## BOOK I.]

the n. un.,] \* طبّة. (K.) And sometimes is applied to The piece that is served upon the edge of the leathern bucket and upon that of the : and the pl. is طبَب and \* طباب (M, TA.) طبب (M, TA.) (As, TA,) and \* الطِّبَابُ (As, TA) شعَّاع الشَّهْسِ or طِبَبُ and عَلِبَهُ (A, TA,) signify 1 The streaks that are seen in the rays, or beams, of the sun when it rises. (As, S, A,\* TA.) -Also t i. q. ile; or a region, quarter, or tract; &c.]: (so in a copy of the A:) or i. q. iloui [i. e. a foreloch; &c.]. (So in the TA.) [One of these two explanations is app. a mistranscription for the other.] - And one says, إِنَّكَ لَتَلْقَى فُلَانًا عَلَى طِبَبٍ مُخْتَلِفَة , meaning, أَوَان إَ i. e. Verily thou wilt find such a one to be of various moods, dispositions, or characters]. (A, TA.)

[like علاج] 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.

(Mşb, TA) and \* طَبَّ (Mşb, TA) طَبَ [A physician ;] one shilled in الطبّ [i. e. medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment]; (S, TA;) or one who practises medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment ; (Msb ;) and مَتَطَبَّبْ 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 أطبة (S, K) and (of mult., S) i. (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 طبيب who cures diseases of the body. (TA.) [And hence, العَرَب العَرَب : see فَلِيبُ العَرَب (IA.) in art. فَقِيهُ العَرَب See also بطَبِيبُ العَرَب in six places.

esee 1, latter half.

ese 1, latter half. = Also A piece of علاكة: see 1, latter half. skin with which the seams of a .... are 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.] \* طباب : (As, S, TA :) or that which is put over the place where the two edges of the shin meet, when it is served, in the lower part of the Equa and of the mail of the i so says As : or, as also \* طباب , the piece of the S voce , or طباب , (so in other copies water-melons; as also ; المراقة (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 (TA; and the like is said in the S in et al. ). art. عراق both signify, accord. عراق and عراق 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 طبابة serving : and the pl. [or coll. gen. n.] is \* طباب : (M, TA:) or, accord. to the K, a strip of shin that is in the lower part of a قربة, between the two seams; as also \* ظَبَة : 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 قربة, 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 أَجْبَ in two places. \_\_ Also, and \* , طبابٌ , (K, TÁ, in the CK طُباب and أَطباب,) [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

طبخ — طب

, see طبيبة, in two places.

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

a shield; i. e. a round portion thereof. (Az, TA.)

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

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

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

accord. to different copies, رطبطابة, or طبطابة of the 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 الطباطب foreigners]. (L, TA.)

(so in some copies of the K, and so in

of the K,) with fet-h to the b and the o, (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. تَجَبَابٌ (S voce :) or a kind of fry of flesh-meat: (L:) arabicized from [the Pers.] بتباهد. (K.) [See also De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed. i. 175.]

طبخ

1. طَبْخَ (S, A, K, &c.,) aor. 2 (L, Msb, K) and -, (L, K,) inf. n. ظَبْنَة ; (L, Mşb, K;) and \* الطَّبَخ; (Sb, L;) He cooked (S, L, K) fleshmeat, (S, A, L,) &c., (L,) either in a cookingpot [by boiling or steming 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 طَبَنَخ القدر He cooked [the contents of] the cooking-pot. (S, L.) And [He cooked the broth]. (A.) \_ And (بقَّمر) He (a dyer) decocted Brazil-wood (بقَّمر) &c. (A. [See طباخة]) \_\_ And He baked bread, and wheat, and bricks [and clay and pottery]. (L.) One says, هذه خبزة جيدة الطَّبْخ This is a cake of bread well baked [in the hot ashes]. (S, A,\* L, Mşb.) And هَذِهِ آجُرةُ حَيِّدةُ الطَّبْخِ This is a brich well baked. (L, Mşb.) And \* اطبخوا Bake ye for us (app. meaning for us ] لَنَا قَرْصًا including yourselves) a round cake of bread]. (Ş.) \_ Also + It (the heat) ripened the fruit.
(TA.) And لَبَنَتْهُمُ الهَوَاجِرُ (The vehement midday-heats fevered them]. (A.) And طَبَنَهُ طَبَنَهُ [The small-pox affected him with a hot, ] الجدرى or burning, fever]: and in like manner one says of the and [i. e. measles, or spotted fever: see طابخ]. (A.) \_ [And + He dressed silk : see the pass. part. n., below.] = [طبيخ], aor. -, inf. n. طبنغ, 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: see أَطْبَخ !

2. حِسْل , inf. n. تَطْبِيخ , It (a حِسْل or young lizard of the species called [ضبّ]) grew big; syn. .]) — And He (a boy) .... (S. [See مطَبِّخ ]. became active, and grew up, or became a young man; (L, K;) grew big; syn. ڪَبَر; (K;) and became intelligent. (L.)

5. طبيخ He (a man) ate تطبيخ [or melons, or