the two are incompatible. (TA.) = $\ddot{\upsilon}$ and $\ddot{\upsilon}$ Names of the letter $\ddot{\upsilon}$: see that letter, and see arts. أَيْ and $\ddot{\upsilon}$ and $\ddot{\upsilon}$ for $\ddot{\dot{\upsilon}}$: see (near its end) art. 1.

ΰ

R. Q. 1. أَنْكُ , inf. n. قُلْكُ , He reiterated the letter in speaking. (Ṣ, Ķ.) بَنْكُ بِالتَّيْسِ (Ṭ, M,) inf. n. as above (Ṭ, M, Ķ) and بَنْكُ , (Ķ,) or يَنْكُ , (Ķ,) He called the he-goat to copulate, (Ṭ, M, Ķ,) or to approach, (M,) saying للأ يُنْ لُكُ . (M.)

Ü: see what next precedes.

FUU A man who reiterates the letter in speaking. (S, K.*)

تأر

4. اَتَّارَتُ إِلَيْهُ النَّظُرَ I continued to look at him time after time (قَارَتُ إِلَيْهُ النَّظُرَ (T, TA:) or I looked at him sharply, or intently. (Fr, T, M, K.) And اَتَّارَتُهُ بَصَرِى (T, S, M, K,) and البَصَرُ الْبُصَرُ الْبُصَرُ الْبُصَرُ (K,) I followed him with my eye; made my eye to follow him. (S, M, K.) [See also art.].

رَّارِة, without on account of frequent usage, (IAar, T, Msb in art. تور, and K,) A time; one time; [in the sense of the French fois;] syn. مَرَّةُ: (Mṣb, K:) or a time, whether long or short; syn. عَنْ: (IAar:) sometimes, however, it is pronounced تَارُّةُ: (Mṣb:) pl. تَعَدْ (T, Mṣb, K) and تَارَةُ (Mṣb:) these are pls. of تَارُةُ but the pl. of تَرْ without is تَارُاتُ (Mṣb) and بَعر. (Ṣ in art. بَعر, and K in art. بَعر, and K in art. بَعر.) [See also art. تير.]

in the saying مُتَارّ

فَصِرْتُ كَأَنَّنِي فَرَأُ مُتَارُ

is [said by ISd to be] for مقار [pass. part. n. of [pass. part. n. of juit; so that the meaning is, And I became as though I were a wild ass looked at sharply or intently, or followed by the eye, in order to be captured or shot]. (M, TA. [But see art. .])

تآه

as above, (TA,) † The horse fetched run after run. (K.)

4. تُنَا She (a mother, K, or a woman, S, M, M, M, and any pregnant animal, M) twinned, or brought forth two at one birth. (T, S, M, M, M, K.) التَّمَا i. q. النَّمَا [like النَّمَا]. (S, K.) [Golius and Freytag have rendered it as though it meant النَّمَا اللهِ اللهِ

: هُوَ تَنْهُهُ whence رَبُّهُ: عُوهُ وَمُثَنِّهُ see مُوْتَنْهُمُ , whence غُمُونُ .

A twin; one of two young, (S, M, Mgh Msb, K,) and of more, (M, K,) brought forth at one birth, (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) of any animals; whether a male or a female, or a male [brought forth] with a female; (M, K;) and قُونُمُة is [also] applied to a female: (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K:) it occurs in poetry contracted into توم (M:) the pl. is تُوَاثَر and رُجُواْم (Ş, M, Msb, K,) the latter of which is of a rare form, not without parallels, (M,) said by some to be a quasi-pl. n., and by some to be originally [بتأمر] with kesr, but the assertion of these last is condemned by AḤei; (MF;) and تُوْمَمُونَ is allowable as applied to human beings: (S, TA:) you say, مُو تُونَمه to human beings [in the TA, erroneously, with damm,] and and tait [in the CK att [AZ, M, K) [meaning He is his twin-brother]: and (M, K) تُوْءَمُّر (M, K) بَوْءَمُّر (M, K) بَوْءَمُّان [They. two are twin-brothers]: or applies only to one of the two; (Msb;) it is a mistake to say هُمَا تُوْءَمُ and : (Mgh:) [but see applies to two sons, or تُوْمَ young ones, [born] together; and that one should not say هُمَا تُوْءَمُّ but يُهُمَا تُوْءَمُّان this, however, is a mistake : correctly, as ISk and Fr say, تُونُم applies to one, and تُورَمَان to two. (T, TA.) It is of the measure فَوْعَلْ, (Kh, S, IB, Msb,) in the opinion of some, (IB,) and originally , (Kh, T, S, IB,) like as تُوْلُخ is originally وَوْلُخ ; (Kh, T, S;) from الوثام, (T, IB,) " the being mutually near," (T,) "mutually agreeing," (T, IB,) "being mutually conformable;" (IB;) so that it means one that agrees with, or matches, another, (IB.) _ It is metaphorically used in relation to all things resembling one another [so that it means

قَالَتُ لَنَا وَدَمْعُهَا تُـؤَامُ
حَالَدُّرٍ إِذْ أَسْلَهَهُ ٱلنِّظَامُ
عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱرْتَحَلُوا ٱلسَّلَامُ

+ [She said to us, while her tears fell in pairs, or in close succession, like large pearls when the string lets them drop off, Upon those who have departed be peace]. (S.) [This citation, and what immediately follows it in the S, mentioning the pl. تُؤْمُون, not بُتُؤَامُون, have been misunderstood by Golius; and Freytag has followed him in this case.] التَّوْءَمُ is also [a name of] + A certain Mansion [of the Moon; namely, the Sixth; more commonly called إِ الْبِنْعَةُ pertaining to البَوْزاء [here meaning Gemini]; (M, K;) one of two is + The التَّوْمَان (M:) : تُومَان asterisms] called also تُواثمُر [The pl.] __ [The pl.] signifies + Clusters, or what are clustered together, (مَا تَشَابَكَ) of stars, and of pearls. (M, K.)_ And توءمان, + A pair of pearls, or large pearls, for the ear: each of them is termed a to the other. (TA.) __ And التونمان, [in the CK التَّوْمَمَانُ,] + A certain small herb, (AḤn, M, K,) having a fruit like cumin-seed, (AHn, M, and K in art. وأم,) and many leaves, growing in the plains, spreading long and wide, and having a yellow flower. (AHn, TA.) التَّوْءُمُ also significs tThe arrow of the kind used in the game called الهيسر: (M:) or a certain arrow of those used in that game: (K:) or the second of those arrows; (S, M, K;) said by Lh to have two notches, and to entitle to two portions [of the slaughtered camel] if successful, and to subject to the payment for two portions if unsuccessful. (M.) __ And توزمات , + A kind of women's rehicles [borne by camels], (T, K,) like the مشاجر, (T, TA,) erroneously said in the copies of the K to be like the مَشَاجِب, (TA,) having no coverings, or canopies : the sing. is تُونَمَةُ (T, K.)

. تُؤَامِيَّةُ sec : تُوْءَمِيَّةُ

birth; (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ;) applied to a mother, (Ķ,) or a woman, (Ṣ, M, Mṣb,) and to any pregnant animal; (M;) without 5. (Mṣb.)

.مثَّامُ see مُثَّاءًمُ

غُرَسْ مُتَاثِمُ † A horse fetching, or that fetches, run after run. (S, M.)

the using two words resembling each other in writing but not in expression; as