means the falling [or app. setting] of stars 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 جَآءِتِ الإبِلُ طَبَقًا _ (0.) .طَبَقَاتُ * مِنَ النَّجُومِ means عَلَى خُفٌ وَاحِد [i.e. The camels came following one another, in a single line: see art. خف]. (TA.) And one says, وُلُدُتِ الغُنُمُ and أَجُقًا , meaning The sheep, or goats, brought forth one after another: (L:) El-Umawee says, when they do thus, one says, وَلَدَتْهَا الرَّجَيْلَاءَ and أَلَيْتُما dad أَطْبَقَةً * and وَلَدَتْما طَبَقًا الله and إلم and أَلَدُتُما طَبَقًا 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 وَيُغْطَعُ الأُرْحَامُ [Those who are remote, and those who are remotely related, shall be brought into close connection, and the ties of relationship shall be severed]. (TA.) __ بنت is an appellation of A female tortoise, [app. because of the cover of her back,] which, (S, O, K,) as the Arabs assert, (S, O,) lays ninety-nine eggs, all of them [eventually] tortoises, and lays one egg which discloses (S, O, K) a serpent (K) [or a serpent such as is termed] an jui; (S, O;) 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 S; in which, also, the appellation is written بِنْتُ طَبَق , instead of إحْدَى بَنَاتِ طَبَقِ Hence the phrase . الطَبَقِ meaning ; A calamity; (S, O, TA;) as also meaning calamities بَنَاتُ طَبَقٍ (: TA:) بِنُتُ طَبَقٍ [like مُطْبِقَاتُ as well as tortoises: and serpents : (K :) and أُمُّ طَبَقِ [in like manner] means calamity: (TA in art. طرق:) or, accord. to Eth-Tha'alibee, طَبَق [thus, imperfectly decl., as written in the L,) signifies a yellow serpent: are said to بِنْتُ طَبَقِ and أَمُّرُ طَبَقٍ are said to signify the serpent, because of its coiling itself round: or بَنَاتُ طَبَق is an appellation applied to serpents because of their winding themselves round (لاطباقها) upon him whom they bite; or, as some say, because the [q. v.] confines them beneath the lids (أطباق) of the baskets (أسفاط) covered with leather; or, as Z says, because they resemble the die cover, or dish, or plate,] when they coil themselves round.

طبقة: see طبقة, 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. طَبَقًاتُ and وَطَبَقًاتُ see طَبَقَاتُ العَيْنِ, in seven places. _ [Hence, طَبَقً The coats, or tunics, of the eye. (See جُلْيَدَة .)]

[Hence also,] طَبُقَاتُ النَّاس The degrees, ranks, orders, or classes, of men. (S,* O,* TA.) [Thus, means The orders, or classes, of the poets.] _ غُبُهُ إِنَّى طَبَعَةُ _ is a phrase mentioned by Ibn-'Abbad as meaning His letters, or epistles, to me are consecutive. (O, TA.) _ A dis of land is [A portion] like a مَشَارَة [expl. in art. (TA.) (meg

An arm that will not be stretched يَدُ طَبِقَة forth; (S, O, TA;) sticking to the side. (K,

[a pl. of طُبَقَةً, and said to be also a pl. of طَبَاقُ الأَرْضِ ... [طَبَقُ means What is upon the earth: (S, O:) or what fills, or would fill, the earth, extending over it in general, or in comor cover] طبق as though it were a طبق [or cover] to it. (TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting i. e. The know عِلْمُ عَالِمِهِمْ طِبَاقُ الأَرْضِ ledge of the knowing of them is as though it extended over the earth in general, or in common, and were a cover to it; (O, TA;) or, as some طبْقُ See also طبْقُ الأَرْضِ, TA.) _ See also طبْقُ _ And see مُطْبِقُ

in five places. طَبِيقٌ

A camel (S, O, K) that will not cover ; (S, 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: (O, K, TA:) or that will not perform the act of coitus: (TA:) or heavy, covering the woman (يُطْبِقُ عَلَى المُرَّاة), in the CK [erroneously] يَطْبِقُ, and in my MS. copy of the K with his breast by reason of his heaviness: (K, TA:) or impotent; syn. غيق: (S, O:) or impotent (, heavy, covering her whom he compresses, or the woman, 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, by stu- (مُطْبَقُ عُلَيْه الجُنُونُ see مُطْبَقُ الْعَلَيْه) by stupidity, 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.) _ تُحلّبوا عَلَى means They collected themselves ذلك الانسان طباقاء together against that man, all of them. (ISh, O.)

A species of tree, (S, O, K,) growing upon the mountains of Mekkeh; (K;) described to AHn by some one or more of Azd-es-Saráh as being about the stature of a man in height, growing 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 sees eat from its to it of the palate. (O, TA.) _ And ode is

flowers, and the mountain-goats also feed upon it: (0:) it is beneficial as an antidote against poisons, taken internally and applied as a dressing, and as a remedy for the mange, or scab, and the itch, and fevers of long continuance, and colic, and jaundice, and obstructions of the liver; and is very healing. (K.) [طُبَاق , thus written by Golius, without teshdeed, is said by him to be Ocimum agreste; as on the authority of Meyd; but he has not given the syn. by which Meyd has explained it.] وَمُنْ شُتِّ وَطُبَّاقٍ, 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 the mountains of Mckkch. (TA.)

: see طُبُقُ عا Also, (S, Mgh, O, K,) and رطابق, (K,) both mentioned by Ks and Lh, [and both in one of my copies of the S,] (TA,) and ا طَابَاقُ (Fr, O, K,) A large brick : (Mgh :) or a large baked brick: (S, O, K:) [or a large tile, or flat piece of baked clay :] and a large [piece of] glass: (Mgh:) arabicized, (S, Mgh, O,) from the Pers., (S, O,) i. e. from عَن : (Mgh, O:) [and particularly a large flat piece of baked clay, or of stone, &c., that is used for a trapdoor :] whence, بَيْتُ الطَّابَق [the chamber that has a trap-door]: (Mgh: [see also عطبق:]) pl. and ظُوَابِيقُ; (Mg! O, K;) the former being pl. of طاباق, and the latter of طابق. (O.) __ And in like manner the طَابَق of iron [is from the Pers. طَابَقُ (O:) [i. e.] طَابَقُ signifies also, (K, TA,) and طَابِقُ likewise, (accord. to the K,) A certain vessel in which one cooks, (K, TA,) [meaning a frying-pan,] of iron or of copper: (TA:) arabicized from J. (K, TA.) _ [And A plate, or flat piece, of metal.] = يَتْر ذَاتَ means A well in which are projecting edges. signify طَابِقُ and طَابِقُ signify also A limb, or member, (Th, O, * K, TA.) of a human being, such as the arm, 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 طُوف, in art. طائفً"] or they signify [or signify also] the half of a sheep, or goat : (K, TA:) or as much thereof as two persons, or three, eat. (TA.)

see the next preceding : طَابَاقٌ paragraph.

The mode of disposing the turban العَمَّةُ الطَّابِقيَّةُ without winding [a portion thereof] beneath the chin: (O, K:) a mode which is forbidden. (O.) means Such a one came جَاءَ فُلاَنْ مُتَعَمِّمًا طَابِقيًّا having his turban disposed in the manner above described. (IAar, O.)

. مُطْبِقُ see : مَطْبَقُ

[pass. part. n. of 4, Covered; &c.]. ___ are The letters س, ض, م, and b: (S, O, K:) the part of the tongue which is the place of their utterance being [closely] covered [in their utterance] by what is opposite