

used by the vulgar for مُطَبَّقٌ عَلَيْهِ, [which is for مُطَبَّقٌ عَلَيْهِ الْجُنُونُ] meaning † Upon whom insanity is made to be continual: (Mṣb: see also طَبَاقَةٌ [where مُطَبَّقٌ عَلَيْهِ is in my opinion better rendered]:) and you say مَجْنُونَةٌ مُطَبَّقَةٌ عَلَيْهَا [in like manner, for مُطَبَّقٌ عَلَيْهِ الْجُنُونُ † an insane female whose reason insanity has veiled, or wholly obscured]. (Mgh, O.) — مُطَبَّقٌ عَلَيْهِ signifies also Affected with a swooning, or a fit of insensibility. (TA.) — مُطَبَّقٌ بِهَيْتٍ means † A verse of which the former hemistich ends in the middle of a word. (Z, TA.) — See also the next paragraph. — And see طَبَّقَ.

طَبَّقَ Covering. (O, K, TA.) — Hence, (K, TA,) جُنُونٌ مُطَبَّقٌ (Mgh, O, K, TA) † Insanity that covers [i. e. veils, or wholly obscures,] the reason, or intellect. (TA.) — حُمَّى مُطَبَّقَةٌ (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K) † A continual fever, not quitting night nor day. (S, Mṣb, TA.) — مُطَبَّقَةٌ [for سَنَةٌ مُطَبَّقَةٌ] means † A hard, or severe, year. (TA.) And مُطَبَّقَاتٌ means † Calamities [like بَنَاتٌ طَبَّقِي]. (TA.) — And مُطَبَّقٌ may have the same meaning as مُطَبَّقٌ. (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 post-classical, is there said to be like مَحْسِنٌ; but perhaps only because of its having been found written مُطَبَّقٌ; for I think that I have heard مُطَبَّقٌ used in this sense; and I find an apparent authority for this in a copy of the M in arts. اصد and الوصاد and الإصاد are expl. as meaning المَطَبَّقُ: and likewise in the TA in art. عن, where I find مُطَبَّقٌ, thus written; see 2 in that art.: it seems also that طَبَّقٌ may have the same signification; for I find الإصاد expl. as meaning الطَّبَائِقُ in the K in art. اصد; and thus in the O in art. وصد, and likewise الوصاد.])

مُطَبَّقٌ: see طَبَّقَ, last quarter.

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

مُطَابَّقٌ: see an ex. voce طَبَّقَ.

طبل

1. طَبَّلَ, (Lth, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. طَبَّلَ (Lth, O, Mṣb) and طَبَّلَ, (Mṣb,) inf. n. طَبْلٌ, He beat the drum [or drum; he drummed]; (Lth, O, Mṣb, K;) and طَبَّلَ, (Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَطْبِيلٌ, (O, Mṣb,) signifies the same; (O, K;) or the latter verb signifies he did so much. (Mṣb.)

2: see the preceding paragraph.

طَبْلٌ [A drum;] a certain thing with which one beats, (S, O, K,) [or rather upon which one beats,] well known, (Mṣb,) having a single face, and having two faces: (Mṣb, K:) pl. [of mult.] طَبُولٌ (O, Mṣb, K) and [of pauc.] أَطْبَالٌ. (Mṣb, K.) [Hence] one says, هُوَ طَبْلٌ دُوٌّ وَجْهَيْنِ [lit. He is a double-faced drum]; meaning † he is of ill-omened, or hard, aspect. (TA.) And فَلَانٌ يَضْرِبُ الطَّبْلَ تَحْتَ الْكِسَاءِ [lit. Such a one beats the drum beneath the garment called كِسَاء; meaning, † strives to conceal what is notorious: similar to the Pers. saying طَبْلٌ دَرُ زَبِرِكَلِيمِ زَدَنَ]. (TA.)

— Also A رَبْعَةٌ [or small round basket, covered with leather,] for perfumes. (TA.) And A سَلَّةٌ [or round basket] for food, [app. shallow, resembling a round tray, for it is said to be] like the حِوَانُ; also called طَبْلِيَّةٌ, of which the pl. is طَبَالٌ. (TA. [See also سَدٌ, last sentence.]) [And A kind of tray, of wood, used for counting money, &c.; also called طَبْلِيَّةٌ: this is app. what is meant by the saying in the S, طَبْلُ الدَّرَاهِمِ, طَبْلَةٌ, and by the saying in the O, طَبْلَةٌ مَعْرُوفٌ; and by the saying in the O, طَبْلٌ الدَّرَاهِمِ مَعْرُوفٌ.] — And A certain sort of garments, or cloths, (Lth, IDrd, O, K,*) upon which is the form of the طَبْلُ [or drum], (Lth, O, K,) or figured with the like of طَبُولٌ [or drums], (T, TA,) of the fabric of El-Yemen, or of Egypt, (K,) or brought from Egypt, and called also طَبْلِيَّةٌ and الطَّبْلُ: (Lth, O:) which last appellation is expl. in the A as meaning [garments of the kind called] بُرُودٌ, worn by the lords, or principal personages, of Egypt. (TA.) — And The [tax called] خَرَاجٌ: (IAḡr, O, K:) [or an instalment thereof; for] one says, أَدَى طَبُولًا and طَبْلِيَّينَ and أَهْلُ مِصْرَ طَبْلًا مِنَ الْخَرَاجِ The people of Egypt payed an instalment of the tax [and two instalments and several instalments]; so called after the طَبْلُ [or drum] of the بَنَدَارُ [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 خَرَاجٌ as meaning revenue in a general sense; for it is added,] hence [the saying] هُوَ يُحِبُّ الطَّبْلِيَّةَ (O, K) [in the CK تَحْتَ is erroneously put for يُحِبُّ] i. e. He loves the خَرَاجِ, (O,) or the money of the خَرَاجِ, (K,) without fatigue. (O.) — الطَّبْلُ signifies also الخَلْقُ and النَّاسُ [i. e. The created beings in general and mankind in particular]: one says, مَا أَدْرِي أَيُّ طَبْلٍ هُوَ i. e. [I know not] what one of mankind he is: (S, O:) and so أَيُّ الطَّبْلِيَّينَ هُوَ. (TA.)

طَبْلَةٌ [A wooden tray; generally round: like طَبْلِيَّةٌ 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 طَبَّلَ.

طَبْلِيَّةٌ: see طَبَّلَ, in three places.

طَبْلَانَةٌ The art, or occupation, of beating the drum [or drum]. (Mṣb, K.)

طَبَّالٌ [A drummer;] a beater of the drum. (O, K,*)

طَبْلَانَةٌ [fem. of طَبَّالٌ: — and] i. q. طُوبَانَةٌ, q. v.

طَبْلَانَةٌ A ewe; (S, O, K;) as also طَبْلَانَةٌ: (TA:) pl. of the former طُوبَالَاتٌ: a ram is not to be called طُوبَالٌ. (S, K.) Tarafeh says,

نَعَانِي حَنَانَةٌ طُوبَانَةٌ

تَسْفُ بَيْسًا مِنَ الْعِشْرِقِ

[Hananeh announced to me death (app. meaning predicted my death, for otherwise it should be نَعَى لِي): a ewe that eats dry 'ishrik]: (S, O, TA:) [in explanation of which it is said,] نَعَانِي means أَخْبَرَنِي بِالْمَوْتِ: and حَنَانَةٌ is the name of a pastor: and طُوبَالَةٌ is put in the accus. case as a term of revilement, as though the poet said أَعْنِي طُوبَالَةٌ. (TA.)

طبن

1. طَبَّنَ, aor. طَبَّنَ, inf. n. طَبْنٌ [accord. to the CK طَبَّنَ, which is wrong]; and طَبَّنَ لَهُ, aor. طَبَّنَ, inf. n. طَبْنَةٌ and طَبْنَانَةٌ and طَبْنَانَةٌ; He understood it; or knew it; or had knowledge, or was cognizant, of it: (S, K:) some say that طَبَّنَ relates to good, and طَبَّنَ to evil; but AO says that طَبْنَانَةٌ and طَبْنَانَةٌ are one, meaning the being very intelligent or knowing; and Lh says that طَبْنَانَةٌ and طَبْنَانَةٌ, and طَبْنَانَةٌ and طَبْنَانَةٌ, and طَبْنَانَةٌ and طَبْنَانَةٌ [app. mistranscriptions for طَبْنَانَةٌ and طَبْنَانَةٌ], are one [in meaning]. (TA. [See more in the first paragraph of art. طَبَّنَ.]) — طَبْنٌ لَهَا, in which the pronoun refers 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 طَبْنٌ لَهَا, like ضَرَبَ, and means he deceived her, or corrupted her, and beguiled her: accord. to Az, طَبْنَتُ بِهِ, aor. طَبَّنَ, inf. n. طَبْنٌ; and طَبْنَتُ, aor. طَبَّنَ, inf. n. طَبْنَانَةٌ; signify I deceived him, or deluded him. (TA.) — And طَبْنَانَةٌ, accord. to IB, signifies also A man's looking at his wife, and either debarring her from appearing or being angry and jealous. (TA.) — طَبْنُ النَّارِ (S, K,) aor. طَبَّنَ, (K, TA, [in the CK طَبَّنَ,]) inf. n. طَبْنٌ, (K,) He covered the fire [in a hollow] in the earth, in order that it might not become extinguished. (S, K.)

3. طَابِنٌ هَذِهِ الْحُقُورَةُ (S) or الْحَدِيرَةُ (K) means Lover thou [or deepen thou] this hollow in the ground [app. for fire to be covered over therein; see 1, last sentence]; syn. طَابِنًا and طَابِنِيًا. (The former syn. in some copies of the S and K; the latter in other copies of the S; and both in