[__See also a verse cited voce عُبُقُه.] __ الطعر __ : The palm-trees had ripe fruit, (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) such as might be eaten: or bore fruit: (TA:) or اطعبت الشَّبَرُةُ the tree had ripe fruit: (Mṣb:) or اطعبت الشَّبَرُةُ the fruit became ripe. (Mgh.)

5: see 1, in three places: and see also an ex voce ضرى, in art. ضرى and ضرى.

8. تطاعبوا They (a party on a journey) ate with, or at the tent of, [meaning, of the food of,] this man on one occasion of alighting, and another man on another occasion of alighting; each one of them having his turn to supply the food of one day: like تناوبوا and تناوبوا.) — See also 3. — [Hence,] one says of two persons in conformity, نطباعها, meaning † They acted as do the two [billing] pigeons. (TA.)

8. اطّعي البسرة, (K,) or اطّعي البسرة, (S,) + The ripening dates, or the ripening date, acquired flavour, (S, K, TA,) and became ripe, so as to be eaten. (TA.) — [Hence,] one says, عُوْرُجُكُ † He is a man who will not become well disciplined, in whom that which should improve him will not produce an effect, (K,* TA,) and who will not become intelligent. (TA.)

10. استطعية السيطية He asked him to feed him. (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb.) — [Hence,] المنطقة السينة المنطقة السينة السي

as an inf. n.: see 1. ___ As a simple طَعْرُ subst.,] Taste, flavour, or savour; (S, Mab, TA;) sweetness, and bitterness, and a quality [of any kind] between these two, in food and in beverage: pl. مُعْمِهُ مُرْ (K.) One says, مُعْمِهُ مُرْ [Its taste is bitter], (S, TA,) and _______ [sweet], تَغَيَّرُ طَعْبُهُ [acid]: and حَامضٌ (Mşb, TA,) and Its taste became altered from its natural quality. (Msb.) — And [Relish, i. e.] a desired quality of food. (Ṣ, Mṣb, K.) One says, كَيْسَ لَهُ طَعْمِ لَيْسَ للْغَتِّ طَعْمُ [It has no relish]: (8:) and [What is lean has no relish]: and مُنْعَدُّ signifies the same in the dial. of Kiláb. (Msb.) -[Hence, + An approvable quality in a man.] One says رَجُلُ ذُو طَعْمِ † A man possessing intelligence, and prudence, or discretion: and مَا There is not in such a بِغُلَانٍ طُعْمُ وَلَا نَوِيصُ one intelligence nor activity: and کَیْسَ لَهَا یَفْعُلُ There appertains not to what such a one does any pleasing quality, nor any place of honour in the heart, or mind: and it is said in a trad., المُعَنَّ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَ اللهُ عَلَيْنَا عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَيْنَا عَ

[as an inf. n.: see 1: __] as a subst.: see مُعَامُ فَعُهُ. __ Also Grain that is thrown to birds. (T, Msb, TA.) And A bait that is thrown to fish. (TA.) __ مُعَامُ طُعُمُ اللهِ means Food that satisfies the stomach of its eater: (ISh, K, TA:) and is said by MF to be for مُعَامُ اللهُ اللهُ (TA.) The Prophet said of the well Zemzem, اِنَّهَا طُعُمُ اللهُ اللهُ إِنَّهَا طُعُمُ اللهُ الله

. طَعْمُرُ see ; طَعَمُرُ . طَاعِمُ see : طَعِمُ

; رِزْقْ i. q. مَأْكَلَةٌ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ, TA,) or طُعْمَةٌ (Mgh;) i. e. + An assigned, or appointed, means of subsistence; such as a grant of a tract of land; [an allodium so granted;] and a tax, or a portion of a tax or of taxes; and the like: (Mgh, TA:) بَعَلْتُ هٰذِه (Mgh, K.) One says, طُعَرِّ ال الشَّيْعَةُ طُعْبَةُ لَفُلَان † [I have assigned this estate as a means of subsistence to such a one]. (S.) [For other exs., see 4.] And it is said in a trad. respecting the inheritance of the grandfather, إن i. e. + The other sixth is الشُّدْسَ الآخَرَ طُعْمَةً لَهُ a surplus for him beyond his [regular] due. (TA.) - Also An invitation to food. (K.) -And † A mode, or manner, of gain; (S, K, TA;) as also العنادة : (TA:) it is like عنادة. a one is uncorrupt in respect of the mode of gain]: and خَبِيثُ i.e. corrupt in respect of the means of gain. (S, TA.)

(K, TA:) Lh explains it as meaning a way, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct, without saying in eating or in any other thing. (TA.) One says, وَالْنَ مَسَنُ الطّعَبَةُ وَالشّرِبَةُ [Such a one is good, or comely, in respect of the way, mode, or manner, of eating and of drinking]. (A'Obeyd, S, TA.) And فَلُونَ طُعَبُهُ الطّعَبَةُ [Such a one is accustomed to eat nothing but what is lawful], and عَنيتُ الطّعَبَةُ accustomed to eat nothing but what is unlawful. (TA.) See also

[as an inf. n.: see 1. — As a subst.,] Food, (Ṣ, Nh, Mgh, Msh, K,) of any kind; (Nh, TA;) like as شُرَابُ signifies beverage [of

any kind]: (Mgh, Msb:) and especially wheat. (S, Nh, Mgh, Msb, K,) to which it is applied by the people of El-Hijáz; (Msb, TA;) and barley; (Nh, TA;) [and corn in general; thus applied to millet in the present day in some parts of Arabia, as, for instance, in El-Yemen; (see and dates, (Nh, Mgh, TA,) when said not to mean wheat; (Mgh, TA;) &c.: (Nh, TA:) and in the Expos. of the "Shife," it is said to be applied to \$ other than food tropically: (TA:) and عُعْرُ signifies the same; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also مُطْعَرُ (Ḥam p. 166, and K;*) of which the pl. is مُطَاعِمُ : (Ḥam ubi suprà:) one says, هُوَ يَحْتَكُرُ المَطَاعِمُ, meaning [He collects and withholds] wheat [waiting for a time of scarcity and dearness]: (A, TA:) the pl. of أَطْعَبُةٌ is أَطْعَبُةٌ, (Mgh, Msb, K,) and pl. pl. أَطْعَمَاتُ. (K.) [It often means A meal, or remeans That from which the طُعَامُ البَحر water [of the sea, or of the great river,] has recoded, leaving it, so that it is taken without fishing: or, as some say, anything that is irrigated by the water of the page [i. e. great river], and consequently vegetates: so says Zj. (TA. [See the Kur v. 97.])

and المعدن, applied to a slaughtered camel or she-camel, + Such as is between the lean and the fat: (Fr, S, K:) or the former, so applied, signifies fat: and each, applied to a sheep or goat (قائم), having somewhat of fat: (TA:) and the former, as also معدن [in the CK معدن], signifies ! thus, applied to a he-camel and to a she-camel, (K, TA,) as also معدن المعدن ومعدن ومعدن ومعدن المعدن ومعدن ومعدن

: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. — Also, applied to water, i. q. شُرُوبُ [q. v.]. (TA in art. شرب.)

A sheep, or goat (شاة) that is confined to be eaten. (K.)

app. as meaning deat, or corn]. (TA.)

man having a good state, or condition, in respect of food; as also معرف ; (K, TA;) [each] a possessive epithet in this sense; on the authority of Sb. (TA.) أَنَا طَاعِمْ عَنْ طَعَامِكُمْ , (TA.) means \$\frac{1}{2}\$ am in no need of your food. (K, TA.)

مُعُمْ [as an inf. n.: see 1. — As a subst.,]

A place of eating: (Har p. 345:) [and a time
thereof:] syn. مُعُمَّدُ (TA.) — See also مُسْتَطْعَمُ مُسْتَطْعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطْعِمُ مُسْتَطْعِمُ مُسْتَطْعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَعِمِ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَعِمِ مُسْتَطِعِمُ مُسْتَطِعُمُ مُسْتُعِمُ مُسْتَعِمُ مُسْتُعِمِ مِسْتَعِلِمُ مِسْتَعِلِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مُسْتَعِلِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتِعِمُ مِسْتَعِمُ مِسْتَعِمُ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتَعِمِ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتَعِمُ مُسْتَعِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتَعِمِ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمِ مِسْتُعِمُ مِسْتُعِمِ مِس