he came to us after a space, الليُّلِ or period, (حين,) of the night; and in like manner, من النَّهَار of the day : (TA:) the pl. of in, or near, طَبْقُ is . (K.) [See also طُبْقُ is طُبيقً the middle of the paragraph.] = Also Bird-lime; a dial. var. of دبق. (IDrd, O, K.) And The fruit of a certain kind of tree [app. meaning the berries of the viscum, or mistletoe, of which birdlime is mostly prepared, and which are called in the present day]. (K.) And Anything with which a thing is stuck, or made to stick. (K.) And [particularly] A thing [or substance] to which the exterior lamina of the pearl is stuck so that it becomes like it; as also \* مطنق (TA.) \_\_And Snares for birds, or things with which birds are caught; (Ibn-'Abbad, O;) like فضاخ; as also طَبْقٌ , of which [latter] the sing is (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) = Also A road, or way: and i. q. دَستُور [as a Pers. word, generally meaning Permission, or leave, as expl. by Golius in this instance]. (KL. [But for these two significations I have not found any other authority.])

A thing that is the equal of another thing (Msb, K) of any kind (K) in its measure so that it covers the whole extent of the latter like the lid: this is its primary signification: (Msb:) طِبْقُهُ like مُذَا الشَّيْءَ طَبْقُ هُذَا الشَّيْءِ طَبْقُ لَا السَّاقِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ q. v.: (IAar, O, K:) and [hence] it signifies The cover, or lid, (Mgh, K,) of a jar, (Mgh,) or of anything: (K:) pl. أَطْبَاقُ (Ş, O, K) [and in طَبَق , mentioned in the Msb as a pl. of طَبَاق another, but similar, sense, which will be found in what follows, but better known as a pl. of is added as another pl. in the K, but [SM says] this is strange; I have not found it in the [other] lexicons; and it may be that the right reading is وأطبقه, as syn. with what immediately there follows it, i. e. وَطَبْقُهُ. (TA.) is [a prov.] expl. (O, K, TA) by Aş (O, TA) as said of a company of men who had a receptacle of skin [i.e. a water-skin] that had become old and worn out, wherefore they made a طَبَق [or cover] for it : (O, K, TA :) [so that the meaning is, A water-skin that had be-شَنّ come old and worn out suited its cover :] or and طَبَق [in the O طبقه] were two tribes; (Ş,\* O, K. TA;) and, as ISd says, مُنْ does not here mean a water-skin, for this has no غبق: (TA:) or [طَبْقُهُ is for طُبُقَهُ, and] was an intelligent woman, whom an intelligent man took as his wife. (O, K, TA. [See Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 800.]) \_ Also A certain household utensil; (Msb;) [i. e. a dish, or plate; perhaps thus called because the cover of a cooking-vessel is often used as a dish or plate;] the thing upon which one eats, (K, TA,) and in which one eats; and the thing upon which fruit is placed [i.e. a dish, or plate, used for that purpose; and likewise a round tray, and the like]: (TA:) pl. أَطْبَاقُ and طباق. (Mab.) \_\_ ; The surface of the earth

manner applied to A layer, or stratum, of earth. is expl. in the Msb as meaning I concealed it beneath أَخْفَيْتُهُ تَحْتَ أَطْبَاقِ التَّرَاب the layers, or strata, of the earth, or dust. See also . The exterior part of the pudendum muliebre [considered as a cover]. (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K, TA.) \_ A fold, a ply, or an overlapping part, of a thing. (PS. [See [And hence, app., A roller of the sea: see آڏي ] \_\_ A thin bone [or cartilage] that forms a division between any two vertebræ: (S, O, K:) what is between any two vertebræ of a horse [&c.]: pl. أطباق: (Kr:) and some say, the vertebræ altogether: and some say, a vertebra, in any part. (TA.) It is said in a trad. respecting the day of resurrection, تَبْقَى أَصْلَابُ الهُنَافِقِينَ meaning [The backbones of the hypocrites shall be (lit. continue to be) as though they were] one vertebra: or, as some say, is the pl. [or طَبَقُ and [they say that] طَبَقَةً \* coll. gen. n.]. (O. [See also 1 in art. عقر.])\_ [And Any of the successively-superimposed cartilages of the windpipe : pl. أطباق. (See مُنْجَرَة , in art. ججر; and see also مجر .)] \_ Any of the stages of Hell [whereof every one except the lowest is imagined to be like a cover over another]. (TA.) [And in like manner, Any of السَّمْ وَاتُ طَبَاقٌ dhe Seven Heavens :] one says, والسَّمْ وَاتُ meaning The Heavens are [composed of stages] one above another; (S, O, Msb; ) every heaven [except the lowest] being like a طبق to another: (Msb:) or this is said because of their being conformable, one with another: (K:) and it is said in the Kur lxvii. 3, أَلَّذِي خُلَقَ سَبْعُ سَمُوَاتٍ طِبَاقًا ,3 meaning [Who hath created seven heavens] placed one above another; طباقا being the inf. n. of [q. v.], used as an epithet; or for or of طَبَقُ pl. of طَبَقُ or of (Bd.) \_ [Any of the bones of the head ; أطباق [because they compose a covering: or means the bones of the head because they suit one another and have certain parts of them inserted and infixed into other parts. (TA. [See 8 in art. \_\_\_\_\_.]) \_\_\_ Any joint of a limb : pl. أطباق. (As, TA.) \_ A collective number of men, and of locusts ; (S, O, K;) as also وطبق الم (K,) which is thus expl. by As in relation to men: (TA:) or a multitude of men, and of locusts: (K:) [app. considered as covering a space of ground:] or a company of men that are equal with a company like them. 4 (ISd, TA.) \_ A generation of mankind; or the people of one time; syn. غَالَمْ and عَالَمْ; as in the saying of El-'Abbás,

إِذَا مَضَى عَالَمٌ بَدَا طَبَقُ

in its place]: the قرن being called طَبْق because طَبُق [i. e. cover] to the earth: then state of the stars in their course: (TA:) or طَبُق

[considered as a cover]. (K, TA.) [And in like they pass away and another طبق comes: (O, TA:) or, as IAar says, طُبُق signifies a people after a people. (TA.) And (TA) A قرن [i. e. generation] of time: or twenty years: (K, TA:) or, as in the book of El-Hejeree, on the authority of I'Ab, مُنَهُمُّةُ has this latter meaning. (TA.) \_ ! A rain such as fills and covers the earth, or land; (TA;) or such as is general, (S, O, K, TA,) and of wide extent; termed by a poet (namely, Imra-el-Keys, O, TA ): طَبَقُ الأُرْضِ (S, O, TA :) or a lasting rain, consecutive in its falls. (Mab.) And أُصبَحت الأرض طبقًا واحدًا means + [The land became, or became in the morning,] covered with water over its surface. (TA.) \_ A main portion of the night and of the day : (S, O, K:) or, accord. to the Mufradát [of Er-Rághib], طَبُقُ -app. a mis] سَاعَاتُهُ المطابقة signifies اللَّيْل وَالنَّهَار transcription for المُتَطَابِقَة, and meaning the commensurate, or similar, or equal, portions of the night and of the day]. (TA.) See also طبق. \_\_\_ And A state, or condition; (S, O, K, TA;) as also \* طَبُقة , of which the pl. is طَبُقة : the pl. of the former in this sense is أطباق. (TA.) Hence (Ş, O, K, TA,) , لَتَرْكُبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَنْ طَبَق , (Ş, O, K, TA,) in the Kur [lxxxiv. 19], meaning [Ye shall assuredly enter upon] state after state, (\$, 0, TA,) and predicament after predicament; as in the A; (TA;) on the day of resurrection; (S;) the state being termed طَبَق because it will fill the hearts [as though the dread thereof covered them], or will be near to doing so; (O, TA;) and عُنْ being put in this instance, as it is in many others, in the place of .: (TA:) or the meaning is, one after another of similar states of hardship: or it may be, degrees of hardship after degrees thereof; طَبَق accord. to this rendering being regarded as pl. [or coll. gen. n.] of tis: (Ksh and Bd:) or [ye shall assuredly mount upon] the heaven in one state after another state; for it (the heaven) shall be like مَهُلُ [i.e. molten brass or iron &c., as is said in the Kur ixx. 8,] and then successively in other states: (O, TA:) so says Aboo-Bekr: accord to Er-Raghib, it points to the various successive states of man in the present world from his creation, and in the world to come until his resting in one of the two abodes [Paradise or Hell]: or, accord. to Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed, it means [ye shall assuredly enter upon] difficulty after difficulty; as is related by MF; and the same is said by Az on the authority of I'Ab: (TA:) some read لَتَرْكَبُنّ, meaning thou, O Mohammad, shalt assuredly mount upon stage after stage of the stages (أطْبَاق) of heaven; and I'Ab and Ibn-Mes-ood read لَتَرْكَبِنّ, with kesr to the , which is accord. to the dial. of Temeem, and Keys and Asad and Rabee'ah pronounce the first letter of the future with kesr except when it is ن : 'Omar read لَيَرْكَبُنّ , either as relating to the Prophet or as referring to him who is mentioned in verses 10-15 of the same chapter. (O, TA.) One says also, بَاتُ يَرْعَى طَبَقَ الشَّجُومِ meaning \$ [He passed the night watching] the