

تخرص

تَخْرِصَ and تَخْرِصَة (Lth, K) dial. vars. of تَخْرِص and تَخْرِصَة (Lth), *A بنیقة* [or *gore*] of a garment: arabicized words, from تَخْرِص (Lth, K), which is Persian. (Lth.)

تخم and quasi تخم

1. تَخِم, [originally وَخِم,] aor. ٤, (Msb, and K in art. وَخِم,) inf. n. تَخِم; (Msb;) and تَخِم, aor. ٤; (K ubi supra;) and اَتَخِم; (Msb, and S and K &c. in art. وَخِم;) *He suffered from indigestion, or heaviness of the stomach arising from food which it was too weak to digest*; (Msb in art. وَخِم;) *he suffered from a disease produced by unsuitable [or unwholesome] food*, (K and TA in art. وَخِم,) or *by fulness of the stomach*: (TA in that art.) followed by مِنَ الطَّعَامِ and عَنْ الطَّعَامِ. (S and TA in that art.)

3. تَاخِم, [inf. n. مَتَاخِمَة,] *It (a land or country) bordered upon, or was conterminous with or to, another land or country*. (AHeyth, Mgh, K.)

4. اتخمه, (S and K in art. وَخِم,) originally اُتخِمَة; (S in that art.) or formed from تَخِمَة, in consequence of imagining the ت in this word to be radical; (MF;) said of food, *It caused him to suffer from تَخِمَة* [or indigestion]. (S and K in art. وَخِم.)

8: see 1.

تَخِم. The limit, or boundary, (S, Msb,) of any town (S) or land: (S, Msb:) pl. تَخُوم: (S, Msb:) a poet (Abou-Kays Ibn-El-Aslat, TA) says,

يَا بَنِي التَّخُومِ لَا تَظْلِمُوهُ

(Fr, S,) or, as some relate it, التَّخُوم: (TA:) accord. to the former reading, Fr says, the meaning is, [O my sons,] *the limits, or boundaries, [misplace ye not them]*, for he does not say تَظْلِمُوهُ: but ISk says, I heard AA say, it is تَخُوم, and the pl. is تَخِم; like صَبُور and صَبْر: (S:) both IAqr and ISk say that the sing. and pl. are like رَسُول and رُسُل: (Msb:) but the latter mentions also تَخُوم, with damm, as a pl. form, having no sing.: (TA:) or تَخُوم signifies a sign, or mark [of a boundary or of a way]: and limits, or boundaries: and is sometimes with damm [to the ت]: (Mgh:) Lth says that تَخُوم [written without any vowel-sign] signifies a division, or place of division, between two districts and two towns or villages; and the limit, or boundary, of the land of any district and town or village is its تَخُوم: and AHeyth says that this word signifies limits, or boundaries: (TA:) or تَخُوم, with damm, signifies a sign, or mark, and a limit, or boundary, that is a division between two lands; and is of the fem. gender: and the pl. is تَخُوم also, and تَخِم: (K:) this app. means that these are pls. of تَخُوم; but the former is a word that is used as a sing. and as a pl.; and the latter is pl. of تَخُوم, like as صَبْر is of صَبُور,

and غُفُور of غُفُور: (TA:) or (as ISk says, TA) the sing. is تَخِم and تَخِم (K) and تَخُومَة: (AHn, S, K:) accord. to A'Obeyd, the Arabic linguists say تَخُوم, like صَبُور, making it fem. and sing.; but the people of Syria say تَخُوم, with damm to the ت, making it pl., and the sing. is تَخِم: accord. to IB, one says تَخُوم and تَخُوم, and تَخُوم and تَخُوم, and تَخُوم and تَخُوم, and no fourth instance of the kind is known; [but see تَخُوم]; and the Baṣrees pronounce it with damm [to the ت], and the Koofees with fet-h. (TA.) It is said in a trad., مَلْعُونٌ مَنْ غَيَّرَ تَخُومَ الْأَرْضِ, meaning, accord. to A'Obeyd, [Cursed is he who alters] the limits, or boundaries, of land; and the signs, or marks, of the way: or, as some say, the limits, or boundaries, of the sacred territory. (TA.) And اجْعَلْ لِبَيْتِكَ تَخُومًا, [or rather اجْعَلْ لِبَيْتِكَ تَخُومًا], means †[Set thou to thy purpose] a limit, to which go thou, and pass not beyond it. (TA.) And هُوَ طَيِّبُ التَّخُومِ †He is good in respect of ancestry, or origin: (JK:) or in respect of natural dispositions; or, as some relate the saying, التَّخُومِ. (TA.) تَخُوم also signifies †A state, or condition, that one desires [app. as the limit of his wish]. (IAqr, Sh, K.)

تَخِم: see تَخِم.

تَخِمَة, (Msb in the present art., and S and K in art. وَخِم,) originally وَخِمَة, (Msb, and S in art. وَخِم,) and تَخِمَة, (Msb, and S and K in art. وَخِم,) the latter vulgar, (S in art. وَخِم,) but occurring in poetry, (S and K in that art.) *Indigestion, or heaviness of the stomach arising from food which it is too weak to digest*; (Msb in art. وَخِم;) *a disease produced by unsuitable [or unwholesome] food*, (K and TA in that art.) or *by fulness of the stomach*: (TA ibid.) pl. تَخِمَات (S and K ibid.) and تَخِم. (Msb, and S and K in art. وَخِم.)

تَخُوم: see تَخِم, in seven places.

تَخُوم pl. of تَخِم, which see throughout: and also used as a sing.

تَخُومَة: see تَخِم.

طَعَامٌ مَتَخِمَة, (JK, and S and K in art. وَخِم,) originally مَوخِمَة, (S in art. وَخِم,) *Food that causes one to suffer from تَخِمَة* [or indigestion]. (JK, and K in art. وَخِم.)

مَتَاخِم Conterminous to a land (لأرض). (Mgh.) You say also, هُوَ مَتَاخِمِي He is my neighbour, his house, or tent, adjoining mine. (TA in art. جَمَد.)

تر

1. تَر, (T, M, A, K,) aor. ٤ and ٤, (M, K,) the latter irregular, (TA,) inf. n. تَر and تَرُور, (M, K,) *It (a bone, M, K, or anything, M,) became severed, separated, or cut off*, (T, M, K,) by a blow, or stroke [of a sword &c.]. (M, A.) And تَرَتْ يَدُهُ, inf. n. تَرُور, *His arm, or hand, became cut off*; (M;) and in like manner, any member: (TA:) or *fell off*; as also طَرَتْ. (S in art. طَر.) — تَرَتْ, (S, M, A,) aor. ٤, (S, M,) and ٤, (S,) inf. n.

تَرُور, (T, M,) *The date-stone leaped*, (T, M,) or *went forth*, (S, A,) from the [mess called] حَبَس [in the process of kneading], (T,) or from the stone with which it was to be broken. (S, A.) — تَر عَنْ قَوْمِهِ *He was, or became, apart, or separated, from his people*. (Aq, T.) — تَر عَنْ بَلَدِهِ *He was, or became, or went, far from his country, or town*. (S, M, K.) — تَر, (M,) aor. ٤, (TA,) inf. n. تَر, (K,) *He (an ostrich) ejected what was in his belly*. (M, K.) — تَر بَسْلَجَهُ, aor. ٤ and ٤, *He ejected his excrement*. (AA, T.) — See also 4, in two places. — تَر, (T, M, K,) sec. pers. تَرَتْ, (S,) aor. ٤, (T, M,) and [sec. pers. تَرَتْ, aor.] ٤, (M,) [and app. sec. pers. تَرَتْ, aor. ٤,] inf. n. [of تَرَتْ or تَرَتْ] تَر and [of تَرَتْ] تَرُور (M, K) and [of تَرَتْ] تَرَاتَة, [which last is the most common,] (Lth, T, S, M, K,) *He was, or became, plump*: (T in explanation of the first verb:) or *his body became plump, and his bones full of moisture*: (Lth, T, M, K:) or *he became fat, soft, thin-skinned, and plump*. (S.) — And تَر, aor. ٤, *He was, or became, relaxed, or flaccid, from impatience or some other cause*. (T. [See تَر.])

4. اَتَر, (T, S, M, A, K;) and تَر, (IDrd, M, K,) inf. n. تَر; (IDrd, M;) or the former only; (M;) *He cut off* (T, S, M, K) a man's arm, or hand, by a blow, or stroke, (T, S, M, A,) of a sword; (T, S, A;) *made it to fall off*: (S:) and in like manner, any member: (M:) as also اَطَر and اَطَن. (T.) — And the former, (S, A, TA,) or †the latter, (M, as in the TT,) *He (a boy) made the piece of wood called قَلَّة to fly away [by striking it] with the مِقْلَة*. (T, S, M, A, TA.) — اَتَرَهُ قَوْمُهُ *His people separated him from themselves*. (Aq, T.) — اَتَرَهُ الْقَضَاءُ *Fate drove him far away from his country, or town*. (S, M, K.)

R. Q. 1. تَرَتْهُ, inf. n. تَرَتْهُ, *He moved, put in motion, put into a state of commotion, agitated, or shook, him, or it*: (S, M, K:) *he shook him vehemently*: (M:) *he seized his (a man's) arms, or hands, and shook him*: (Lth, T:) *he shook him (a drunken man) violently, and ordered him to breath in his face, that he might know what he had drunk*; (AA, T, K;) as also تَلْتَلَتْهُ, and تَلْتَلَتْهُ: (TA:) or تَرَتْهُ and تَلْتَلَتْهُ and تَلْتَلَتْهُ all signify the act of shaking, agitating, or putting in motion, vehemently. (Mgh.)

R. Q. 2. تَتَرَتْهُ *He became moved, put in motion, put into a state of commotion, agitated, or shaken*. (S, K.)

تَر: see تَر and تَر.

تَر The string, or line, which is extended upon, or against, a building, (Aq, S, M,) and according to which one builds, called in Arabic the إِمَام; (Aq, M;) the string, or line, by which a building is proportioned: (Aq, T, M, K:) a Persian word, (T, M,) arabicized; (M;) not Arabic: (IAqr:) it is called in Arabic the مِطْمَر. (Aq, T.) A man, when angry, says to another, لَأَقِيمَنَّكَ عَلَى التَّر, †[I will assuredly make thee to conform to the rule of right behaviour]. (Lth, T, S, A.) — I. q.