

7. انطبخ, (S, A, L, Mṣb, K,) and أَطْبَخَ, (K,) [but this latter seems to be a mistake, occasioned by a misunderstanding of the word اِشْتَوَى, one of the words by which it is expl. in several of the lexicons.] It (flesh-meat, S, A, L, and the same is said of other things, L) was, or became, cooked, either in a cooking-pot [by boiling or stewing or the like] or by roasting or broiling or frying: (S, L, K:) or it (flesh-meat) was, or became, cooked with broth, or gravy. (Az, Mṣb.) And you say also, انطخت القدر [The contents of] the cooking-pot became cooked. (S, L.) And انطخ المرق [The broth became cooked]. (A.) — [Said of bread, and wheat, and bricks and clay and pottery, It was, or they were, or became, baked. (See 1.)]

8. اِطْبَخَ He prepared, or prepared for himself, طَبَخَ [i. e. flesh-meat cooked in a pot, &c.], syn. اِطْبَخَ, (S, A, L, K,) or قَدِير, [which signifies flesh-meat cooked in a pot, with, or without, seeds to season it, such as pepper and cumin-seeds and the like, as expl. below, voce طَبَخَ]; (TA;) [it is said that] it particularly signifies he cooked for himself alone, [or it signifies for himself with others,] thus differing from طَبَخَ, as expl. above: (L:) see 1, in two places; and see also 7: ISk says that اِطْبَخَ signifies the cooking in a pot and by roasting or broiling or frying. (S.) — [Also, probably, He prepared, or prepared for himself, the beverage called طَبَخَ.]

طَبَخَ: see طَبَخَ.

أَطْبَخَ: see أَطْبَخَ.

طَبَاخُ, (S, A, K,) thus in the handwriting of El-Iyádee, (L,) and طَبَاخُ, (K,) thus in the handwriting of Az, (L,) + Firmness, or soundness; (K;) strength, and fatness. (S, L, K.) One says, مَا بِهِ طَبَاخُ † There is not in it, or him, strength [nor fatness]: originally said of lean flesh-meat, that yields no benefit to him who cooks it. (A.) And رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ بِهِ طَبَاخُ † A man in whom is no strength nor fatness. (S.) And لَهُ طَبَاخٌ † He has no intelligence, nor does he possess any good: and † he has no companion remaining to him. (L.) And فِي كَلَامِهِ طَبَاخٌ † In his speech is soundness. (TA.) And مَا فِي كَلَامِهِ طَبَاخٌ † There is no profit in his speech. (A.)

طَبَخَ, of the measure فَعِيل in the sense of the measure مَفْعُول [i. e. i. q. † مَطْبُوعٌ Cooked; &c.]; but accord. to general usage, it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates, signifying cooked flesh-meat: accord. to some, flesh-meat cooked with broth or gravy; what is cooked without broth or gravy not being thus termed: (Mṣb:) or, as El-Karkhee says, what has broth, or gravy, and contains flesh or fat; dry fried meat, and the like, not being thus termed:

(Mgh:) or i. q. قَدِير [which signifies either flesh-meat cooked in a pot, or flesh-meat cooked in a pot with seeds to season it such as pepper and cumin-seeds and the like]: or قَدِير is applied to that which is with seeds to season it, and طَبَخَ is that which is not seasoned with seeds such as pepper and cumin-seeds and the like: (L, TA:) [pl. أَطْبَاخُ:] and cooked flesh-meat is also called طَبَخُ. (L.) — [Also A decoction: used in this sense in medical and other books. (See also أَطْبَاخُ.)] — And A sort of مَنَصَّف [i. e. wine, or beverage, cooked until half of it has evaporated]. (S, M, A, K.) — And Gypsum: and baked bricks. (K.) These are said to be meant by the last word in the following trad., إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ بِعَبْدٍ سَوْءًا جَعَلَ مَالَهُ فِي الطَّبِيخِ [When God desires evil to befall a man (lit. a servant), He makes his property to consist in gypsum and baked bricks]. (L.)

طَبَاخَةٌ The froth, or foam, that boils over from a cooking-pot. (S, K.) — And A decoction of anything; the extracted juice, thereof, that is taken after coction; such as that of Brazil-wood (بَقْم), and the like: (L:) what one takes, of that which he requires [for use], of that which is cooked; such as بَقْم; of which one takes the طَبَاخَةَ for dyeing, and throws away the rest. (T.) [See also طَبَخَ.]

طَبَاخَةُ The art, or business, of cooking. (K.)

طَبَاخُ, (S, A, L, K,) pl. طَبَاخِ, (A, L,) pl. طَبَاخِ, (S, A, L, K,) † Hot wind (S, A, L, K) blowing at midday in the season of vehement heat. (A, L.) One says, فِي طَبَاخِهِ وَخَرَجُوا فِي طَبَاخَةِ الْحَرِّ † They went forth during the hot wind &c., and during the hot winds &c. (A.)

طَبَاخِيَّةُ, (S, L, K,) and طَبَاخِيَّةُ, (K,) A young woman, (L, K,) full, [or plump,] (L,) compact in flesh: (S, L, K:) or the latter, (L,) or both, (K,) an intelligent and beautiful woman. (L, K.)

طَبَاخٌ A cook. (K.)

طَبِيخٌ, (A, L, K,) written by Aboo-Bekr with fet-h to the ط, (L,) i. q. بَطِيخٌ [The melon; or particularly the water-melon]: (L, K:) of the dial. of El-Hijáz, (L,) or of El-Medeeneh. (A.) [Freytag says that, accord. to some, but he does not name his authority, it is a large, round melon, rough to the touch, and without a neck, different from the بطيخ, which is a small melon.]

طَابِخٌ [act. part. n. of طَبَخَ: — and hence,] sing. of طَبَخٌ, which signifies † The angels of punishment [who roast the damned in Hell]. (S, K.) — Also, (S, K,) or حَمِي طَابِخٌ, (A,) † A [hot, or burning,] fever, such as is termed صَالِبٌ. (S, K, TA.)

طَابِخَةٌ † i. q. هَاجِرَةٌ [i. e. Midday when the heat is vehement; or midday in summer, or in the hot season; &c.]. (S, K, TA.)

أَطْبَخَ Confirmed in stupidity; as also طَبَخَةٌ; (L, K;) but the word commonly known is طَبِيخَةٌ. (L.)

مَطْبَخٌ (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and مَطْبَخٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) sometimes called by the latter name as being likened to an instrument, (Mṣb,) and this latter is the only form mentioned in the A, and is said by Sb to be not a noun of place, but a subst. like مَرْتَبٌ, (TA,) A place of cooking; a place in which cooking is performed; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) a cook's house or room; a kitchen. (T.) [See also مَطْبَخٌ.] One says, هُوَ أَيْبُضُ الْمَطْبَخِ † [lit. He is one whose kitchen, or cooking-place, is white; meaning he is inhospitable; like as one says in the contrary case, هُوَ كَثِيرُ الرَّمَادِ]: and in like manner, هُمُ بَيْضُ الْمَطْبَاخِ. (A.)

مَطْبَخٌ An implement for cooking: or a cooking-pot. (K.) — See also the next preceding paragraph.

مَطْبَخٌ A young [lizard of the species called] صَبَّ [in a certain stage of its growth]: in its first stage it is called حَسَلٌ; then, غَيْدَاقٌ; then, مَطْبَخٌ; then, خَضْرَمٌ; and then, صَبَّ: (S, L:) or one that has nearly attained to the size of its parent: or one in its fullest state: (ISd, L:) or the first of the offspring of the صَبَّ (وَلَدٌ صَبَّ). (K.) [But this is evidently a mistake, as is observed in the TK.] — And A young man that is full [or plump]: (K:) a child when born is called رَضِيعٌ and طِفْلٌ; then, فَطِيمٌ; then, دَارِجٌ; then, جَفْرٌ; then, يَافِعٌ; then, سَدَخٌ; then, مَطْبَخٌ; and then, كَوَكَبٌ. (IAqr, TA.)

مَطْبُوعٌ: see طَبَخَ. — إِبْرِسْمٌ مَطْبُوعٌ [Dressed silk]. (Mgh and Mṣb voce حَرِيرٌ.)

مَطْبَخٌ A place in which people cook their food. (JK.) One says, هَذَا مَطْبَخُ الْقَوْمِ وَهَذَا مَشْتَوَاهُمْ [This is the people's place of cooking their food, and this is the place of their roasting or broiling or frying]. (S.) [See also مَطْبَخٌ.]

طبرزن and طبرزل and طبرزد

طَبْرَزْدٌ, an arabicized word, (S, L, Mṣb, K,) from the Pers. تَبْرَزْدٌ, (L,) as though pieces were chipped from its sides with an axe, or a hatchet, (L, Mṣb, K,) نَبْرٌ in Pers. signifying “an axe or a hatchet,” (L,) [and زَدٌ “he struck,”] originally meaning “what is chipped, or cut, or hewn, with an axe or a hatchet;” (Shifā el-Ghaleel;) [Sugar-candy; called in the present day طَبْرَزْدٌ and قَنْدَةٌ and قَنْدَةٌ: see قَنْدَةٌ:] or excellent sugar: (MF, voce بَرْتٌ:) or sugar: (L, K:) as also