of which see three exs. voce بَهُام, and † تَر, (Kh, تَامُّ الخَلْق (TA.) Thus تَامُّ الخَلْق signifies Complete, or perfect, in make, or formation; without any deficiency in his members; applied to a man; (MF, TA;) [and, thus applied, signifying also full-grown, as does, sometimes, alone: and likewise applied to a new-born child, meaning fully formed or developed :] and signifies the same, (M, K,) applied to a man and to a horse, (M,) and also; and in a خُلْقُ تَمْرُ اللهِ a like manner is used the phrase الله [a complete, or perfect, make or formation]. (TA.) [applied to a goat] signifies That has completed the time in which he is termed , , is applied to a bull, or an ox, That is in the stage of growth next before that in which all his teeth are grown; in which latter stage he is termed . (L voce , on the authority of Et-Taifee.) You say also عُلْمَةٌ تَامَّةٌ and and : (meaning A perfect, or faultless, sentence, and oath;] using the epithet in these instances because of the mention of God therein; for which reason there may not be in aught of either of them any deficiency or defect. (TA.) And الله i. e. المُعلَلُهُ تَما الله [He made it complete, or perfect]. (M.) And المُعْلَثُهُ لَكَ تَمَّا اللهُ مَعْلَثُهُ لَكَ تَمَّا اللهُ I made it, or have made it, to be thine, or I assigned it, or have assigned it, to thee, completely, or wholly. (T.) __ [Hence, فعُلْ تَامُّ meaning A complete, i. e. an attributive, verb: opposed to [.فعل نَاقص

in three places, at the close of , تَهَامُر see : تَتَهَّةُ the paragraph.

The place of cutting, or termination, عرق) of the vein (مُنْقَطَع), in the CK [app. meaning chord]) of the navel. (K.)

applied to one that is pregnant, (S,) or to a woman, (M, TA,) and a she-camel, (M,) That has completed the days of her gestation: (S:) or that is near to bringing forth: (M:) or that is at the point of bringing forth. (TA.)

One whose arrow wins time after time [in the game called الهيسر], and who feeds the poor with the flesh [of the camel which constitutes the shares] thereof: (M, K:) or who, when players in the game called I lave diminished the slaughtered camel [by taking their shares], takes what has remained, so as to complete the shares, or make up their full number. (K. [See 2. In the CK, أَنْقُصَ ايْسَارَ جَزُوْرِ المَيْسِرِ is erroneously put for إِنْقَصَ أَيْسَارٌ جَزُورَ المَيْسِرِ

Consummate ignorance: improperly written المُسْتَنَّقُ , though this latter is explainable [as meaning that completes the extent to which it can go, or the like]. (Mgh.)

One who seeks, demands, or requests, wool, or camels' hair, to complete therewith the weaving of his : So in a poem of Aboo-Duwád, (S,) where he says,

فَهْيَ كَالبَّيْضِ فِي الأَدَاحِيِّ لَا يُوْ هَبُ مِنْهَا لِهُشْتَيِّرٌ عَصَامُ

i. e., And they (referring to certain camels) are, in respect of the care that is taken of them, and in smoothness, like the eggs [in the places where the ostrich has deposited them in the sand]; there may not be found upon them to be given from them, to one who demands a تمة, [even so much as] a tie for a mater-skin; for they have become fat, and cast their hair. (TA.)

1. تمر (S, M, K, &c.,) aor. عر, (M, TA,) or =, (Mṣb,) inf. n. تَمْرٌ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ;) and *, تَمْرُ, (M, K,) inf. n. تُتُمير; (TA;) and اتمر (M, K;) Ile fed people with, or gave them to eat, تُعر [or dried dates]. (S, M, Msb, K.)

2. تَمْر, inf. n. تُتْمِير, He dried (S, M, K) dates. (S.) __ ! He dried flesh-ment: (T, S:) or he cut flesh-meat into small pieces, (M, A,* IAth, K,) like dates, (IAth,) and dried it. (M, A, IAth, كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِالتَّنْمِيرِ بَأْسًا ,It is said in a trad IIIe used not to see any harm in cutting flesh-meat into small pieces, like dates, and drying it: meaning, in a Mohrim's thus preparing flesh-meat for travelling-provision; or in one's drying the flesh of wild animals before the state of ihram. (IAth.) _ See also 1: _ and 4, in two places.

4. اتمر He possessed many, or a large quantity of, بَمْر [or dried dates]. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) __ تَمْر [or dried dates]. (Ṣ, M, Ḳ.) __ السَّمْلَةُ (M, Ḳ,) The palm-tree bore تُمْر [or dry dates]: (M, K:) or had ripe dates upon it. (K.) ___; (T, K;) and پتر, inf. n. تَمْرِ (K;) The ripe dates became in the state in which they are termed . (K.) _ Sec also 1.

5. تتمر It (flesh-meat) was cut into strips, or small pieces, and dried. (A.)

مُور, a coll. gen. n.; (S, A;) masc. in one dial. and fem. in another [like other nouns of the same class]; (Msb;) Dates, or the fruit of the palmtree : (M :) or dried dates, like زبيب as applied to grapes, by general consent of the lexicologists: (Mgh, Msb:) the dates are left upon the palmtree, after they have become ripe, until they are dry, or nearly so, when they are cut, and left in the sun to dry thoroughly; and sometimes, as AHát says, the fruit of the palm-tree is cut when full-grown but unripe, to lighten the tree, or from fear of theft, and left until it becomes : (Msb:) the n. un. is with a: and the pl. of تُمُورُ is تُمُورُ and تُهْرَان, (T, S, M, Msb, K,) meaning sorts or varieties [of تُمْر]; for a coll. gen. n. has not a pl. in the proper sense: (S:) and in like manner the dual تَمْرَانِ means two sorts [of تَوْر (Sb cited in the M in art. بسر:) the pl. of تُمْرَاتُ is تُمْرَاتُ [Give thou thy brother thy good fortune is high]. (A, TA.)

a dried date; and if he refuse it, a live coal]. (A, TA.) And التَّهُرُ بالسُّويق [Dried dates with meal of parched barley or wheat] is another prov., used in allusion to requital. (Lh.) And one says, وَجُدُ عَنْدُهُ تَهْرَةَ الغُرَاب, meaning ! He found with him, or at his abode, what he approved. (A.) And نَفْسُهُ تَهْرَةً بِكُذَا His mind is pleased, or agreeably affected, with, or by, such a thing; or consents to such a thing. (A, K. . [Accord. to the TA, it is here like فُرِحَة ; but this seems to be true as to the meaning; not as to the form of the word. See also art. ثَمْر, voce أَثْمِرُ.]) And رَعْنِى And مُعْنِى غَيْرُ تَمْرَةً إِلَّ نَفْسَى غَيْرُ تَمْرَةً [Leave thou me, or let me alone: verily my mind is not pleased, or happy]. (A.) _ تَهْرُ هندى [The fruit of the tamarindtree; thus called in the present day;] i. q. and . (K in art. ...)

One who loves تَمْرِي [or dried dates]. (Ş, A, K.)

[or dried dates]. (S, A, K.) تُمَّرُ A seller of

or dried dates] ; (S, M, A, Msb;) like زبن "possessing milk:" (Ṣ, Msb:) or مُتُمِرٌ (Lḥ, M, K,) or مُتْمِرٌ, (Ṣ, A,) signifies possessing many, or a large quantity of, تُعْر (Lh, S, M, A, K:) the former of these two words is held by ISd to be a possessive epithet: (TA:) and sometimes it may signify feeding people with, or giving them to eat, تُمر, (Ş, TA.)

. &c. تُومُرِيُّ and تُومُورٌ and تَامُورَةً and تَامُورَةً see art. امر.

. تَامرُ see مُثَمِرُ

or dried dates] for تمر Furnished with متمور travelling-provision. (S, K.)

تهك

1. تَهُكَ , aor. الله (S, K) and ع , (K,) inf. n. تَهُكَ (S, K) and تموك , (K,) It (a camel's hump) was, or became, tall, or long and high: (S, K:) it was, or became, juicy, and compact, (O, K,) and تَمَكَ فيه الحُسْنُ [Hence,] تَمَكَ فيه الحُسْنُ [app. + Beauty became fully developed, or consummate, in him]. (TA.)

4. منامه [It made his (a camel's) hump to become tall, or long and high, or juicy and compact, and plump]; said of the [herbage called] (A, TA.) And اتهك النَّاقَة It (herbage) made the she-camel fat. (IDrd, K.)

تامك, applied to a camel's hump, Tall, or long and high: (S, TA:) or high: or juicy, and compact, and plump: (TA:) or a camel's hump, in whatever state it be. (M, K.) _ A she-camel having a large hump: (ISd, K:) pl. تُوامكُ. (TA.) _ A high, or lofty, building. (TA.) _ You say also, البَعْمَال [app. meaning + Verily he is a person of fully-developed, or consummate, beauty]. (TA.) _ And شرفك (S, K.) [See also بُسُر Hence the prov., أعط وَإِقْبَالُكَ سَامِكُ أعط [Thy nobility is lofty, and