

in the sense of مَقْطُوف; not applied to any of those cleft by God, such as the Tigris and the Euphrates and the Nile and the like thereof: (Az, TA:) pl. أَطْبَاعُ, [properly a pl. of pauc.,]

(Aṣ, Ṣ, O,) or طَبُوعُ, as heard by Az from the Arabs, and طَبَاعُ: (TA:) or الطَّبْعُ, as some say, is the name of a particular river: (Ṣ, O:) or it is also thus applied, i. e. to a particular river. (K.) — And i. q. مَغِيضُ مَاءٍ [i. e. A place where water sinks, or goes away, into the earth; or where water enters into the earth; and where it collects]: (O, K:) pl. أَطْبَاعُ. (O, TA.) — And The quantity sufficient for the filling of a measure for corn or the like, and of a skin, (O, K, TA, [وَالسَّقَا] in the CK being a mistake for السَّقَا,) such as does not admit of any addition: and the quantity that a vessel holds, of water. (TA.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places.

طَبْعُ Dirtiness, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) or dirt: (Ṣ:) or, as also طَبْعُ, rustiness, or rust, (O, K, TA,) upon iron; (TA;) and dirtiness, or dirt, (O, K, TA,) covering the sword: (TA:) or the former signifies much dirtiness or dirt, from rust: (Lth, O, K:) pl. أَطْبَاعُ. (K.) [See طَبْعُ, of which طَبْعُ is the inf. n.] — Also † Disgrace, or dishonour; (A'Obeyd, O, K, TA;) and so طَبْعُ; (TA;) it is in religion, or in respect of worldly things. (A'Obeyd, TA.) Thābit-Kuṭneh says, in a verse ascribed by Et-Tanookhee to 'Orweh Ibn-Udheyneh,

- لَا خَيْرَ فِي طَمَعٍ يَهْدِي إِلَى طَبْعٍ •
• وَغَفَّةٍ مِنْ قِوَامِ الْعَيْشِ تَكْفِينِي •

[There is no good in coveting, or covetousness, that leads to disgrace: and a sufficiency of the means of subsistence contents me]: (O, TA:) يَهْدِي in this case means يُوَدِّي. (O.)

طَبْعُ Rusty; applied to a sword. (TA.) — Dirty. (Mṣb.) — Applied to a man, (O,) † Filthy, or foul, base, ignoble, mean, or sordid, in disposition; that will not be ashamed of an evil action or saying. (O, K, TA.) — And † Sluggish, lazy, or indolent. (TA.)

طَبْعَانُ الْأَمِيرِ The clay with which the prince, or governor, seals. (O, K.)

طَبْعُ, as a sing. and a pl.: see طَبْعُ.

طَبَاعَةُ The art, or craft, of the طَبَاعُ, or manufacturer of swords, (O, K, TA,) or of knives, or of spear-heads, or the like. (TA.) — [Also, as used in the present day, The art of printing.]

طَبِيعَةُ: see طَبْعُ, in two places. [It generally signifies] The مزاج [or nature, as meaning the constitution, or temperament, or aggregate natural constituents, of an animal body, or any other thing, for instance,] of medicine, and of fire, which God has rendered subservient [to some purpose or purposes]. (TA.) [Hence the phrase

يَبَسَتْ طَبِيعَتُهُ, meaning He became costive. And الطَّبَائِعُ الْأَرْبَعُ The four humours of the body: see مزاج and خلط.]

طَبِيعِي Natural; i. e. of, or relating to, the natural, native, or innate, disposition, or temper, or other quality or property; like جَبَلِي; meaning essential; resulting from the Creator's ordering of the natural disposition in the body. (Mṣb in art. جبل.) [Hence, الْعِلْمُ الطَّبِيعِيُّ Natural, or physical, science.]

طَبَاعُ A manufacturer of swords, (O, K, TA,) or of knives, or of spear-heads, or the like. (TA.)

طَبُوعُ A certain venomous ذُوَيْبَةٍ [or insect]: (El-Jāhīdh, O, K, TA:) or, (K,) as said to Az by a man of Egypt, an insect (ذُوَيْبَةٍ) (O) of the same kind as the قِرْدَان [or ticks], (O, K,) but (O) the bite of which occasions intense pain; (O, K;) and sometimes, or often, he that is bitten by it becomes swollen [app. in the part bitten], and is relieved by sweet things: Az says that it is with the Arabs [called, or what is called,] the نَبْر [which is expl. as meaning the tick; or an insect resembling the tick, which, when it creeps upon the camel, causes the track along which it creeps to swell; or as being smaller than the tick, that bites, and causes the place of its bite to swell; &c.]: (O:) [accord. to Dmr, as stated by Freytag, i. q. قَمَقَمَةٌ, which is expl. as applied to a small tick; and a species of louse, that clings tightly to the roots of the hair, app. meaning a crab-louse:] what is known thereof [or by this appellation] now is a thing of the form of a small emaciated tick, that sticks to the body of a man, and is hardly, or not at all, severed, except by the application of mercury. (TA.)

طَبِيعُ The heart (نَبْ) of the طَلْعُ [as meaning the spathe of the palm-tree]; (O, K;) so called because of its fulness; expl. in a trad. of El-Ḥasan El-Baṣree as meaning the طَلْعُ [i. e., in this case, agreeably with general usage, the spadix of the palm-tree] in its كُفْرَى [i. e. spathe], the كُفْرَى being the envelope of the طَلْعُ. (O, TA.)

خَاتَمُ طَبِيعٍ and طَبِيعُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, K, &c.) i. q. خَاتَمُ (Ṣ, O) and خَاتَمُ (O) [meaning A signet, seal, or stamp; i. e.] a thing with which one seals, stamps, imprints, or impresses: (Mṣb, TA:) [and also a seal, or stamp, as meaning a piece of clay or wax or the like, or a place in a paper &c., impressed, or imprinted, with the instrument thus called:] and accord. to ISh, the former, (O,) or each, (K,) signifies the مِيسَمُ [which means the instrument for the branding or otherwise marking, and the brand or other mark,] of the فَرَائِضُ [or beasts that are to be given in payment of the poor-rate: see طَبْعُ الشَّاةِ]. (O, K.) One says, طَبِيعُ طَبِيعٍ [The signet, &c., is a thing that seals, &c.]; which is like the attribution of the act to the instrument. (Er-Rāghib, TA.) And كَلَامٌ عَلَيْهِ

طَبِيعُ الْفَصَاحَةِ † [Language upon which is the stamp of chasteness, or perspicuity, &c.]. (TA.)

طَبِيعُ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places: — and see also طَبِيعُ.

مَطْبَعُ A place where anything is sealed, stamped, imprinted, or impressed. And, as used in the present day, A printing-house; as also مَطْبَعَةٌ.]

مُطَبَّعَةٌ, applied to a she-camel: see the next paragraph.

مُطَبَّعُ Filled: so its fem. in the phrase قَرْنَةٌ مُطَبَّعَةٌ [A skin filled with food]. (TA.) — And مُطَبَّعَةٌ applied to a she-camel, Filled with fat and flesh, so as to be rendered firm in make: (Az, TA:) or [simply] fat. (Z, TA.) — And, (TA,) so applied, Heavily laden; (Ṣ, O, K, TA;) and [in like manner] مُطَبَّعَةٌ a she-camel heavily burdened by her load. (TA.) — And مَهْرٌ مُطَبَّعٌ A colt trained, or rendered tractable or manageable. (TA.)

مُطَبَّعُ [pass. part. n. of طَبِعَ in all its senses]. — You say, هُوَ مُطَبَّعٌ عَلَى الْكَرَمِ † [He is created with an adaptation, or a disposition, to generosity]. (TA.)

طبق

1. طَبَّقَهُ, aor. ٢, accord. to Freytag, is expl. in the K as syn. with أَطْبَقَهُ in the first of the senses assigned to this latter below: but I find no authority for this in the K nor in any other lexicon. — طَبَّقَتْ يَدُهُ, (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) aor. ٢; and طَبَّقَتْ, aor. ٢; (TA;) inf. n. (of the former, Ṣ, TA) طَبَّقَ (Ṣ, O, K, TA) and (of the latter, TA) طَبَّقَ (K, TA;) + His arm would not be stretched forth; (Ṣ, O;) or † stuck to his side, (K, TA,) and would not be stretched forth. (TA.) — طَبَّقَ i. q. طَفَّقَ i. c. He set about, or began, &c., doing with me such a thing. (O, K.)

2. طَبَّقَهُ, inf. n. تَطْبِيقُ: see 4. — [Hence,] طَبَّقَ السَّحَابُ الْجَوَّ The clouds covered the mid-air between the heaven and the earth: (K:) and طَبَّقَا أَطْبَقَ الْغَيْمُ السَّمَاءَ [The clouds covered the sky]: (Mgh, TA:) both signify the same. (TA.) And طَبَّقَ الْمَاءُ وَجْهَ الْأَرْضِ The water covered the face of the earth, or land. (K.) — And طَبَّقَ الشَّيْءُ, inf. n. as above, i. q. عَمَّ [The thing was, or became, common, or general, in its relation or relations, operation or operations, effect or effects, &c.]. (K.) And as syn. with هَذَا مَطَرٌ طَبَّقَ it is trans.: so in the phrase, طَبَّقَ الْأَرْضَ [This is rain that has included the general extent of the land within the compass of its fall]. (TA.) And one says also, طَبَّقَ الْغَيْمُ, (Ṣ, O, TA,) inf. n. as above, (Ṣ, O, K, TA,) The clouds rained upon the whole of the land; (Ṣ, O;) or made their rain common, or general, (K, TA,)