

places. — **ثَبَّتَهُ** *i. q.* **ثَبَّتَهُ** [He hindered him, withheld him, or prevented him, &c., from doing the affair, or thing]. (M.)

3. **ثَبَّتَهُ** *i. q.* **مُؤَاتِنَةً** [meaning The vying with another in firmness, or steadiness, or the like]. (TA in art. موت.) — See also 4.

4. **ثَبَّتَ الْجَرَادُ**: see 1. — **ثَبَّتَهُ** trans. of **ثَبَّتَ**, as also **ثَبَّتَهُ** (S, M, Mṣb, K,) signifying He made it to continue, subsist, last, endure, remain, remain fixed or stationary, stand, or rest; to be, or become, permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established: he made it to obtain, or hold: [he made it to stand, as a fact or truth; to stand, or hold, good; to be, or become, a settled, or an established, fact or truth:] he made it, or rendered it, sound, valid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, or proper. (Mṣb.) — **طَعَنَهُ قَائِبَتٌ**

He thrust him, and made the spear to penetrate into him so that the extremity protruded while part remained within him; syn. **أَنْفَذَهُ**. (M.) — **أَثَبْتَهُ بِوَتَاقٍ** [He made him fast with a bond, or ligature]. (TA.) — **لَيْبَسُوا** (S, Mgh, K,) or **لَيْبَسُوا** (CK,) in the Kur [viii. 30], means That they might inflict upon thee a wound by reason of which thou shouldst not be able to rise: (S, Mgh, K, TA:) or that they might confine thee [to thy place]. (K, TA.) You say, **طَعَنْتَهُ قَائِبَتٌ** I thrust him, or pierced him, and confined him to his place, so that he could not quit it. (TA from a trad.) And **ضَرَبُوهُ حَتَّى أَثَبُّوهُ** They smote him, or beat him, so that they enervated him [and rendered him motionless]. (A, TA.) And **أَثَبَّتَ الْجَرِيحُ** He weakened the wounded man so that he was unable to move. (Mgh.) And **أَثَبَّتَهُ جِرَاحَةٌ** A wound rendered him unable to move: (T, \*A:) and in like manner one says of a malady. (A.) And **أَثَبَّتْ** His malady became violent, or a wound affected him, so that he did not [or could not] move. (T, TA.) — **أَثَبَّتْ حُجَّتَهُ** He established his evidence, or proof, and made it clear, plain, or manifest. (M.) — **أَثَبَّتَهُ** (M, K,) inf. n. **أَثَبَاتٌ** (TA,) also signifies He knew him, or it, certainly, or assuredly; and so **ثَابِتَهُ** (M, K, TA,) inf. n. **ثَابِتَةٌ**. (TA.)

And you say, **نَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَمَا أَثَبَّتَهُ بِبَصْرِي** [I looked at him, or it, but I did not know him, or it, surely with my eye]. (A, TA.) And **أَثَبَّتْ** [He knew the thing certainly, completely, or thoroughly]. (A. [Explained in a copy of that work, followed in the TA, by **قَبِلَهُ**; but this is undoubtedly a mistranscription for **قَتَلَهُ**, q. v.] — Also, (i. e. **أَثَبَّتَهُ** alone,) He verified it. (Har p. 175.) — And **أَثَبَّتْ** He wrote it, [set it down, registered it, or recorded it,] i. e., a man's name, (A, Mṣb, TA,) **فِي الدِّيَوَانِ** [in the register of soldiers or pensioners or accounts]. (A, TA.) — [And i. q. **أَوْجَبَهُ** as meaning He made it, or declared it to be, binding, obligatory, or incumbent, (عليه on him,) or due (لَهُ to him): and, said of a sentence &c., as meaning he necessitated it to take effect, or necessitated its taking effect,

**عَلَيْهِ** upon him: see **حَقَّقَهُ**. — And He affirmed it; he averred it; i. q. **أَوْجَبَهُ** as contr. of **نَفَاهُ**. And hence, **أَثَبَّتَهُ** signifies also He made it, or declared it, or asserted it, to belong, or appertain, as an attribute, or a quality, or a property, to him, or it; he affirmed it, or predicated it, of him, or it. — And He authorized it; namely a word, a signification, &c.] — **أَثَبَّتْ فَلَانًا** He kept, clave, or held fast, to such a one; scarcely, or never, quitting him. (Mṣb.) And **أَثَبَّتْ السَّقْمُ**, i. e. [The malady clave to him;] did not quit him. (S.)

5. **الرَّأْيُ** (T, S, M, A, TA,) and **تَثَبَّتْ فِي الْأَمْرِ**; (T, TA;) and **اسْتَبْتِ**; (S, M, A, K, TA;) He acted, or proceeded, [firmly, steadily,] deliberately, or leisurely, (T, M, A, K, TA,) in the affair, (T, M, A, TA,) and the opinion, judgment, or counsel; (T, TA;) not hastily: (T, M, TA:) both signify the same: (S:) [or **فِي أَمْرِهِ** استبتت he consulted respecting his affair, and sought for information respecting it, or investigated it. (T, TA.) [In the KL, **تَثَبَّتْ** is explained by the words **دَرَنَكَ كَرْدَنَ وَبَجَايِ أوردَنَ**, perhaps meaning The delaying in an affair and (then) executing or performing.]

10. **اسْتَبْتِ**: see 5, in two places. — [Also He sought, or desired, or demanded, confirmation, evidence, proof, demonstration, verification, assurance, or positive or certain information, عنه respecting him, or it. — And He desired, or meant, an affirmation: see a remark on a verse cited voce **بَيِّنْهُ**.] — **اسْتَبْتَهُ** He found it to be sound, valid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, or proper: (Har p. 175:) and he assured, or certified, himself of the true state of his case. (Idem, p. 426.) You say, **صَغَّرَ عَيْنَهُ** [He contracted his eye in order to assure himself of the correctness of the view; i. e., to obtain a sure view]. (M in art. و.ص.) — It is also said to mean He made him, or asserted him to be, firm of heart: but Er-Rázee says, I have not met with this verb used as one that is immediately transitive. (Har p. 426.)

**ثَابِتٌ**: see **ثَابِتٌ**. — Also A man firm, or steady, of heart; (S;) and so **ثَابِتُ الْجَنَانِ**; (A, Mṣb, TA;) pl. **ثَابِتَاتٌ**: (TA:) or a man who acts, or proceeds, [firmly, steadily,] deliberately, or leisurely, (A, Mṣb,) in his affairs: (Mṣb:) and a courageous horseman, (M, K, TA,) earnest in the charge; (TA;) as also **ثَابِتٌ**: (M, K, TA:) both of which signify also intelligent, and possessing self-restraint; or seldom erring or making a mistake or committing a fault. (A, TA.) And **ثَابِتُ الْمَقَامِ** A man who does not quit his station, or abode. (M.) And **ثَابِتُ الْقَدَمِ** [Firm-footed;] one who makes no slip in contention, or in fight. (A, TA.) And **ثَابِتُ الْغَدْرِ** A man firm, or steady, in fight, or in speech, or discourse: (M, L, TA:) or whose tongue makes no slip in contentions. (S, TA.) — See also **ثَابِتٌ**: — and **ثَابِتٌ**.

**ثَابِتٌ** Firmness of heart in war. (Mṣb, TA.) You say, **لَهُ ثَابِتٌ عِنْدَ الْحِمْلَةِ** He has firmness, or steadiness, on the occasion of the charge, or

assault. (S, A.) And **ثَابِتٌ عِنْدَ الْحِمَامِ** He has firmness on the occasion of death. (L.) [See also **ثَابِتٌ**.] — Hence, (Mṣb,) A proof, an evidence, or a voucher. (S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) You say, **لَا أَحْكُمُ بَكَذَا إِلَّا بِثَبَّتٍ** I will not decide so unless on the ground of proof, or evidence. (S.) And it is said in a trad. respecting the day of doubt, [i. e. the day of which one doubts whether it be the last of Shaabán or the first of Ramaḍán,] **ثُمَّ جَاءَ الثَّبْتُ أَنَّهُ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ** Then came the proof, or evidence, or voucher, that it was of Ramaḍán. (TA.) — And hence, (Mgh,) applied to a man, (A, Mgh, [in which latter it is said to be tropical when thus applied, but not so in the A,]) and sometimes written **ثَابِتٌ**, (TA,) † One who is an authoritative evidence, or voucher, by reason of his trustworthiness in that which he relates: (A, TA:) or † one who is trustworthy (Mgh, K\*) in that which he relates: (Mgh: [in the K, only the pl. is mentioned:]) or † one who is just, or equitable, [in that which he relates,] and exact, or honest: (Mṣb:) pl. **أَثَابَاتٌ**. (A, Mgh, Mṣb, K.) — Also † An index, or a table of contents, in which a relater of traditions collects a list of what he has related from others, and of his sheykhhs [who are his authorities]: said by some to be a conventional term of the relaters of traditions: perhaps tropical. (TA.)

**ثَابِتٌ**, a subst. from **ثَبَّتَ**, [or an inf. n., like **ثَبُّوتٌ**, used as a simple subst.] Continuance, subsistency, lastingness, permanence, endurance, remanence, remanence in a fixed or stationary state, a state of standing or resting, constancy, firmness, steadiness, steadfastness, stableness, stability, fixedness, fastness, settledness, establishment or a state of being established: &c.: and soundness, validness or validity, substantiality or substantialness, reality, sureness, certainty, truthness or truth, &c. (Mṣb.) [See also **ثَابِتٌ**.]

**ثَابِتٌ** (A,) or **ثَابِتٌ** (K, TA,) † A disease that renders one unable to move. (A, \*K, TA.)

**ثَابِتٌ** The two threads or strings, or each of the two threads or strings, of [the kind of face-veil called] a **بُرُقَعٌ**, by which the woman [draws and] binds [the two upper corners of] it to the back of her head. (K.) — And A strap, or thong, with which a camel's saddle (رَحْلٌ) is bound: (M, K:) pl. **أَثَابِتَةٌ**. (M.)

**ثَابِتٌ**: see **ثَابِتٌ**.

**ثَابِتٌ**: see **ثَابِتٌ**. — Also Firm in intellect, understanding, or mind: (S, K, TA:) and firm in strength and intellect: (TA:) or firm of heart in war: (Mṣb:) see also **ثَابِتٌ**. — And, applied to a horse, Sharp, and light, or active, in his running; (M, K;) as also **ثَابِتٌ**. (TA.)

**ثَابِتٌ** part. n. of **ثَبَّتَ**; (M, A, Mṣb, K;) as also **ثَابِتٌ** (M, A, K) and **ثَابِتٌ**; (K;) Continuing, subsisting, lasting, enduring, remaining, remaining fixed or stationary, standing, or resting, permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, or established: obtaining, or holding: [standing, as a fact or truth; standing, or holding, good; having the quality of a