

ثَفْنٌ *Weight: or a weight: syn. ثَقْل.* (T.)

ثَفْنٌ *A disease in the ثَفْنَةُ [q. v.].* (K.)

ثَفْنٌ مَزَادَةٌ *The sewed sides of a leathern water-bag.* (S.)

ثَفْنَةٌ [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 كَرْكِرَةٌ and the سَعْدَانَةٌ, [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. ثَفْنٌ and ثَفَانٌ (M, K) and ثَفْنَاتٌ: (T, S, M:)

the ثَفْنَاتُ 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 كَرْكِرَةٌ, with which they are five in number [as explained above]: or, as some say, the ثَفْنَةُ 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-Wahb Er-Rásibee was surnamed ذُو الثَفْنَاتِ (S, M, K*) from his much praying, (M,) because long prostration produced an [indurating] effect upon his ثَفْنَات: (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 ثَفْنَةُ of the camel in consequence of his much praying: (TA:); so too was ‘Alee Ibn-‘Abd-Allah Ibn-El-‘Abbás. (A, K.)—الثَفْنَةُ مِنَ الْجَلَّةِ (K, [in some of the copies of the K الْجَلَّةُ, which, as is said in the TA, is a mistake,]) or ثَفْنَتَا الْجَلَّةِ (AHn, M,) *The two edges of the lower part of the جَلَّةُ, (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 ثَفْنٌ, which is perhaps unused,] *A she-camel that strikes with her ثَفْنَات [here meaning her stifle-joints] on the occasion of her being milked.* (M, K.) Her case is easier than that of the صُجُور. (M.)

ثَفْنٌ (M,) or ثَفْنٌ (TA,) may mean *Large in the ثَفْنَات.* (M, TA.)

ثَفْنٌ: see ثَفْنٌ:—and see also ثَفَانٌ.

ثَفْنٌ لِحْصِيهِ *A man who keeps, cleaves, clings, or holds fast, to his adversary, or antagonist.* (M.) [See also ثَفَانٌ.]

ثَفْنٌ: see ثَفَانٌ.

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

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

ثفو

1. ثَفَاهٌ, aor. 2: see art. ثَفَى.

ثفى

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

2. ثَفَى القِدْرَ, (S, M, K, [in the CK, the verb is erroneously without teshdeed,]) *He put the cooking-pot upon the أَثَافِي [pl. of أَثَفِيَّةُ, q. v.]; (S, M, K:*) as also أَثَفَاهَا; (M, K:); and أَثَفَاهَا (K,) inf. n. تَأْتِيْفٌ; (TA:); and أَثَفَاهَا; (so in some copies of the K:); or أَثَفَاهَا, (so in other copies of the K, and in the TA,) inf. n. إِثْفَافٌ: (TA:); or أَثَفَاهَا signifies he put, or made, for it أَثَافِي. (S.)—[Hence,] ثَفَيْتِ 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 أَثَافِي of the cooking-pot.* (M.) And † *He took three women as his wives.* (K.)*

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

5. تَشَقَّى فُلَانًا عَرَقَ سَوْءٍ *[Evil origin, or a bad hereditary disposition,] withheld such a one (قَصْرَبِهِ) [in the CK, erroneously, قَصْرَبَهُ] from generous actions.* (K.)

ثَفَاءٌ, or ثَفَاءٌ; n. un. with ة: see art. ثَفَأَ.

إِثْفِيَّةٌ (S, M, K, &c.) and إِثْفِيَّةٌ (Fr, A ‘Obeyd, K) *The stone [which is one of the three] whereon the cooking-pot is placed: (M, K:); it is a stone like the head of a man: (T, TA:); pl. أَثَافِي and أَثَافِي. (S, K, &c.)* [See more in art. اِثْفَى.]

ثَفَى, and its fem. ثَفَاةٌ: see what next follows, in three places.

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

ثَفَى, and its fem. ثَفِيَّةٌ: see what next precedes.

أَثَافِي قَدْرٌ مَوْتِنَةٌ *A cooking-pot put upon the أَثَافِي. (K* and TA, and M in art. اِثْفَى, q. v. [In the CK, erroneously, مَوْتِنَةٌ.])*

ثقب

1. ثَقَّبَ, (S, A, K, &c.) aor. 2, (JK, Mgh,) inf. n. ثَقْبٌ, (JK, S, Mgh,) *He made a hole in a thing (JK, S, A, Mgh, Mgh, K) with مَثَقِبٌ; (A, Mgh:); 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; (S, TA:); and † ثَقَّبَ. (K, TA.) You say, ثَقَّبَ الدَّرَّ [He bored, or perforated, or pierced, the pearls]; (A, TA:); and الأَذُنَ [the ear]. (Mgh.) And ثَقَّبَ القَرْحَ *He pierced, or punctured, the purulent pustule, in order that the fluid, or water, in process of excretion, might issue.* (A, TA.) And ثَقَّبَ الحَلْمَ الجِلْدَ *The [ticks called] ثَقْبٌ pierced holes in the skin.* (A, TA.) And ثَقَّبْنَ البَرَاقِعَ (A, Mgh) *They made holes in the face-veils, (Mgh,) لِعُيُونِهِنَّ [for their eyes]: (A:); said of women. (Mgh.)—[Hence,] ثَقَّبَ الكَوْكَبَ, (K, and Ham p. 701,) [aor. 2,] inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ, (JK, Ham,) † *The star shone brightly [as though it pierced through the darkness: see ثَقَابٌ]: (K:); or shone and glistened intensely.* (Ham ubi supr.) And ثَقَّبَتِ النَّارُ, (S, L, K,) aor. 2, (S, L,) inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ (S, L, K) and ثَقَابَةٌ, (S, L,) † *The fire burned brightly; burned, blazed, or flamed, up.* (S, L, K.) And ثَقَّبَ الزُّنْدَ, (JK, TA,) aor. 2, inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ, (TA,) † [The زَنْد emitted fire]: said when the spark falls (JK, TA) upon [or from] the زَنْد [or wooden instrument for producing fire]. (JK.)—ثَقَّبَتِ الرَّائِحَةُ † *The odour diffused itself, and rose.* (K, TA.)—ثَقَّبَ رَأْيَهُ, (K,) inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ, (TA,) † *His judgment was penetrating; syn. نَفَذَ. (K.)—ثَقَّبَتِ النَّاقَةُ, (JK, S, K,) aor. 2, inf. n. ثَقُوبٌ, (JK, TA,) † *The she-camel had****