

of which see three exs. voce **تَمَامٌ**, and **تَمَّرَ** (Kh, T, Har p. 82,) and **تَمَّرَ**. (TA.) Thus **تَمَّرَ الخَلْقَ** 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, تَمَّرَ alone: and likewise applied to a new-born child, meaning fully formed or developed:] and تَمَّرَ signifies the same, (M, K,) applied to a man and to a horse, (M,) and **تَمَّرَ** also; and in like manner is used the phrase **خَلَقَ تَمَّرًا** [a complete, or perfect, make or formation]. (TA.) **جَدَعَ تَمَّرًا** [applied to a goat] signifies *That has completed the time in which he is termed جَدَعَ, and attained to that in which he is termed تَمَّرًا*. (TA.) And **تَمَّرَ** 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 عَمَّرَ*. (L voce **عَضَبَ**, on the authority of Et-Táífec.) You say also **كَلِمَةٌ تَامَةٌ**, and **دَعْوَةٌ تَامَةٌ**; [meaning *A perfect, or faultless, sentence, and oath;*] using the epithet **تَامَةٌ** 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 **جَعَلَهُ تَمَّا** i. e. **تَمَامًا** [*He made it complete, or perfect*]. (M.) And **جَعَلْتَهُ لَكَ تَمًّا** [*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, **فَعَلَ تَمًّا** meaning *A complete, i. e. an attributive, verb: opposed to فَعَلَ نَاقِصًا*.]*

تَمَّتْ: see **تَمَامٌ**, in three places, at the close of the paragraph.

مُتَمَّرٌ The place of cutting, or termination, (**عِرْقٌ مُنْقَطِعٌ**, in the **عِرْقُ** مُنْقَطِعٌ,) of the vein (**عِرْقٌ** [app. meaning *chord*]) of the navel. (K.)

مُتَمَّرٌ, 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.)

مُتَمَّرٌ One whose arrow wins time after time [in the game called **المَيْسِرُ**], and who feels the poor with the flesh [of the camel which constitutes the shares] thereof: (M, K:) or who, when players in the game called **المَيْسِرُ** have 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 **عِرْقُ** مُنْقَطِعٌ is erroneously put for **عِرْقُ** مُنْقَطِعٌ.]

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

مُسْتَمِّرٌ One who seeks, demands, or requests, wool, or camels' hair, to complete therewith the

weaving of his **كَسَاءَ**: so in a poem of Aboo-Duwád, (S,) where he says,

* **فَبِي كَالْبَيْضِ فِي الْأَدَاخِي لَا يُؤ**
* **هَبَ مِنْهَا لِمُسْتَمِّرٍ عِصَامٌ**

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 تَمَّة, [even so much as] a tie for a water-skin; for they have become fat, and cast their hair.* (TA.)

تمر

1. **تَمَّرَ**, (S, M, K, &c.,) aor. **تَمَّرَ**, (M, TA,) or **تَمَّرَ**, (Mgh,) inf. n. **تَمِّيرٌ**; (S, Mgh, K;) and **تَمَّرَ**, (M, K,) inf. n. **تَمِّيرٌ**; (TA;) and **تَمَّرَ**; (M, K;) *He fed people with, or gave them to eat, [or dried dates].* (S, M, Mgh, K.)

2. **تَمَّرَ**, inf. n. **تَمِّيرٌ**, *He dried (S, M, K) dates. (S.) — He dried flesh-meat: (T, S:) or he cut flesh-meat into small pieces, (M, A, * IAth, K,) like dates, (IAth,) and dried it. (M, A, IAth, K.)* It is said in a trad., **كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِالتَّمِّيرِ بَأْسًا** [*He 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. **تَمَّرَ** *He possessed many, or a large quantity of, [or dried dates].* (S, M, K.) — **اتَمَّرَتِ** *the palm-tree bore [or dry dates]: (M, K:) or had ripe dates upon it. (K.)* — **اتَمَّرَ الرُّطْبُ**; (T, K;) and **تَمَّرَ**, inf. n. **تَمِّيرٌ**; (K;) *The ripe dates became in the state in which they are termed تَمَّرَ*. (K.) — See also 1.

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

تَمَّرٌ, a coll. gen. n.; (S, A;) masc. in one dial. and fem. in another [like other nouns of the same class]; (Mgh;) *Dates, or the fruit of the palm-tree: (M:) or dried dates, like زَيْبٌ as applied to grapes, by general consent of the lexicologists: (Mgh, Mghb:) the dates are left upon the palm-tree, 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 تَمَّرَ: (Mghb:) the n. un. is with **ة**: and the pl. of **تَمَّرٌ** is **تَمَّرَاتٌ** and **تَمَّرَانٌ**, (T, S, M, Mgh, K,) meaning *sorts or varieties [of تَمَّرَ]*; for a coll. gen. n. has not a pl. in the proper sense: (S:) and in like manner the dual **تَمَّرَانِ** means *two sorts [of تَمَّرَ]*: (Sb cited in the M in art. **بَسَرَ**;) the pl. of **تَمَّرَةٌ** is **تَمَّرَاتٌ**. (S, K.) [See also **بَسَرَ**.] Hence the prov., **أَعْطِ أَخَاكَ تَمَّرَةً فَإِنَّ أَبِي فَجَمْرَةٌ** [*Give thou thy brother**

a dried date; and if he refuse it, a live coal]. (A, TA.) And **التَّمَّرُ بِالسُّوَيْقِ** [*Dried dates with meal of parched barley or wheat*] is another prov., used in allusion to requital. (Lh.) And one says, **وَجَدَ عِنْدَهُ تَمَّرَةَ الْغُرَابِ**, meaning *He found with him, or at his abode, what he approved.* (A.) And **نَفْسُهُ تَمَّرَةٌ بِكَذَا** [*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 **فَرِحَةٌ**; but this seems to be true as to the meaning; not as to the form of the word. See also art. **تَمَّرَ**, voce **تَمَّرَ**.] And **دَعْنِي** [*Leave thou me, or let me alone: verily my mind is not pleased, or happy*]. (A.) — **تَمَّرَ هِنْدِيٌّ** [*The fruit of the tamarind-tree; thus called in the present day;*] i. q. **حَمْرٌ** and **حَوْمَرٌ**. (K in art. **حَمْرٌ**.)

تَمَّرِيٌّ One who loves **تَمَّرَ** [or dried dates]. (S, A, K.)

تَمَّرٌ A seller of **تَمَّرَ** [or dried dates]. (S, A, K.)

تَمَّرٌ Possessing **تَمَّرَ** [or dried dates]; (S, M, A, Mgh;) like **لَابِنٌ** “possessing milk:” (S, Mgh;) or **تَمَّرٌ**, (Lh, M, K,) or **مُتَمَّرٌ**, (S, A,) signifies *possessing many, or a large quantity of, تَمَّرَ: (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, تَمَّرَ*. (S, TA.)

تَمَّرٌ and **تَمَّرَةٌ** and **تَمَّرَةٌ** and **تَمَّرَةٌ** &c.: see art. **امر**.

تَمَّرٌ: see **تَمَّرٌ**.

مُتَمَّرٌ Furnished with **تَمَّرَ** [or dried dates] for travelling-provision. (S, K.)

تمك

1. **تَمَّكَ**, aor. **تَمَّكَ**, (S, K,) and **تَمَّكَ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَمَّكٌ** (S, K) and **تَمَّكٌ**, (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 plump. (M, TA.)* — [Hence,] **تَمَّكَ فِيهِ الحُسْنُ** [app. + *Beauty became fully developed, or consummate, in him*]. (TA.)

4. **اتَمَّكَ سَنَامَهُ** [*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] **رَبِيعٌ**. (A, TA.) And **اتَمَّكَ الشَّاقَّةُ** *It (herbage) made the she-camel fat.* (IDrd, K.)

تَمَّكَ, 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. **تَمَّكَاتٌ**. (TA.) — A high, or lofty, building. (TA.) — You say also, **إِنَّهُ لَتَمَّكَ الجَمَالُ** [app. meaning *Verily he is a person of fully-developed, or consummate, beauty*]. (TA.) — And **شَرَفَكَ تَمَّكَ** [*Thy nobility is lofty, and thy good fortune is high*]. (A, TA.)