنُ مَزَادَةٍ *The sewed sides of a leathern water-bag.* (S.)

تُفْنَةٌ [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 كَرْكِرَة and the سَعْدَانَة, [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. ثَفَنٌ and ثِفَانٌ (M, K) and ثِفَنَاتٌ (T, S, M:); the ثِفَنَات 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 كَرْكِرَة, with which they are five in number [as explained above]: or, as some say, the تُفْنَة 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 3, first sentence. Hence,] ‘Abd-Allah Ibn-Walib Er-Rásibee was surnamed ذُو الثِّفَنَات (S, M, K*) from his much praying, (M,) because long prostration produced an [indurating] effect upon his ثِفَنَات: (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 تُفْنَة of the camel in consequence of his much praying: (TA:); so too was ‘Alee Ibn-‘Abd-Allah Ibn-El-‘Abbás. (A, K.)—الثِّفْنَة مِنَ الْجِلَّةِ, (K, [in some of the copies of the K الحِلَّةِ, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake,]) or ثِفْنَتَا 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 ثِفْنٌ, which is perhaps unused,] A she-camel that strikes with her ثِفَنَات [here meaning her stifle-joints] on the occasion of her being milked. (M, K.) Her case is easier than that of the ضُحُور. (M.)

مُفْنٌ, (M,) or مُفْنٌ, (TA,) may mean *Large*
in the ثَغْنَات. (M, TĀ.)

مُتَفَنُّ : see مُتَفَنُّ : = and see also مُتَافِنٌ.

مُفَنِّ لِحْصِهِ A man who keeps, cleaves, clings, or holds fast, to his adversary, or antagonist. (M.) [See also مُفَانِّ.]

مُثَافِنٌ : see مُثَقِّنٌ.

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

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

ثغو

1. ثَفَّاهُ, aor. ثُ : see art. ثَفَى.

شغی

1. تَفَاهُ, aor. 7 (M, K) and 2, (K,) *He followed him*; (M, K;) as also أَتَفَّهُ: or *he was with him, near after him, or at his heels, as though treading in his footsteps*: (TA:) or تَقَوْتُ الرَّجُلَ signifies *I was with the man, near after him, &c.*: and يَتَفَّوْهُ جَاءَ, *he came following him*. (M.) — تَفَيْتُ الْقَوْمَ *I drove away, or drove away and pursued closely, or hunted, the people, or company of men*; syn. طَرَدْتُ. (K:) perhaps from أَتَفَّهُ, which also signifies طَرَدَهُ. (TA.)

2. ثَقَّى الْقِدْرَ, (S, M, K, [in the CK, the verb is erroneously without teshdeed,]) *He put the cooking-pot upon the* أَثْنَى [pl. of أَثْنَيْ, q. v.]; (S, M, K; *) as also أَثْنَاهَا; (M, K;) and أَثْنَاهَا, (K,) inf. n. تَأْتِيْف; (TA;) and أَثْنَاهَا; (so in some copies of the K;) or أَثْنَاهَا, (so in other copies of the K, and in the TA,) inf. n. إِثْنَاء: (TA;) or أَثْنَاهَا signifies *he put, or made, for it* أَثْنَى. (S.) — [Hence,] ثَقَّيْتُ 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 أَثْنَى of the cooking-pot.* (M.) And أَثْنَى † *He took three women as his wives.* (K.)

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

5. تَتَّقَى فَلَانًا عَرِيقَ سَوْءٍ [Evil origin, or a bad hereditary disposition,] withheld such a one (قَصْرَبِه) [in the CḲ, erroneously, قَصْرَبِه] from generous actions. (K.)

ثَغَا, or ثَغَا; n. un. with *ṭ*: see art. ثَغَا.

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

مُثْقَى, and its fem. مُثْقَاة: see what next follows, in three places.

مُتَّى, (M,) or مُتَّى, (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 مُتَّى, (T, M,) or مُتَّى, (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 مُتَّى signifies [like مُتَّى] † a woman whose husband has two wives beside her ; she being the third of them ; they being likened to the أَثْنَى of the cooking-pot : and مُتَّى, † a woman of whom three husbands have died : and مُتَّى, † a man of whom three wives have died. (S.) — مُتَّى, (S,) or مُتَّى, (K,) also signifies † A brand, or mark made with a hot iron, upon an animal, resembling the أَثْنَى [of the cooking pot]. (S, K.)

مُثَبِّ, and its fem. مُثَبِّة: see what next precedes.
أُثْبِنُ *A cooking-pot put upon the* أَثْنَى (K* and TĀ, and M in art. ائف, q. v. [In the CK, erroneously, مُؤَثَّبَةً.])

ثَقَب

1. ثَقَّبَ (Ṣ, A, K, &c.), aor. ثَقَّبَ , (JK, Mṣb,) inf. n. ثُقِّبَ , (JK, Ṣ, Mṣb,) *He made a hole in a thing* (JK, *Ṣ, *A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) with a مُثَقَّب ; (A, Mṣb;) meaning, *a hole of small size*; (Mgh;) *such as passed through; he perforated, bored, or pierced, it*: (A, Mgh, K:) and in like manner, ثَقَّبَ (K,) but this signifies *he did so much, or to several, or many, things*; (Ṣ, TA;) and تَثَقَّبَ (K, TA.) You say, ثَقَّبَ الدَّرَّ [*He bored, or perforated, or pierced, the pearls*]; (A, TA;) and ثَقَّبَ الأذن [*the ear*]. (Mgh.) And ثَقَّبَ القرَح *He pierced, or punctured, the purulent pustule, in order that the fluid, or water, in process of excretion, might issue.* (A, TA.) And $\text{ثَقَّبَ الحِلْمَ الجلد}$ *The [ticks called] حِلْم pierced holes in the skin.* (A, TA.) And تَثَقَّنَ البراقع (A, Mgh) *They made holes in the face-veils,* (Mgh,) لِعُيُونِهِنَّ [*for their eyes*]: (A:) said of women. (Mgh.) — [Hence,] ثَقَّبَ الكوكب (K, and Ḥam p. 701,) [aor. ثَقَّبَ ,] inf. n. تُثَقُّوب , (JK, Ḥam,) $\text{! The star shone brightly [as though it pierced through the darkness: see ثَقَابٌ]: (K:) or shone and glistened intensely. (Ḥam ubi supra.) And ثَقَّبَتِ النارُ (Ṣ, L, K,) aor. ثَقَّبَتِ , (Ṣ, L,) inf. n. تُثَقُّوب (Ṣ, L, K) and ثَقَابَةٌ (Ṣ, L,) $\text{! The fire burned brightly; burned, blazed, or flamed, up. (Ṣ, L, K.) And ثَقَّبَ الزندُ (JK, TA,) aor. ثَقَّبَ , inf. n. تُثَقُّوب , (TA,) + [The زند emitted fire]: said when the spark falls (JK, TA) upon [or from] the زند [or wooden instrument for producing fire]. (JK.) — ثَقَّبَتِ الرائحةُ $\text{! The odour diffused itself, and rose. (K, TA.) — ثَقَّبَ رأيهُ (K,) inf. n. تُثَقُّوب , (TA,) $\text{! His judgment was penetrating; syn. نَفَذَ. (K.) — ثَقَّبَتِ السَّاقَةُ (JK, Ṣ, K,) aor. ثَقَّبَتِ , inf. n. تُثَقُّوب , (JK, TA,) $\text{! The she-camel had$$$$$