 is applied to The piece that is senved upon the edge of the leathern bucket and upon that of the :سُفْرَ : and the pl. is طِبَبْ" (M, TA.) طِبَبْ (As, Ș, TA) and "الطُعَبَاعَ الشُّهِّ (As, TA,) or طِبَمُهَا $\ddagger$ The streaks that are seen in the rays, or beams, of the sun when it rises. (Aṣ, Ṣ, A,* TA.) -
 quarter, or tract; \&cc.]: (so in a copy of the A:) or i.q. نَاصِيةً [i. e. a forelock; \&c.]. (So in the TA.) [One of these two explanations is app. a mistranscription for the other.] - And
 meaning, عَلْى أَلْوَاْنٍ $\ddagger$ [i. e. Verily thou nilt find such a one to be of various moods, dispositions, or characters]. (A, TA.)
' medical, or curative, treatment : so in the saying, [This, or that, is what is used for the medical, or curative, treatment of this disease]. (A, TA.) $=$ See also طِبَّة , latter half, in four places. And see and 1 , last sentence.
طبيب؟ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA) and طَبُّ
[A physician ;] one skilled in الطِّبّ [i. e. medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment $]$; (S, TA;) or one who practises medical, therapeutical, or
 fies [likewise one who practises physic: and a professor of physic: (see its verb :) or] one who applies himself to the science of physic: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, TA:) or one who applies himself to that science but does not know it nell: (Nh, TA:) it has been said that the bَبِيب is so called from the same epithet as signifying "skilful, or expert;" but this is not a valid assertion: (TA:) the pl.
 (S, Mṣb, K.) — The first of these words (طبيّ) occurs in a trad. as meaning $\ddagger A$ 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.)
 .فَطبُ

طَبَبَةٌ : see 1, latter half.
طبَابَةٌ: see 1, latter half. = Also A piece of skin with which the seams of a سِقَآَ are covered,
 ing from side to side, for one edge of the skin beneath overlaps the other,] iihe the finger [in breadth], doubled [but see what is said below on the authority of AZ ] over the place of the sering: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] طُبَبْبٌ : (As, Ṣ, TA :) or that which is put over the place where the two edges of the skin meet, when it is seved, in the lower part of the قِقِّةً and of the and of the

skin that is put over the two edges of the skin, in these things, when it is laid flat and then sened, 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 عِرَق ; and when it is laid flat and then sewed, without being doubled, it is called * طِبَابٌ: (TA; and the like is said in the S S in
 to As, a piece of skin with which the punctures of the seams are covered: ( S in art. عرق:) or a طبَبَة a is a wide strip of skin, in which is the sening: and the pl. [or coll. gen. n.] is $\downarrow$ طبَبَبٍ : (M, TA :) or, accord. to the $\mathbf{K}$, a strip of shin that is in the lower part of a $a$,قْبْة , betveen the two seams; as also $\begin{aligned} & \text { ط } \\ & \text { : but in this explanation, }\end{aligned}$ its author has confounded the words of Lth, who says that طِبَبْة signifies the strip of the skin that
 skin that is in the lover part of the ${ }^{\sim}$ contracts the seams [so I render يقارب اللخرز, but the meaning of this phrase is not, to me, clear]. (TA.) See also 1, last sentence. - And see ,طَّةً, in two places. - Also, and $\downarrow$, طِبَبً, (K, Tín, in the CK طَبَبابة latter is a coll. gen. n., $]+A$ streak, or narron 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 :مرَاكُ: : and in another verse, a man in a prison is described as secing only a طِبَبَ of the sky like a shield; i. e. a round portion thereof. (Az, TA.) طَبَبَّة ,
طبّى Medical, therapeutical, or curative ; of, or relating to, medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment. (Mṣb.)
طَبْطَبَة A certain broad thing, one part of which is struck with another part thereof. (TA.)

شَبْطْبَّةٍ A [kind of rhip, or scourge, such as is called ] [q. Z [q.] : (K, TA :) because the sound that is made by its fall is like طَبْ طَبَ. (TA.)
-َبْطَابُ A certain bird, or fying thing, (طَائرُ) having large ears. (K.)
,طَبْبَابَةٌ , (accord. to different copies 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.)
عَـبَمر The [i. e. Persians, or foreigners]. (L, TA.)
;أَكَبُ ; and its pl., أَطبُّونَ : see
( A man enchanted, or fascinated. (S., A.)
.
طباهج
, (so in some copies of the $\underset{\sim}{K}$, and so in the S voce (حَبَبْ,) or (so in other copies
of the $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{K}}$,) with fet-h to the $\boldsymbol{b}$ 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 طَبَاهِجْة:) [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. :كَبَبْ : (S voce : كُبَبٌ:) or a kind of fry of flesh-meat: (L :) arabicized from [the Pers.] تَبَامْ. (K.) [See also De Sacy's Chrest. Arabe, sec. ed. i. 175.]

## طبـن


 - إِّبَخْ ( meat, (S, A, L,) \&c., ( L, ) either in a cookingpot [by boiling or stening or the like] or by roasting or broiling or frying; ( $\mathbf{S},{ }^{*} \mathbf{L}, \mathbf{K}$;) 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, Mṣb.) And you say also طَبْتَ العِدْر He cookell [the contents of] the cooling-pot. (S., L.) And [He cooked the broth]. (A.) - And

 and wheat, and bricks [and clay and pottery].
 cake of bread nell baled [in the hot ashes]. (S,
 is a brick nell baked. (L, Mṣb.) And $\downarrow$ إِّبِشْوُ [Bake ye for us (app. meaning for us including yourselves) a round cake of bread]. (S.) - Also $+I t$ (the heat) ripened the fruit. (TA.) And طَبْفَتْهرُ الهَوْاجْرُ midday-heats fevered them]. (A.) And طَبَغَهُ [The small-pox affected him with a hot, or burning, fever]: and in like manner one says of the [i. e. measles, or spotted fever: see . pass. part. n., below. $]=\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { b } \\ \text { b, aor. } \\ \text {, inf. n. }\end{array}\right.$ طَبْ: 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 ${ }^{\text {.أَطْبَ }}$.
 lizard of the species called ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ ) gren big; syn. . (S. [See مَبْرَ became active, and gren up, or became a young man; (L, K ;) grew big; syn. (كَبْر; (K ; and became intelligent. (L.)
5. تطبّذ He (a man) ate [or melons, or water-melons; as also [تبطّن]. (A.)

