

the two are incompatible. (TA.) = **تَا** and **تُو** Names of the letter **ت**: see that letter, and see arts. **تَوَا** and **تِي** = **تَا** and **تَا** or **تَا** for **تَبَاءَ**: see (near its end) art. 1.

تَا

R. Q. 1. **تَاتَا**, inf. n. **تَاتَاةٌ**, *He reiterated the letter ت in speaking.* (S, K.) — **تَاتَا بِالْتَيْسِ**, (T, M,) inf. n. as above (T, M, K) and **تَيْتَاتَا**, (M,) or **تَاتَاتَا**, (K,) *He called the he-goat to copulate,* (T, M, K,) or *to approach,* (M,) saying **تَاتَا**. (M.)

تَاتَا: see what next precedes.

تَاتَاتَا *An onomatopœia [imitative of the sound made in reiterating the letter ت in speaking: or, in calling a he-goat to copulate, or to approach: see the verb, above].* (T, K.)

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

تَار

4. **أَتَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ النَّظْرَ**. *I continued to look at him time after time (تَارَةٌ بَعْدَ تَارَةٍ):* (T, TA:) or *I looked at him sharply, or intently.* (Fr, T, M, K.) And **أَتَارَتْ إِلَيْهِ**, (T, S, M, K,) and **أَتَارَتْ بَصْرِي**, (K,) *I followed him with my eye; made my eye to follow him.* (S, M, K.) [See also art. **تَوَر**.]

تَارَةٌ, without ء on account of frequent usage, (IAqr, T, Mṣb in art. **تَوَر**, and K,) *A time; one time; [in the sense of the French fois;] syn. مَرَّةٌ: (Mṣb, K.) or a time, whether long or short; syn. حِينٌ: (IAqr:) sometimes, however, it is pronounced تَارَةٌ: (Mṣb:) pl. تَارَاتٌ (T, Mṣb, K) and تَيَارَاتٌ: (Mṣb:) these are pls. of تَارَةٌ; but the pl. of تَارَةٌ without ء is تَارَاتٌ (Mṣb) and تَيْرٌ (S in art. **تَيْر**, and K in art. **تَوَر**, and **تَيَارٌ**. (S in art. **تَيْر**.) [See also art. **تَوَر**.]*

تَارَةٌ in the saying

فَصِرْتُ كَأَنِّي فَرَأُ مَتَارٌ

is [said by ISd to be] for **مَتَارٌ** [pass. part. n. of **أَتَارَ**; 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. **تَوَر**.])

تَامَر

3. **تَامَرَ أَخَاهُ**, (K, TA, [in the TT, as from the M, written **تَامَر**, and so by Golius,]) inf. n. **مَتَامَرَةٌ**, (TA,) *He was twinborn with his brother.* (M, K, TA.) — **تَامَرَ**, (S,) or **تَامَرَ ثَوْبًا**, (M, K, TA, [in the TT, again, written **تَامَرَ**,]) inf. n. as above, (S, TA,) † *He wove a piece of cloth of threads two and two together (S, M, K) in its warp and its woof.* (K.) [See **مَتَامَرٌ**, and see also **نَيْبَرٌ**.] — **تَامَرَ الْفَرَسَ**, (K, [written by Golius **تَامَر**,]) inf. n.

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

4. **أَتَامَتْ** *She (a mother, K, or a woman, S, M, Mṣb, and any pregnant animal, M) twinned, or brought forth two at one birth.* (T, S, M, Mṣb, K.) = **أَتَامَهَا** i. q. **أَفْصَاهَا** [like **أَتَمَهَا**, q. v. in art. **أَتَمَر**]. (S, K.) [Golius and Freytag have rendered it as though it meant **إِلَيْهَا**.]

تَوَمَّرٌ, whence **هُوَ تَيْمَمَةٌ**: }
تَوَمَّرٌ, whence **هُوَ تَيْمَمَةٌ**: } see **تَوَمَّرٌ**.

تَوَامِيَةٌ *A pearl; (M, K;) so called in relation to تَوَامِرٌ, (TA,) which is a town twenty leagues from the metropolis of 'Omán, (K, TA,) in the tract next the sea, (TA,) a city of 'Omán whence pearls are purchased, (M,) erroneously called by J **تَوَمَّرٌ**, [but in one copy of the S I find it written **تَوَامِرٌ**,] and said by him to be the metropolis of 'Omán; (K;) as also **تَوَمَمِيَةٌ**, (TA, [and thus it is written in copies of the S, but in one copy I find it written **تَوَامِيَةٌ**,]) thought by En-Nejeeremee to be thus called in relation to the oyster-shell, because this is always what is termed **تَوَمَّرٌ**, q. v. (TA.)*

تَوَمَّرٌ *A twin; one of two young, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and of more, (M, K,) brought forth at one birth, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) of any animals; whether a male or a female, or a male [brought forth] with a female; (M, K;) and تَوَمَمَةٌ is [also] applied to a female: (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) it occurs in poetry contracted into **تَوَمَّرٌ**: (M:) the pl. is **تَوَامِرٌ** and **تَوَامَرٌ**, (S, M, Mṣb, 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 [تَوَامَرٌ] with kesr, but the assertion of these last is condemned by AHei; (MF;) and **تَوَمَمُونَ** is allowable as applied to human beings: (S, TA:) you say, **هُوَ تَوَمَمٌ** [in the TA, erroneously, **تَوَمَمٌ**, with damm,] and **تَيْمَمَةٌ** [in the CK **تَيْمَمَةٌ**] (AZ, M, K) [meaning *He is his twin-brother*]: and **هُمَا تَوَمَمَانٌ** (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and **تَوَمَمَانٌ** (M, K) [They two are twin-brothers]: or **تَوَمَمٌ** applies only to one of the two; (Mṣb;) it is a mistake to say **هُمَا تَوَمَمٌ** and **هُمَا زَوْجٌ**: (Mgh:) [but see **زَوْجٌ**:] Lth says that **تَوَمَمٌ** applies to two sons, or young ones, [born] together; and that one should not say **هُمَا تَوَمَمَانٌ**, but **هُمَا تَوَمَمٌ**: this, however, is a mistake: correctly, as ISk and Fr say, **تَوَمَمٌ** applies to one, and **تَوَمَمَانٌ** to two. (T, TA.) It is of the measure **فَوَعَلٌ**, (Kh, S, IB, Mṣb,) in the opinion of some, (IB,) and originally **وَوَمَمٌ**, (Kh, T, S, IB,) like as **تَوَلَّجٌ** is originally **وَوَلَّجٌ**; (Kh, T, S;) from **الْوَتَامَرُ**, (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 † *One of a pair*]. (M.) A poet says,*

قَاتَتْ لَنَا وَدَمْعًا تَوَامِرٌ
كَالِدَرٍّ إِذْ أَسْلَمَهُ النَّظَامُ
عَلَى الَّذِينَ أَرْتَحَلُوا السَّلَامُ

† [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. **تَوَمَمُونَ**, not **تَوَامُونَ**, have been misunderstood by Golius; and Freytag has followed him in this case.] — **التَّوَمَّرُ** is also [a name of] † *A certain Mansion [of the Moon; namely, the Sixth; more commonly called **الْبُهْنَةُ**]; pertaining to **الجَوَازَاءَ** [here meaning **Gemini**]; (M, K;) one of two [asterisms] called **تَوَمَمَانٌ**: (M:) **التَّوَمَمَانُ** is † *The Sign of Gemini.* (Kzw.) — [The pl.] **تَوَامِرٌ** also signifies † *Clusters, or what are clustered together,* of stars, and of pearls. (M, K.) — And **تَوَمَمَانٌ**, † *A pair of pearls, or large pearls, for the ear: each of them is termed a تَوَمَمَةٌ to the other.* (TA.) — And **التَّوَمَمَانُ**, [in the CK **التَّوَمَمَانُ**,] † *A certain small herb, (AHn, M, K,) having a fruit like cumin-seed, (AHn, M, and K in art. **وَأَمَرٌ**,) and many leaves, growing in the plains, spreading long and wide, and having a yellow flower.* (AHn, TA.) — **التَّوَمَمُ** also signifies † *The arrow of the kind used in the game called **الْمَيْسِرُ**: (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 **تَوَمَمَاتٌ**, † *A kind of women's vehicles [borne by camels], (T, K,) like the **مَشَاجِرُ**, (T, TA,) erroneously said in the copies of the K to be like the **مَشَاجِبُ**, (TA,) having no coverings, or canopies: the sing. is **تَوَمَمَةٌ**. (T, K.)**

تَوَامِيَةٌ: see **تَوَامِيَةٌ**.

مَتَمَّرٌ *Twining, or bringing forth two at one birth; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) applied to a mother, (K,) or a woman, (S, M, Mṣb,) and to any pregnant animal; (M;) without ء. (Mṣb.)*

مَتَامَرٌ *Accustomed to twin, or bring forth two at one birth; (S, M, K;) applied to a mother, (K,) or a woman, (S, M,) and to any pregnant animal: (M:) pl. **مَتَامِيرٌ**. (Har p. 613.) — Hence, (Har ubi suprâ,) **ثَوْبٌ مَتَامَرٌ**, (S, Har,) or **مَتَامَرٌ**, (TA, PS,) [both app. correct,] † *A piece of cloth woven of threads two and two together in its warp and its woof.* (S, Har, TA.) — Hence, also, **أَبْيَاتٌ مَتَامِيرٌ**, † *Verses consisting of words in pairs whereof each member resembles the other in writing.* (Har ubi suprâ.) [See also **مَتَوَمَّرٌ**.]*

مَتَامَرٌ: see **مَتَامَرٌ**.

فَرَسٌ مَتَامِرٌ † *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*