or it, (Lth, Msb, K,) namely, a thing: (Msb:) or (K) by implication, (Bd in ii. 187,) + he gained the victory, or mastery, over him; overcame him; (IDrd, Msb, K, and Bd ubi suprà;) or got possession of him. (IDrd, Msb, K.) It is said in the وَٱقْتُلُوهُمْ حَيْثُ ثُقَفْتُهُوهُمْ إِلَيْ اللَّهِ لَهُمْ إِنَّا اللَّهُ إِلَّهُ لِللَّهِ إِلَّهُ لِللَّهِ إ And slay ye them wherever ye find them: (Ksh, Bd, Jel, TA:) or wherever ye take them, or overcome them, or overtake them. (TA.) And exs. occur also in the Kur [iii. 108 and] viii. 59 and xxxiii. 61 [and lx. 2]. (TA.) For another ex., also signifies He thrust him, or pierced him, [with a spear or the like,] namely, a man. (Ham p. 772.) __ See also 2.

2. ثُقْفهُ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. تُثَقیفٌ , (Ṣ, Mgh, K, KL,) He straightened it, or made it even, (S, Mgh, K, KI.,) or straightened what was crooked thereof; (Msb;) namely, a spear, (S, KL,) [and a bow, (see ثقاف,)] or a crooked thing; with the ثَقَاف: (Mgh:) [and so تُقَفُهُ, accord. to an ex-تَثْقيفُ in the KL.] تَثْقيفُ as meaning The directing the arrow upon the bow straightly towards the object aimed at, is not approved. (Mgh.) - Hence, (Mgh,) I He disciplined him, or educated him well, and amended him, or improved him. (Mgh, لُوْلَا تَثْقيفُكَ وَتَوْقيفُكَ مَا كُنْتُ شَيًّْا You say, لَيْلُ [But for thy disciplining, or good educating, and amending, or improving, and thy teaching, I had not been anything]. (TA.) - You say also, of vinegar, يُثُقَّفُ الطَّعَامَ, i. e. It makes food acid. (Har p. 227.)

مُثَاقَفَةٌ K,) inf. n. of the former, ثَاقَفَهُ فَثَقَفَهُ عُ and ثقاف (TA,) and nor. of the latter 2, (K,) He vied with him, or strove to surpass him, in skill, (K, TA,) and intelligence, or sagacity, and the perceiving, or attaining, of a thing, and the doing thereof, (TA,) and he surpassed him therein. (K, TA.) Er-Rághib says that this is metaphorical. (TA.) [Accord. to J,] الهُمَّاقَفَة is from in the first of the senses explained above. also signifies The contending with another: and particularly in fight, or with the sword: (K: [see also ثُقُفْ, below:]) and the using of, or performing with, the sword; like He played , مُثَاقَفَةٌ , inf. n. ثَقَافَةٌ with him with the sword, or some other weapon. (TA.)

4. أَثْقَفْتُهُ [I was made to gain the mastery over him, or to overcome him: or, which is virtually the same,] he was appointed for me [that I might have the mastery over him]. (Sgh, K.) 'Amr Dhu-l-Kelb says,

فَإِنْ أَثْقَفْتُهُونِي فَٱقْتُلُونِي وَإِنْ أَثْقَفْ لِ فَسُوْفَ تَرَوْنَ بَالِي

And if ye [be made to] gain the mastery over me, i. e. if it be appointed for you to meet me [and overcome me], then slay me: but if I meet [you and overcome], then shall ye see my condition: but some relate it thus: وَمَنْ أَثْقَفْ, meaning but whom I meet, of you, I will slay him: (Skr, Sgh, [with a spear or the like]. (Ham ibid.)

نَامًا تَثْقَفُوني النه [and J gives it thus:] فَإِمَّا تَثْقَفُوني النه [meaning And if ye meet me &c.]. (S.)

5. تثقّف إ [He was, or became, disciplined, or educated well, and amended, or improved; quasi-مَلْ تَثَقَّفْتُ إِلَّا عَلَى يَدك , Pass. of 2, q. v.] You say [Was I, or have I been, disciplined, &c., save by thy agency, or means?]. (A, TA.)

6. تثاقفوا They contended, or played, one with another, with swords, or other weapons. (TA.)

Skilled, or skilful; and light, active, quick, or sharp; and intelligent, or sagacious; as also : ثُقَيْفٌ \ and ثَقَيْفٌ \ (S, K) and ثَقَيْفٌ \ and ثَقَفٌ \: signifies quick in understanding تُقيفُ ♦ signifies a narration: (Msb:) and ثُقَافُ , applied to a woman, intelligent, or sagacious. (K.) You say also meaning A man رُجُلٌ ثَقْفٌ , meaning A man who is a relater, a poet, an archer or a caster of the spear &c. : (Lth, JK, TA:) or light, active, quich, or sharp, and shilful: (S and K in art. c) or quich in understanding what is said to him; and in taking what is thrown to him: or shilful in his art, or handicraft: (TA in that art.:) or a man who heeps, preserves, or guards, and manages, or orders, well, that which he possesses : (ISk, TA :) and Lh adds : تُقيَفُ * لَقِيفٌ : and Ibn-'Abbad, تُقيفٌ * لِقِيفٌ (TA.) ـــ A man quick in taking, or seizing, his opponents, or adversaries. (Ksh ii. 187.) = ثُقْف, or (as it is written in one place in the TA) ثُقَفْ, also signifies Contention: and particularly in fight, or with the sword: like ثَقَافُ [inf. n. of 3, q. v.]. (TA.)

: ثَقْفُ see ثَقْفُ. : ثَقْفُ : ثَقُفُ:

in two places. ثُقْفٌ: see

. ثَقُفُ see : ثَقَافُ

Skill, and intelligence, or sagacity; as also أَثُمُّ فَدُّ (TA.) = Also An instrument with which spears are straightened, (S, K, TA,) and bows also, (TA,) and [other] crooked things; (JK, Mgh, TA;) made of iron: (JK, TA:) or a strong piece of wood, a cubit in length, having at its extremity a hole large enough to admit the bow, [or the spear], which is inserted into it, and pinched and pressed in the part that requires this to be done until it becomes in the state that is desired; but this is not done to bows nor to spears until they have been greased, and prepared with fire, or exposed thereto so as to have become altered in colour: (AHn, TA:) the pl. [of pauc.] is أَثْقَفُ and [of mult.] . ثُقُفُ and [of mult.] أَثْقَفُة The handle of a shield of the kind called [.إخازة see

in three places. __ Also Very بُقْفُ: see ثُقَيْفُ, in three acid; applied to vinegar; (K;) and so القيفُ الله acid; (Ṣ, Ķ,) like حَرِيفُ applied to the onion. (Ṣ.) And أبُو ثُقيف Vinegar [itself]; so named because it makes food acid. (Har p. 227.) __ Also, and مَثُقُوفٌ , A thing skilled in. (Ham p. 772.) _ And both these words, A man thrust or pierced

The use of, or performance with, the sword; like ثَعَافُ [inf. n. of 3, q. v.]. (TA.) You say, هُوَ حَسَنُ الثَّقَافَةَ بِالسَّيْف [He is good in respect of performance with the sword]. (TA.)

. ثُقَافٌ see : ثُقُوفَةٌ

in two places : ـــ and see : ثقيف

More, and most, skilled, or skilful, [in a general sense, and particularly] in contending, or playing, with the sword, or other weapon. (TA.)

A spear straightened, or made even. (TA.) [Accord. to Freytag, it is poetically used as signifying A spear itself; and so with 5.]

. ثَقَيْفُ see مَثْقُوفُ

ثقل

1. ثَقُلُ , aor. ، inf. n. ثَقُلُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ, &c.) and , a contraction of the former, (Msb,) and ثُقْلُ, (, TA, in the CK حُرَامَة but) like أَحْرَامَة (TA,) It (a thing, S, Msb) was, or became, heavy, weighty, or ponderous. (S, K.) [See ثقل below.] __ See also 4. _ [+ It was, or became, heavy, weighty, or preponderant, ideally.] وَفَأُمَّا مَنْ ثُقُلَتُ مَوَازِينُهُ in the Kur ci. 5, means + And as to him whose good deeds shall be preponderant. (Bd, Jel.) [See also Kur vii. 7 and xxiii. 104.] _ [+ It was, or became, heavy, or weighty, as meaning onerous, burdensome, oppressive, afflictive, grievous, or troublesome.] You say, ثُقُلُ القُوْلُ The saying was [heavy, or weighty, &c.; or] unpleasant to be heard. (TA.) And it is said in the Kur vii. 186, ثُقُلَتُ فِي السَّمْوَاتِ والأَرْضِ+ It (the time of the resurrection) will be momentous, or formidable, [in the heavens and on the earth, or] to the inhabitants of the heavens and the earth, (Bd, Jel,) to the angels and men and genii; app. alluding to the wisdom shown in concealing it: (Bd:) or it means the knowledge thereof [is difficult]: (Ibn-'Arafeh, TA:) or it is occult, or hidden. (Kt, TA.) [ثَغُلُ is also said of a word, and of a sound, meaning + It was heavy, or not easy, of utterance; or heavy to the ear: see 2. And of an affair, or action, meaning + It was afflictive, grievous, troublesome, or difficult. In these and similar senses, it is trans. by means of : you say, عَلَيْه † It was, or became, heavy, weighty, onerous, &c., to him. In like manner also it is said of food, meaning † It was, or became, heavy to the stomach; difficult of digestion.] You say also, ثقل سعه إ [His hearing was, or became, heavy; or] his hearing partially went. (K, TA.) _ ! He (a man) was, or became, heavy in sickness, or disease: [and in like manner, in his sleep:] the verb is thus, with damm to the ; though said in the K to be فَرِحَ, like مُغْرِعَ, as meaning his disease became violent; (Fet-h el-Baree, TA;) not improbably through error or inadvertence. (MF.) __ [+ He was, or became, heavy, slow, sluggish, indolent, lazy, dull, torpid, or drowsy; wanting in alacrity, activity, agility, animation, spirit, or intelligence; stupid.] You say, يَثْقُلُ عَنْ قُبُولِ مَا يُلْقَى إِلَيْهِ † [He is averse from receiving, or accepting, or admitting, or is