much milk; abounded with milk. (JK, Ş, K.)

= \(\tilde{\pi} \), aor. \(\frac{2}{3} \), (K,) inf. n. \(\tilde{\pi} \), (JK, A, K,)

\(\tilde{\pi} \) 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. ثقب: see 1, in two places. __ [Hence,] 1 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.) ___ JK, أَتُثْقِبُ , (JK, A, K,) inf. n. ثُقْبَهُ الشَّيْدِ K;) and ثقب فيه ; (IAar, K;) ! Hoariness appeared 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 blackness and whiteness of hair became equal. (A, TA.) And ثقب الشَّيْبُ بِاللَّحْمِية Hoariness commenced in the sides of the beard. (A.) ____ [q. v.], the stalk of the عود العرفيج 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, when it has increased a little, أَدْبَى ; in which state it is fit to be eaten: and when its are perfect, أخُوص (S.) عنوص (A, K,) inf. n. تَثْقيب, (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 اثقب ال (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 ه اثقب النَّارُ ,(K:) or, accord. to AZ : تثقب النَّارُ inf. n. إثْقَاب, signifies he scraped a hole for the fire, in the ground, then put upon it, [i, e. the fire] dung, such as is called , and small pieces of fire-wood or similar fuel, and then buried it in the dust; and so تثقب النَّارُ, and بها , and ; تَثَقِّبِ ۗ النَّارِ and : تَهْسهكُ . inf. n. مَسَك بالنَّارِ as also signifies also he struck fire : and اثقب inf. n. as above, he made a spark to fall from a زند, 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. انتقب 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,] *تقب الجلد The skin was, or became, pierced with holes by the [ticks called] مَلَم. (Ş, A.)

and المنافذة (S, A, Mgh, Msh, K) and المنافذة (Msh) and المنافذة (S, A, Mgh, Msh) A hole, perforation, or bore, that penetrates, or passes through, a thing; (A, Mgh, K;) accord. to Mtr, (Msh,) only such as is small; (Mgh, Msh;) such as is large being termed بنافن, with is (Mgh:) or a hole that is not deep: or, as some say, a hole descending into the earth: (Msh: [but this last explanation is not of general application:]) said to be opposed to نفن: (TA:) pl. [of mult.] (of the first word, S, Msh, K) نفون (S, A, Msh, in art. be.)

(K) and [of pauc.] أَثْفُتُ (K) and (of ثُقْبُ (Ş, Mşb) أَثْفُتُ (Ş, A, Mşb) and ثُقَبُ (Ş [in which this last is said to be with damm, meaning, to the ت, not (as some have supposed) to the ت only,] and A.)

نْفُ: } see نُفُدُ.

ثَقَاتُ: see what next follows.

لَّ تُعُوبُ ; 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 ثَقَابُ ; (K;) consisting of small sticks, (S, TA,) or dung, such as is called بَعُونِ (A, TA;) and tinder. (JK, A, TA.)

to be likened to the flame of fire: (A:) fem. with 5. (JK, A.) _ See also , in three places.

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 النَّجُمُ الثَّاقبُ (A,TA.) النَّجُمُ الثَّاقبُ [in the Kur lxxxvi. 3] means ! The star, or asterism, brightly shining; (Fr, Bd, L;) as though it pierced through the darkness, or the celestial spheres, by its light: (Bd:) or the star, or asterism, 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 (q. v.) that emits fire, when struck. (TA.) وَنَد Applied to [i. c. nobility, or grounds of pretension to respect or honour], it means Famous and exalted: (Lth, JK, A, TA:) or bright; brilliant. (As, TA.) - And hence, tapplied to knowledge [as meaning Penetrating, or brilliant]. ثَاقِبٌ for ثَاقِبُ العِلْمِ (As, TA.) You say also meaning : Brilliant [or penetrating] in knowledge ; as also مثقت : (TA:) which latter signifies also ! learned, and sagacious, or intelligent; (TA;) penetrating in judgment: (K:) and ثَاقبُ الرَّأي a man of sound and penetrating judgment, sagacity, or intelligence. (A, TA.) _ (,A, TA) مَنْكَ or كَنْدُر عَيْنُ ثَاقبَةً There came to me, from them, or from thee, certain, or sure, news or information. (JK, A, TA.) __ نَاقَةُ ثَاقبِ A she-camel having much milk; abounding with milk; (AZ, JK, S, A, K;) as also أثقيبة (AZ, JK, K;) and أثقيب (TA, voce نُوقُ ثُقُبُ (so fthe former, A) بُوقٌ ثُقُبُ (so in a copy of the A,) or ثُقُبُ. (TA.) One says also, إِنَّهَا لَتُقَيِّبُ مِنَ الإبل, meaning Verily she is one that vies with the other camels abounding with milk, and surpasses them in abundance thereof. (TA.)

اَثْقُبُ [More, and most, piercing, or penetrating: &c.] — [Hence,] اَثْقُبُ حَطَبِ نَارًا [The most excellent of fire-wood in yielding fire]. (TA in art. في.) أَثُونِ † A man (TA) who enters, or penetrates, much into affairs. (K, TA.)

أَمُّفُتُ + A great road, (K, TA,) which people [as it were] pierce, or perferate, by their tread. (TA.) [See also what next follows.]

مَثَافَ An instrument with which one perforates, bores, or pierces; a drill, or the like: (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Kː) pl. مَثَافَ. (A.) — And hence, † A road passing through a mountain; as though perforating 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-Irák, (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 Maráṣid, a road called after a man named مَثَافَ (MF, TA.) Hence the saying, مَثَافَ الْمُثَافَلِي النَّمَانَ الْمُثَافَلِي الْمُثَافِي (A, TA.) — See also مَثَافَد.

أَنْ وَمُنَقُبُ (Ṣ, A) i. q. أَنْ فُوْبُ [i. e. Bored, perforated, or pierced, pearls]: (Ṣ, TA:) the pl. of the latter is مَنْاقيبُ (TA.) مَنْاقيبُ A hide pierced with holes by [the ticks called] مَنْ حَمَا حَنْ الْمِرَاعُ المُثَقِّبُ (A, TA.) مَنْاقيبُ (IIe, or it, uttered plaintive sounds like the reed pierced with holes; i. e., the musical reed]. (A, TA.)

. مُثَقَّبُ see مُثَقُوبُ

ثقف

1. مُقْفُ aor. مُثَقِّفُ and ثُقَافَةُ , aor. مُثَقِّفُ , aor. مُثَقِّفُ , aor. مُثَقِّفُ , aor. مُثَقِّفُ inf. n. ثُقْفُ (S, K) and ثُقْفُ; (K;) He (a man, S) became skilled, or skilful; and light, active, quick, or sharp; and intelligent, or sagacious. (S, K, TA.) __ ثُقُافَةً, aor. ثُقَافَةً, is also said of vinegar (خُلُّ), meaning It was, or became, very acid; and so ثقف. (TA. [But I suspect that this may have been taken from a MS. in which has been erroneously put for رُجُلُ. In the ثَاقَفَهُ = ([.رَجُلُ ثَقيفٌ وَقَدْ ثَقُفَ ثَقَافَةً JK, I find , aor. of the latter 2: sec 3. ___ ، فَتُقَفُّهُ aor. -, inf. n. ثُقُوفة and ثُقَافة, I was, or became, skilled in the thing. (Ham p. 772.) _ And signifies The learning a thing quickly: [its verb ثَقَفْتُ العِلْمَ فِي أُوْحَى ,you say [: ثُقِفَ or ثَقَفَ مدّة, and أَفْنَاعَة , I acquired knowledge, or the science, and the art, or handicroft, quickly [in ثقفتُ الحديث and : (TA:) and I understood the narration, or tradition, &c., quickly. (Msb.) مُقَفَه, aor. -, (Ş, Msb, K,) inf. n. (Msh,) [but the former , ثُقَفْ, (Msh,) is better known,] primarily signifies, He perceived it, or attained it, by knowledge, or by deed: (Bd ii. 187:) or he perceived it, or attained it, by his sight, by expertness in vision: and hence, (Er-Rághib, TA,) the reached him, or overtook him, (IF, Msb, K, and Er-Rághib,) in war, or fight: (Meb:) or (K) + he found him: (S, K, and Bd in ii. 187 &c.:) or the found him in the way of taking and overcoming: (Ksh in ii. 187:) or (K) the took him,