the n. un.,] المبَابُ (K.) And sometimes طبتة is applied to The piece that is served upon the edge of the leathern bucket and upon that of the initial : and the pl. is طِبَبٌ and \* طِبَابٌ (M, TA.) (Aş, TA) and الطِّبَابُ (Aş, TA) شعَّاع الشَّهْسِ or طبَبُ الشَّهْس and \* طبَبُ الشَّهْس (A, TA,) signify I The streaks that are seen in the rays, or beams, of the sun when it rises. (As, S, A, TA.) -Also t i. q. il-i. e. A side; or a region, quarter, or tract; &c.]: (so in a copy of the A:) or i. q. iloui [i. e. a forelock; &c.]. (So in the TA.) [One of these two explanations is app. a mistranscription for the other.] \_\_\_ And رَإِنَّكَ لَتَلْقَى فُلَانًا عَلَى طِبَبِ مُخْتَلِفَةٍ ,one says meaning, ألْوَان [i. e. Verily thou wilt find] إ عَلَى أَلُوَانٍ (i. e. Verily thou wilt find such a one to be of various moods, dispositions, or characters]. (A, TA.)

[like عِلَاج] A thing that is used for medical, or curative, treatment : so in the saying, This, or that, is what is used ] ذا طباب هذه العلَّة for the medical, or curative, treatment of this disease]. (A, TA.) - See also طبة, latter half, in four places. And see طبابة, in five places: and 1, last sentence.

(Ş, Mşb, K, TA) and ♦ طَبَّ (Mşb, TA) [A physician ;] one skilled in الطب [i. e. medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment]; (S, TA;) or one who practises medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment ; (Msb ;) and مَتَطَبَّبُ \$ signifies [likewise one who practises physic : and a professor of physic: (see its verb:) or] one who applies himself to the science of physic: (S, K, TA:) or one who applies himself to that science but does not know it well: (Nh, TA:) it has been said that the dry is so called from the same epithet as signifying "skilful, or expert;" but this is not a valid assertion : (TA :) the pl. (of pauc., S) is أَطبَّة (S, K) and (of mult., S) أطباً، (S, Msb, K.) \_ The first of these words (طبيب) occurs in a trad. as meaning \$ A judge; being metonymically thus used, because the office of him who judges between litigants is like that of the diseases of the body. (TA.) [And hence, فَقِيهُ العَرَبِ see : طَبِيبُ العَرَبِ in art. in six places. (طُبَّ See also

esee 1, latter half.

t: see 1, latter half. = Also A piece of skin with which the seams of a ware covered, extending across, [so I render مُعْتَرضَة, app. meaning from side to side, for one edge of the skin beneath overlaps the other,] like the finger [in breadth], doubled [but see what is said below on the authority of AZ] over the place of the serving : pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] بطباب (Aş, Ş, TA :) or that which is put over the place where the two edges of the skin meet, when it is served, in the edges of the skin meet, when it is served, in the lower part of the قرية and of the منعة and of the the Ş voce بنبغ (so in some copies of the K, and so in the S voce بنبغ (so in other copies), (so in other copies), as also بطباب (A.)

skin that is put over the two edges of the skin, in these things, when it is laid flat and then served, without being doubled : (TA:) accord. to AZ, when the [piece of] skin, in the lower parts of these things, is doubled, and then sewed, it is called عراق; and when it is laid flat and then sewed, without being doubled, it is called the Sin : (TA; and the like is said in the Sin : طباب art. عراق or طبابة and عراق both signify, accord. to As, a piece of skin with which the punctures of the seams are covered : (S in art. عرق) or a is a wide strip of skin, in which is the طبابكة serving : and the pl. [or coll. gen. n.] is 🕈 طباب : (M, TA:) or, accord. to the K, a strip of skin that is in the lower part of a قربة, between the two seams; as also \* طُبَّة : but in this explanation, its author has confounded the words of Lth, who says that طبابة signifies the strip of the shin that is between the two seams; and \* طبقة, the strip of skin that is in the lower part of the قرية, and that contracts the seams [so I render , يقارب الخرز, but the meaning of this phrase is not, to me, clear]. (TA.) See also 1, last sentence. \_\_\_ And see مطبّاب in two places. \_\_\_\_ Also, and V, وطبق, (K, TÁ, in the CK طَباب and أَسَباب) [or the latter is a coll. gen. n., ] + A streak, or narrow elongated tract, of the sky: (K, TA:) [and app. any portion of the sky not of large extent :] an ex. of the latter word occurs in a verse cited voce and in another verse, a man in a prison : مراكد is described as seeing only a طبابة of the sky like a shield; i. e. a round portion thereof. (Az, TA.)

طبنغ --- طب

in two places. طبّة see رطبيبة

Medical, therapeutical, or curative; of, or relating to, medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment. (Msb.)

A certain broad thing, one part of which طَبْطُبَة is struck with another part thereof. (TA.)

A [kind of whip, or scourge, such as is different and the second called] درة [q. v.]: (K, TA:) because the sound that is made by its fall is like طَبْ طَبْ. (TA.)

(, طَائِر ) A certain bird, or flying thing, (طَائِر ) having large ears. (K.)

accord. to different copies, طبطابة of the  $\mathbf{K}$ ,) A broad piece of wood, with which one plays with the ball, (K, TA,) or with which the horseman plays with the ball. (T, TA.)

i. e. Persians, or عَجَس The الطَّبَاطبُ foreigners]. (L, TA.)

طَبَّ and its pl., أَطَبُونَ see : أَطَبُونَ A man enchanted, or fascinated. (§, Ā.) طَبِيبٌ вее : مُتَطَبِّبُ

## طباهج

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of the K,) with fet-h to the b and the . (TA.) [the latter app. a n. un.,] Flesh-meat cut into thin slices and broiled : (K,\* TA:) or a food composed of flesh-meat and eggs: (MA; in which the word is written طباهجة :) [or, accord. to Golius, as on the authority of J and El-Haleemee, a food of pieces of flesh-meat, eggs, onion, and water : but I do not find that J has explained it otherwise than by what here follows :] i. q. تَحَبَّاتُ : (S voce er a hind of fry of flesh-meat: (L:) or a hind of fry of flesh-meat arabicized from [the Pers.] تَبَاهُهُ. (K.) [See also De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed. i. 175.]

طبيخ

1. مُلَبَخُ (Ṣ, A, Ķ, &c.,) aor. <sup>2</sup> (L, Mşb, Ķ) and -, (L, K,) inf. n. طَبْنَة ; (L, Msb, K;) and (Şb, L;) He cooked (Ş, L, K) fleshmeat, (S, A, L,) &c., (L,) either in a cookingpot [by boiling or stewing or the like] or by roasting or broiling or frying; (S,\* L, K;) the former verb [accord. to some] said of one who cooks for himself or for others; and the latter, of one who cooks only for himself: (L: [but see an ex. in what follows, of this paragraph; and see also the latter verb below:]) or the former signifies he cooked flesh-meat with broth or gravy. (Az, Mşb.) And you say also طَبَنَعُ القَدْرَ He cooked [the contents of ] the cooking-pot. (S, L.) And He cooked the broth]. (A.) \_\_\_\_ And (بَقَّر) He (a dyer) decocted Brazil-wood فَبَسَغَ &c. (A. [See طَبَاخَة]) - And He baked bread, and wheat, and bricks [and clay and pottery]. (L.) One says, هذه خُبْزَةُ جَيّدةُ الطَّبْخ This is a cahe of bread well bahed [in the hot ashes]. (Ş, A,• L, Mşb.) And فَذِهِ ٱجَرَّةُ حَيِّدَةُ الطَّبْخ is a brich well baked. (L, Mşb.) And ♥ الطبخوا [Bahe ye for us (app. meaning for us ] لَنَا قَرْصًا including yourselves) a round cake of bread]. (Ṣ.) — Also + It (the heat) ripened the fruit.
(TA.) And طَبَعْتُهُمُ الهَوَاجِرُ (The vehement) midday-heats fevered them]. (A.) And طَبَخَه The small-pox affected him with a hot, إ البُحَرَقُ or burning, fever]: and in like manner one says of the مصبة [i. e. measles, or spotted fever: see طابغ]. (A.) \_ [And + He dressed silk : see the pass. part. n., below.] = [طَبِبتَ , aor. -, inf. n. مَبَعْ, accord. to the L, seems to signify He was, or became, confirmed in stupidity : but only the inf. n. is there mentioned; and this is doubtful: .أَطْبَخُ see

or young حِسْل It (a مَطْبِينَ , inf. n. lizard of the species called [ضَبَّ]) grew big; syn. جَبِرَ. (Ş. [See مطَبِّعَ (أ. المطَبِّعَ). And He (a boy) became active, and grew up, or became a young man; (L, K;) grew big; syn. جُبُو; (K;) and became intelligent. (L.)

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