النُّهُوِِر after [other] stars: or, accord. to Es-Sadoosee, the rising of a star and the setting of another: and a collective number thereof after a collective number [of others]: and such, he says, are termed
 [i. e. The camels came following" one another, in a single line: see art. وَكَدَتِ الغَنْر طَبَعًا brought forth one after another: (L:) El-Umawce

 forth (i. e. their young ones) one after another]. (S., O.) — [The pl.] الأُطْبَاقُ also significs Those who are remote, and those who are remotely connected: so in a trad. respecting the signs of the resurrection, or of the time thereof; in which it is. said, يُوْصَلُ الأُطْبَاقُ وُيُقْطَعُ الأرْحَامُ [Those nho are remote, and those who are remotely related, shall be brought into close connection, and the ties of relationship shall be severed]. (TA.) - بِنتُ طَبْق is an appellation of $A$ female tortoise, [app. because of the cover of her back,] which, (S, O, $\mathbf{K}$, ) as the Arabs assert, (S, O, ) lays ninety-nine eggs, all of them [eventually] tortoises, and lays one egg which discloses ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \underset{\mathbf{K}}{ }$ ) a serpent ( $\mathbf{(})$
 or, accord. to Az , sixty-nine [eggs], and the seventieth is [eventually] a viper. (So in a marg. note in one of my copies of the $\mathbf{S}$; in which, also, the appellation is written بِبْتُتُ طِبْقُ, instead of إِحْنَى نَّاتِ 'طَبْقِ meaning $\ddagger A$ calamity; ( $\stackrel{O}{O}, \mathrm{TA} ;$ ) as also meaning calamitics [like مُمُبْبَانِ]]: as well as tortoises: and ser-
 calamity : (TA in art. طرق:) or, accord. to EthTha'alibee, طَبْ [thus, imperfectly décl., as written in the L ,) signifies a yellow serpent: (L, TA:) and بُمْتُ كَبْق and are said to signify the serpent, because of its coiling itself round : or بَتَاُُ طَبْق is an appellation applied to serpents because of their winding themselves round (لإطْبَاقِنَا) upon him whom they bite; or, as some say, because the [q. v.] confines them beneath the lids (أطْبَاً) of the baskets (أُسْعاط) covered with leather; or, as $Z$ says, because they resemble the طَبْت [i. e. cover, or dish, or plate,] when they coil themselves round. (TA.)
:طبْتَةْ: see former half, in two places : $=$ and also near the end of the same paragraph.
[Generally signifying Any one of two or more things that are placed, or situate, one above another; a stage, story, or floor; a layer, or stratum; or the like: pl. طَبْقَاتُ طَبَاقُى طَبْقَاتُ العْهُنْ The coats, or tunics, of the eye. (See ${ }^{\circ}$
[Hence also,] كَبْقَاتُ النَّاسِ The degrees, ranks, orders, or classes, of men. (S., ${ }^{*},{ }^{*}$ TA.) [Thus,秕 means The orders, or classes, of the poets.] - كُتُهُ إِلَّ طَبَعَهُ is a phrase mentioned by Ibn-'Abbád as meaning IIis letters, or epistles, to me are consecutive. (O, TA.) - A طَبْقَ of land is [A portion] like a مَشَارَة [expl. in art. شور]. (TA.)
An arm that will not be stretched forth; (S, O, TA ;) sticking to the side. (K, TA.)

طِبَقُق [a pl. of and said to be also a pl.
 the carth: (S,O :) or what fills, or nould fill, the carth, extending over it in yeneral, or in common, (O, TA,) as though it were a طَبْق [or cover] to it. (TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting Kureysh, عِلْمُ عَالمِهِمْ طِبَقُ الأرْضِ i. e. The knowledge of the knowing of them is as though it extended over the earth in general, or in common, and were a cover to it; ( $\mathrm{O}, * \mathrm{TA}$;) or, as some
 - And see مُطْبِّ.

طَبِيقٌ: see
 (Ș, O;) lacking strength, or ability, to cover. (K, TA.) - And, applied to a man, (S., O, K, ) + Impeded in his speech; unable to speak; or tonguetied: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K},{ }^{*} \mathrm{TA}:$ ) or that will not perform the act of coitus: (TA:) or heavy, covering the woman (يُطْبِقُ عَلَى المهرأِّأِّ, in the CK [erroneously] يَطْبُ, and in my MS. copy of the K
 heaviness : (K, TA:) or impotent; syn. عَیِى: (S, O :) or impotent (عِيى), heavy, covering her nhom he compresses, or the noman, with his breast, by reason of his littleness, or immature age: accord. to As, stupid, foolish, impotent in speech or actions, dull, or heavy: accord. to IAar, whose reason is veiled, or wholly obscured,
 pidity, or foolishness: or, as some say, whose affairs are veiled to him [so that he sees not how to accomplish them]: or who lacks ability to speak, his lips being closed. (TA.) - تَحَلَّبُوا عَتَى ذلِكَ الإنْسَانِ طَبَافَاءَ together against that man, all of them. (ISh, O.)
A species of tree, (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$,) groning upon the mountains of Melheh; ( $\mathbf{K}$;) described to AHYn by some one or more of Azd-es-Saráh as being about the stature of $a$ man in height, groning near one another, scarcely ever or never seen singly, having long, slender, green leaves, which slip [between the fingers] when squeezed, applied as a dressing to a fracture, which, remaining upon it, they consolidate; it has a clustered yellow flower; is not eaten by the camels, but by the sheep or goats; and grows among the rocks, with the عرغَ; the bees eat from its
flowers, and the mountain-goats also feed upon it : ( $\mathrm{O}:$ ) it is beneficial as an antidote against poisons, tahen internally and applied as a dressing, and as a renedy for the mange, or scab, and the itch, and fevers of long continuance, and colic, and jaundice, and obstructions of the liver; and
 Golius, without teshdeed, is said by him to be Ocinum agreste; as on the authority of Meyd; but he has not given the syn. by which Meyd has explained it.] بَتْنَ شُقَ وَطُبَّاٍ , in a trad. of Mohammad Ibn-El-Hanafeeyeh, means in the places where grow these two species of trees; $(O$; $)$ i. e. in the tracts of tho mountains of Mekkeh. (TA.)
, طَابَقُق : , both in one of my copics of the $\mathbf{S}$,] (TA,) and * large baked brick: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) [or a large tile, or flat piece of baked clay:] and a larye [piece of] glass : ( $\mathbf{M g h}:$ ) arabicized, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{M g h}, \mathbf{O}$, ) from the Pers., (S. O,) i. e. from تَابَب: : (Mgh, O:) [and particularly a large flat piece of bahed clay, or of stonc, fe., that is used for a trapdoor:] whence, تَيْتُ الطَّبَقِ [the chamber that has a trap-door]: (Mgh: [see also طَوَابِقُ ; طَوَابِيقُ being pl. of طابِق, and the latter of (0.) - And in like manner the طَبَبِ of iron [is from
 (K, TA,) and 6 A certain vessel in rihich one coohs, (K, TA,) [meaning a fiying-pan,] of iron or of copper: (TA:) arabicized from تَابَهْ. (K, TA.) - [And A plate, or flat piece, of metal. $]=$ بـُـْرْ ذاتُ طَابَق means $A$ well in which are projecting cdycs. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.) = And طَابِقٌ and signify also $A$ limb, or member, $(\mathrm{Th}, \mathrm{O}, * \mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) of a human being, such as the $a r m$, or hand, and the leg, or foot, and the like: (Th, TA:) applied in a trad. to the hand of a thief, which is to be cut off: (TA:) [see طَائفغ, in art. طوف:] or they signify [or signify also] the half of a shecp, or goat: (K, TA:) or as much thereof as two persons, or three, eat. (TA.)
طَابَقٌ : pl. طَوَآبيقُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

## The mode of disposing the turbun

 without winding [a portion thereof] beneath the chin: ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$ :) a mode which is forbidden. ( O .) having his turban disposed in the manner aboce described. (IAar, O.)

## مُمْبِقْ مَطْبْقْ

"مُطْبْقِ [pass. part. n. of 4, Covered; \&cc.]. الـرُرونُ المُطْبَقَةُ b: (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}:$ ) the part of the tongue which is the place of their utterance being [closely] covered [in their utterance] by what is opposite
to it of the palate. (O,TA.) — And

