dبة (K.) And sometimes طبة is applied to The piece that is sewed upon the edge of the leathern bucket and upon that of the : طِبَبُ and the pl. is طِبَابُ and المِبَابُ (M, TA.) (Aṣ, ṬA,) الطِّبَابُ \* (Aṣ, Ṣ, TA) and شُعَاعِ الشَّهُسِ or طبّب الشّهس and البّانها (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 ti. q. ile. A side; or a region, quarter, or tract; &c.]: (so in a copy of the A:) or i. q. ناصية [i. e. a forelock; &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 مُخْتَلِفَةٍ meaning, عَلَى أَلُوان [i. e. Verily thou wilt find such a one to be of various moods, dispositions, or characters]. (A, TA.)

[like عَلَاج ] A thing that is used for medical, or curative, treatment: so in the saying, This, or that, is what is used ذَا طِبَابُ هَذِهِ العِلَّة 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.

(S, Msb, K, TA) and أَمُّةُ (Msb, TA) [A physician ;] one skilled in Li. e. medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment]; (S, TA;) or one who practises medical, therapeutical, or curative, treatment ; (Msb ;) and مُتَطَبِّبُ \* signifies [likewise one who practises physic: and a professor of physic: (see its verb:) or] one who amplies 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 dis 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) اطباءً. (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, فَقِيمُ العَرَبِ see : طَبِيبُ العَرَبِ, in art. in six places. فقه.] See also طُبُّ, in six places.

see 1, latter half.

see 1, latter half. = Also A piece of skin with which the seams of a are covered, extending across, [so I render مُعْتَرِضُهُ, 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 sewing : pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] \* طَبَابِ : (As, S, TA:) or that which is put over the place where the two edges of the skin meet, when it is sewed, in the and of the wand of the and of the so says As: or, as also أطباب , the piece of the S voce بأباب , (so in other copies | water-melons; as also إداوة (A.)

skin that is put over the two edges of the skin, in these things, when it is laid flat and then sewed, 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 \* طَبَاتْ : (TA; and the like is said in the S in art. عرق or طَبَابَة 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 sewing : 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 \* طُبَّةُ : but in this explanation, its author has confounded the words of Lth, who says that طبابة signifies the strip of the skin that is between the two seams; and the strip of skin that is in the lower part of the قرية, and that contracts the seams [so I render بقارب الخرز, but the meaning of this phrase is not, to me, clear]. (TA.) See also 1, last sentence. \_\_ And وطباب ♦ in two places. \_ Also, and طبة (K, TA, in the CK طبابة and طبابة) [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 : مُراكدُ is described as seeing only a طبابة of the sky like a shield; i. e. a round portion thereof. (Az, TA.)

, see طبيبة, in two places.

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

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

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

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

, or طبطابة, (accord. to different copies 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 foreigners]. (L, TA.)

. طُبُّ and its pl., أَطَبُّونَ , see . أَطَبُّ

A man enchanted, or fascinated.

. طَبِيبٌ see : مُتَطَبِّبُ

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

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

1. طَبُخُ , (Ṣ, A, Ķ, &c.,) aor. عُ (L, Mṣb, Ķ) and =, (L, K,) inf. n. طُبُتْغ; (L, Mab, K;) and ا أَشْبَتُ ; (Ṣb, L;) He cooked (Ṣ, L, Ķ) 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, Msb.) And you say also طبخ القدر He cooked [the contents of ] the cooking-pot. (S, L.) And [He cooked the broth]. (A.) \_ And ابَقْر) He (a dyer) decocted Brazil-wood طَبُنَ &c. (A. [See طَبَاحَة ]) \_ And He baked bread, and wheat, and bricks [and clay and pottery]. (L.) One says, مُنْهُ جَيِّدَةُ الطَّبْخِ This is a cake of bread well baked [in the hot ashes]. (S, A, L, Msb.) And هذه أَجْرَةُ حَيِّدةُ الطَّبْعِ This is a brick well baked. (L, Msb.) And اطبخُوا Bake ye for us (app. meaning for us (أَنَا قُرْصًا including yourselves) a round cake of bread ]. (S.) \_ Also + It (the heat) ripened the fruit. (TA.) And طَبَحْتُهُمُ الهَوَاحِر [The rehement midday-heats fevered them]. (A.) And direction The small-pox affected him with a hot, or burning, fever]: and in like manner one says of the and [i. e. measles, or spotted fever: see (A.) \_ [And + He dressed silk: see the pass. part. n., below.] == [طبخ, aor. -, inf. n. مُنَتْ, 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: [.أطبَخُ see

2. جُسُّل , inf. n. رَّطْبِيخ , It (a حَسْل [or young lizard of the species called (ضَبّ) grew big; syn. (Ş. [See عُبِرُ.]) — And He (a boy) became active, and grew up, or became a young man; (L, K;) grew big; syn. څبر; (K;) and became intelligent. (L.)

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