Covering. (O, K, TA.) _ Hence, (K, (Mgh, O, K, TA) + Insanity جُنُونَ مُطْبِقَ that covers [i.e. veils, or wholly obscures,] the reason, or intellect. (TA.) _ مُطْبِقَةُ (Ş, Mgh, O, Msb, K) A continual fever, not مطبقة __ (Ş, Msb, * TA.) __ مطبقة [for مُطْبِقَة مُطْبِقَة] means ‡ A hard, or severe, year. (TA.) And مُطْبِقًاتُ means + Calamities [like مُطْبِقًاتُ (TA.) __ And مُطْبِقًى may have the same meaning as مُطْبِقً (TA. [But in what sense the latter is here used is not specified.]) _ It signifies also A subterranean prison; or a place of confinement beneath the ground. (TA. [The word in this sense, which is probably postclassical, is there said to be like , but perhaps only because of its having been found written مطبق; for I think that I have heard used in this sense; and I find an apparent authority for this in a copy of the M in arts. are expl. الوصاد and الإصاد where اصد as meaning المُطْبَقُ: and likewise in the TA in art. عن, where I find مطبق, thus written ; see 2 in that art. : it seems also that مطبأتى * may have the same signification; for I find الإصاد expl. as meaning اصد in the K in art. الطباق and thus in the O in art. وصد , and likewise [.])

, last quarter. طَبْقُ see مُطَبِّقُ

Locusts extending in common or universally [over a tract or region]. (TA.) And A cloud raining upon the whole of a land. (S, O.) مطبق signifies also [A sword hilting the joint, and severing the limb: or falling between two bones. — And hence,] t One who takes the right course in affairs by his [good] judgment. (K, TA.)

طَبْقُ see an ex. voce : مُطَابِقُ

طبل

1. مَلْبَلُ, (Lth, O, Mṣb, K̩,) aor. ² (Lth, O, Mṣb) and ء, (Mṣb,) inf. n. مَرْبُلُ, He beat the مَرْبُلُ (Cth, O, Mṣb, [Cth, O, Mṣb, K̞;) and أَلْبُلُ, (Mṣb, K̞,) inf. n. مَرْبُلِيلُ, (Mṣb,) signifies the same; (O, K̞;) or the latter verb signifies he did so much. (Mṣb.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

[A drum;] a certain thing with which one beats, (S, O, K,) [or rather upon which one beats,] well known, (Msb,) having a single face, and having two faces: (Msb, K:) pl. [of mult.] أَطْبَالُ (O, Math, K) and [of pauc.] مُكْبُولُ. (Msh, K.) [Hence] one says, أَوْ وَجُهِيْنِ [lit. He is a double-faced drum]; meaning the is of ill-omened, or hard, aspect. (TA.) And فلان lit. Such a one beats the يَضْرِبُ الطَّبْلَ تَحْتَ الكسَّاءِ drum beneath the garment called , == ; meaning, + strives to conceal what is notorious: similar to the Pers. saying وَطَبُل دَرْ زِيرِ كُليم زَدَنْ]. (TA.) Also A رَبُعة [or small round bashet, covered with leather,] for perfumes. (TA.) And A ... [or round bashet] for food, [app. shallow, resembling a round tray, for it is said to be] like the خُوان; also called * طُبُليَّة , of which the pl. is طَبَال. (TA. [See also سُدّ, last sentence.]) [And A kind of tray, of wood, used for counting money, Sc.; also called * طُبُلُةُ : this is app. what is meant by the saying in the S, طَبلُ الدَرَاهِمِ طَبْلَةُ , and by the saying in the O وَغَيْرِهَا مَعْرُوفٌ And A certain sort of gar- الدراهير معروف ments, or cloths, (Lth, IDrd, O, K,*) upon which is the form of the طبل [or drum], (Lth, O, K,) or figured with the like of drums], (T, TA,) of the fabric of El-Yemen, or of Egypt, (K,) or brought from Egypt, and called also (Lth, O:) which last : أُرْدِيَةُ الطَّبْلِ and الطَّبْليَّةُ * appellation is expl. in the A as meaning [garments of the kind called] אָפָפ, worn by the lords, or principal personages, of Egypt. (TA.) -And The [tax called] خراج (IAar, O, K:) [or an instalment thereof; for] one says, طُبُولًا and طَبْلَيْنِ and أَهْلُ مِصْرَ طَبْلًا مِنَ الخَرَاجِ The people of Egypt payed an instalment of the [and two instalments and several instalments]; so called after the طَبل [or drum] of the [app. meaning the farmer-general of the tax, who, it seems from this, announced his coming by the beating of a drum]: (A, TA:) [and probably syn. with خُرَاجُ as meaning revenue in a general sense; for it is added,] hence [the saying] is تَحْتَ is (O, K [in the CK عُو يُحِبُّ الطَّبُليَّةُ * erroneously put for []) i. e. He loves the خراج, (O,) or the money of the خراج, (K,) without fatigue. (O.) = الطَّبْلُ signifies also الخَلْقُ and النَّاس [i. e. The created beings in general and mankind in particular]: one says, مَا أَدْرِي أَي أَي i. e. [I hnow not] what one of mankind he is : (Ṣ, O :) and so أَى الطَّبْنِ هُوَ (TA.)

طَبُلُةُ [A wooden tray; generally round: like طَلْبَهُ in Persian. And such is app. meant by what here follows:] A certain thing of wood, which women take for their use. (TA.) See also طُبُلُ.

فَبُلْيَّةً : see طُبُلِّيَّة , in three places.

طَبَالَة The art, or occupation, of beating the [or drum]. (Msb, K.)

طُبُّل [Λ drummer;] a beater of the طُبُّل (O, K.*)

مُلُوبَالَةً (fem. of طُبَّالٌ : __ and] i. q. مُلُوبَالَةً , q. v. طُوبَالَةً : __ and] أَلُوبَالَةً : طُوبَالَةً : طُوبَالَةً (TA:) pl. of the former عُلُوبَالُاتُ : a ram is not to be called طُوبَالً (S, K.) Tarafeh says,

نَعَانِي حَنَانَهُ طُوبَالَةً تَسَفُّ يَبِيسًا مِنَ العِشْرِقِ

طبن

accord. to the طَبِنَ لَهُ , aor. ع , inf. n. طُبِنَ لَهُ ر بـ , aor. طَبُنُ له which is wrong]; and طُبُنُ , aor. inf. n. طُبُونَةُ and طُبَانيَةُ and طُبَانيَة ; He understood it; or knew it; or had knowledge, or was dَيْنُ cognizant, of it : (S, K:) some say that relates to good, and تَبَنْ to evil; but AO says are one, meaning the being تَبَانَةُ and طَبَانَةُ very intelligent or knowing; and Lh says that لَقَانَةُ and رَبَانيَةُ and تَبَانَةُ and رَطَبَانيَةُ and طَبَانَةُ and لَهَانيَةُ and لَهَانيَةُ and لَهَانَةُ app. mistranscrip--and كَهَانَةٌ and (حُهَانَيَةٌ and عُهَانَةٌ ing]. (TA. [See more in the first paragraph of art. in which the pronoun refers ,طَبِنَ لَهَا ___([.تبن to a woman, a phrase occurring in a trad., is expl. as meaning He apprehended what was the state, or disposition, of her mind, and that she was one who would comply with the endeavour to seduce her : or, accord. to Sh, it is طَبَن لَهَا, like ضَرَب, and means he deceived her, or corrupted her, and beguiled her: accord. to Az, طَبْنُتُ , aor. -, inf. n. طُبُنْتُ ; and طُبَنْتُ , aor. -, inf. n. طُبَانَةُ signify I deceived him, or deluded him. (TA.) _ And طَبَانيَة, accord. to IB, signifies also A man's looking at his wife, and either debarring her from appearing or being angry and jealous. (TA.) جُبَنُ النَّارِ (Ṣ, Ķ.) aor. ج, (Ķ, TA, [in the CK = ,]) inf. n. طبن, (K,) He covered the fire [in a hollow] in the earth, in order that it might not become extinguished. (S, K.)

3. الحفيرة (Ṣ) or الحفيرة (Ḳ) means Lower thou [or deepen thou] this hollow in the ground [app. for fire to be covered over therein; see 1, last sentence]; syn. عَاْطُهُا and عَاْمُنْكَا (The former syn. in some copies of the Ṣ and Ḳ; the latter in other copies of the Ṣ; and both in