

sings to camels to urge them on, or excite them. (TA.)

مُسْتَلْب [act. part. n. of 10, q. v. It is said in the T to have a signification derived from تَلَا in the last of the senses assigned to the latter word above; so that it seems to mean Seeking, or demanding, the transfer of a debt, or claim, or the like, by shifting the responsibility from one person to another].

تلى

1. تَلَوْتُهُ: see تَلَيْتُهُ.

تَلَوْتُ &c.: see art. تلو.

تمر

1. تَمَّرَ الشَّيْءُ: (T, S, M, K, &c.) aor. تَمَّرَ, (T, M, K,) inf. n. تَمَامٌ, (T, S,) or تَمَامٌ, (M,) or both, and تَمَامَةٌ, (K,) and تَمَامَةٌ (M, K) and تَمَامَةٌ, (K,) and تَمَّرَ and تَمَّرَ and تَمَّرَ, (M, K,) of which last three forms the first is said to be the most chaste, (TA.) [The thing was, or became, complete, entire, whole, or full; i. e., without, or free from, deficiency: and sometimes, the thing was, or became, consummate, or perfect; which latter signification is more properly expressed by كَمَلَ:] accord. to the author of the K, as is shown in art. كمل, and accord. to some others, تَمَامٌ and كَمَالٌ are syn.; but several authors make a distinction between them: the former is said to signify a thing's being, or becoming, without, or free from, deficiency; and the latter, to signify تَمَامٌ and something more, as, for instance, goodness, and excellence, essential or accidental; though each is sometimes used in the sense of the other: or, as some say, the former necessarily implies previous deficiency; but the latter does not: (MF, TA:) or, accord. to El-Harállee, the latter signifies the attaining to the utmost point, or degree, in every respect: or, as Ibn-El-Kemál says, when one says of a thing كَمَلَ, he means that what was desired of it became realized. (TA.) [See also تَمَامٌ, below.] You say, تَمَّرَ خَلْقُهُ [His make, or formation, was, or became, complete, or perfect; he (a child or the like, and a man,) was, or became, fully formed or developed, or complete in his members; and he (a man) was, or became, full-grown]: (TA:) [whence, probably,] تَمَّرَ الشَّيْءُ [as meaning] The thing became strong and hard. (Mṣb.) And تَمَّرَ الْقَمَرُ, (T, S, Mṣb,) or تَمَّرَ, (M, K,) The moon became full, so that it shone brightly. (M, K.) And, of her who is pregnant, تَمَّتْ أَيَّامَ حَمَلِهَا [The days of her gestation became complete]. (S.) — تَمَّرَ إِلَى كَذَا He reached, attained, arrived at, or came to, such a thing; as, for instance, eminence or nobility, or the means of acquiring eminence or nobility. (TA.) — تَمَّرَ إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ كَذَا, and تَمَّرَ إِلَيْهِ, He repaired, or betook himself, to, or towards, such a place; he went to it. (Har p. 508.) Aboo-Dhu-eyb says,

فَبَاتَ بِجَمْعٍ تَمَّرَ إِلَى مَنِيٍّ

[which may be rendered And he passed the night in Jema (a name of El-Muzdelifeh): then he repaired, or went, to Minè; there completing the

ceremonies of the pilgrimage; wherefore ISd says,] I think that, by تَمَّرَ, [or rather تَمَّرَ إِلَى مَنِيٍّ,] he means he completed his pilgrimage. (M.) — تَمَّرَ بِهِ, and تَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِ: see their syn. اتمه (4). — [Hence,] تَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِ He performed it, or executed it; he accomplished it; namely, an affair; a fast; a purpose, or an intention. (Mgh.) — And He persevered in it; (Mgh, TA;) as also تَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِ, without teshdeed, as in the phrase إِنَّ تَمَّتْ عَلَى مَا أُرِيدُ [If she persevere in what I desire], occurring in a trad.; but IAth says that the verb here means تَمَّتْ. (TA.) You say, تَمَّرَ عَلَى الْإِبَاءِ He persevered in refusal, or dislike, or disapproval. (Mgh.) — تَمَّرَ It was broken. (T.) — And i. q. بلغ [app. بُلِّغَ, i. e. He was jaded, harassed, distressed, fatigued, or wearied]. (T.)

2. تَمَّمَهُ: see its syn. اتمه; and see also 1, near the end of the paragraph. — He, or it, destroyed it; made it to reach its appointed term of duration. (Sh, T, K.) — تَمَّمَهُ He gave them the share of their arrow in the game called الميسر; (IAḡr, M, K;) i. e. he gave them to eat the flesh which was their share. (M.) Accord. to Lh, التَّمِيمُ in the game called الميسر signifies A man's taking what has remained, so as to complete the shares, or make up their full number, when the players have diminished from the slaughtered camel [by taking their shares]. (T.) — تَمَّمَهُ عَلَى الْجَرِيحِ † He hastened and completed the slaughter of the wounded man; or made his slaughter sure, or certain. (M, K, TA.) — تَمَّمَهُ الْكَسْرَ, (M, K,) and تَمَّمَهُ, (M, TA,) in the copies of the K, erroneously, تَمَّرَ, (TA,) [in the CK, تَمَّرَ again,] i. e. [The fracture, or the broken bone, or simply the bone,] cracked, without separating (وَلَمْ يَبِنْ): or cracked, and then separated. (M, K.) You say, تَمَّمَهُ الْكَسْرَ فَتَمَّرَهُ and تَمَّمَهُ [He, or it, completed the fracture, or cracked the broken bone, or the bone, and it cracked, &c.]. (M.) And تَمَّمَهُ فَلَانَ ثُمَّ تَمَّمَهُ, i. e. [Such a one limped, or halted, or was slightly lame: then] his lameness became complete by fracture: from تَمَّرَ signifying "it was broken:" (T:) [or تَمَّمَهُ signifies his lameness became complete by an increased fracture, after he had had a fracture with which he was able to walk: this is what is meant by the following loose explanation:] التَّمِيمُ مَنْ كَانَ بِهِ كَسْرٌ يَمْشِي بِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَتْ فَتَمَّمَهُ [أَبَتْ is here erroneously put for أَبَتْ تَمَّمَهُ] تَمَّمَهُ, (K.) [In the CK, التَّمِيمُ مَنْ كَانَ بِهِ كَسْرٌ يَمْشِي بِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَتْ فَتَمَّمَهُ] تَمَّمَهُ, (K.) تَمَّمَهُ, (Th, M,) or a تَمِيمَةٌ, (K,) upon the new-born child, or young infant. (Th, M, K.) — تَمَّمْتُ عَنْهُ الْعَيْنَ I repelled from him the evil eye by hanging [upon him] the تَمِيمَةَ. (A, TA.) — تَمَّمَهُ also signifies He became, in the inclination of his mind, (Lth, T, M, K,) and in his opinion, and his place of abode or settlement, (Lth, T, K,) as one of the tribe of Temeem; (Lth, T, M, K;) as also تَمَّمَهُ; (K, TA;) [in the CK, تَمَّمَهُ again;] or accord. to analogy it would be تَمَّمَهُ, like تَمَّضَ and تَمَّزَ. (T.) And He asserted himself to be related to the tribe of Temeem. (M.)

3. مَتَامَةٌ [inf. n. of تَمَّرَ] The vying, or contending, with another in completeness, or perfection. (KL.) [You say, تَمَّأَ He vied, or contended, with him &c.]

4. تَمَّرَ, said of the moon: see 1. — Said of a plant, It became tall and full-grown; or became of its full height, and blossomed. (M, K.) — تَمَّتْ, said of one that is pregnant, She completed the days of her gestation: (S:) or, said of a woman and of a she-camel, (M,) she became near to bringing forth. (M, K.) — تَمَّرَ إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ كَذَا: see 1. — تَمَّرَ الشَّيْءُ, (S, M, K,) or الأَمْرُ, (Mgh,) and تَمَّرَ بِهِ, (M,) inf. n. تَمَامٌ; (TA;) and تَمَّمَهُ, (T, S, M, K,) inf. n. تَمِيمٌ and تَمِيمَةٌ; (T, TA;) and تَمَّرَ بِهِ, (S, Mgh, K;) and تَمَّمَهُ, and تَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِ; (M, K;) signify the same; (S, Mgh;) i. e. جَعَلَهُ تَامًا (M in explanation of all but the last, and K in explanation of all that are mentioned therein,) and أَكْمَلَهُ (M in explanation of the last) [He made the thing, or the affair, complete, entire, whole, or full; i. e., without, or free from, deficiency; he completed it: and sometimes, he consummated, or perfected, it]. وَأَتَمُّوْا الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ, in the Kur [ii. 192], means And perform ye, or accomplish ye, completely, the rites and ceremonies [of the pilgrimage and the minor pilgrimage]; (M, Bḡ;) accord. to some: or, as some say, إْتِمَامُ الْحَجِّ means that the money, or the like, that one expends in performing the pilgrimage should be lawfully obtained, and that one should refrain from doing what God has forbidden. (M.) And فَأَتَمَّهُنَّ, in the Kur [ii. 118], means And he performed them, or accomplished them, completely, (Bḡ, Jel,) and rightly: (Bḡ:) or he did according to them. (Fr, TA.) — اتمه He gave him what are termed تَمَرٌ, pl. of تَمَّةٌ, and meaning جَزَز [explained below, voce تَمَّةٌ], (M, TA,) in order that he might complete therewith his web. (TA.) [In consequence of its being misplaced in the K, this is there made to signify He gave him a تَمَرٌ, meaning a فَأَسَ or a مَسْحَاةٌ.]

5: see 2, in four places.

6. تَمَّأُوا They came, [and also, accord. to Golius, app. on the authority of a gloss in a copy of the KL, they drank,] all of them, and were complete. (S, K.) One says, اجْتَمَعُوا فَتَمَّأُوا عَشْرَةَ [They collected themselves together, and came, all of them, making altogether ten]. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., تَمَّأَتْ إِلَيْهِ قُرَيْشٌ, i. e. Kureysh obeyed his call, and came to him, all of them, following one another. (TA.)

10. اسْتَمَّرَ النِّعْمَةَ He asked for the completion of the benefit, or boon, or favour. (M, K.) — He sought, demanded, or requested, of him what are termed تَمَرٌ, pl. of تَمَّةٌ, and meaning جَزَز [explained below, voce تَمَّةٌ], (M, TA,) in order that he might complete therewith his web. (TA.) [In consequence of its being misplaced in the K, this is there made to signify He sought, demanded, or requested, of him a تَمَرٌ, meaning a فَأَسَ or a مَسْحَاةٌ.]