[- See also a verse cited voce أطعير __ اعقبة The palm-trees had ripe fruit, (S, K, TA,) such as might be eaten: or bore fruit: (TA:) or اطعمت الشَّجْرَةُ the tree had ripe fruit : (Meb:) or أَلْعَمِتُ الشَّمَرَةُ the fruit became ripe. (Mgh.)

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

6. تطاعموا 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. (ISh, TA in art. نوب.) _ See also 3. _ [Hence,] one says of two persons in conformity, تطاعها, meaning + They acted as do the two [billing] pigeons. (TA.)

8. إلم المعمت البُسْرُ (K,) or أطعمت البُسْرُ (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, هُو رَجِلْ ال يَطْعَمْ لا 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. استطعمه IIe asked him to feed him. (S, Mgh, Mab.) _ [Hence,] اسْتَطْعَهْتُهُ الحَديثُ + I asked him to relate to me the narrative, or tradition: or to make me to taste the savour of his إِذَا ٱسْتَطْعَهَكُمُ الإِمَامُ And إِذَا ٱسْتَطْعَهَكُمُ الإِمَامُ discourse. (TA.) [or leader in prayer] امام When the فأطعموه desires you to tell him what he should say, (S, Mgh, K, TA,) being unable to proceed (Mgh, TA) in reciting the prayer, (TA,) do ye tell him what he should say, (S, Mgh, K, TA,) and prompt him, as though putting the recitation into his mouth like as food is put in: (TA:) a saying of 'Alee. (K.) - And الْشَرُّسُ † I desired the horse's running. (TA.) - See also 1. first sentence.

[as an inf. n.: see 1. __ As a simple subst.,] Taste, flavour, or savour; (S, Msb, TA;) sweetness, and bitterness, and a quality [of any kind] between these two, in food and in beverage: pl. مُعُومُ (K.) One says, [Its taste is bitter], (S, TA,) and [sweet], (Msb, TA,) and حامض [acid]: and مُعْهُدُ اللهِ اللهِ Its taste became altered from its natural quality. (Msb.) _ And [Relish, i. e.] a desired quality of food. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ.) One says, لَيْسَ لَهُ طَعْمْ [It has no relish]: (S:) and مُعْمُ طَعْمُ [What is lean has no relish]: and مُعَمْ signifies the same in the dial. of Kiláb. (Msb.) __ [Hence, + An approvable quality in a man.] One says رَجُلُ ذُو طَعْم + A man possessing intelligence, and prudence, or discretion: and أَمُ telligence, and prudence, or discretion: and أَمُ اللَّهُ مُلَّانِ طُعُمْ وَلا نَوِيصُ † There is not in such a one intelligence nor activity: and لَيْسَ لَهَا يَفْعَلُ

honour in the heart, or mind: and it is said in a مَا قَتَلْنَا أَحَدًا بِهِ طَعْمُ مَا قَتَلْنَا إِلَّا عَجَائِزَ صُلْعًا ,trad., + We slew not any one of account, any known person, or any one of rank, or station; [we slew not any but bald-headed old women;] and one may also say in this case رُطُعُنُّ , with damm. (TA.) _ Also A thing that is smallowed easily or agreeably, whether solid, as grains [&c.], or liquid, as expressed juice and oil and vinegar [&c.]; differing from طعر, which does not apply to liquids. (Msb.)

[as an inf. n.: see 1: ___] as a subst.: see طُعَام. _ Also Grain that is thrown to birds. (T, Msb, TA.) And A bait that is thrown to fish. (TA.) __ طُعَامُ طُعُم means Food that satisfies the stomach of its eater: (ISh, K, TA:) and is said by MF to be for مُطَعَامُ شَيْءٍ طُعْمِ (TA.) The Prophet said of the well Zemzem, إنَّهَا طَعَامُ طُعْمِ, meaning Verily it is a satisfier of the stomach of man, (ISh, Msb, TA,) like as is food. (TA.) _ See also طُغُمُ .

. طَعْمُ see عُعُمُ

. طَاعِمْ see عُعِمْ

(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:) pl. طُعَمْ (Mgh, K.) One says, طُعَمْ . الشَّيْعَةُ طُعْمَةً 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, "! i. e. + The other sixth is 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 خوفة (TA:) it is like عصفة الم (A, TA.) One says, عُفيفُ الطُّعْمَةِ إِSuch 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.)

A way, mode, or manner, of eating: (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, فَلَانٌ حَسَنُ الطَّعْمَةِ وَالشِّرْبَةِ [Such a one is good, or comely, in respect of the way, mode, or manner, of eating and of drinking]. فَارَنْ طَيِّبُ الطِّعْمَةِ And الطَّعْمَةِ (A'Obeyd, S, TA.) [Such a one is accustomed to eat nothing but what is lawful], and خبيث الطَّعْمَة accustomed to eat nothing but what is unlawful. (TA.) See also

[as an inf. n.: see 1. __ As a subst.,] طُعَامُ Food, (S, Nh, Mgh, Msb, K,) of any kind; signifies beverage [of شَرَابُ There appertains not to what such (Nh, TA;) like as فَلَانْ طَعْم

a one does any pleasing quality, nor any place 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 tother than food tropically: (TA:) and عفر signifies the same; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also المطعن (Ham p. 166, and K;*) of which the pl. is مُطَاعِم : (Ḥam ubi suprà:) one says, هُوَ يَحْتَكُرُ الهَطَاعم, meaning [He collects and withholds] wheat [waiting for a time of scarcity and dearness]: (A, TA:) the pl. of مُعْعَامُ is أَطْعَهَةُ (Mgh, Msb, K,) and pl. pl. أَطْعَمَاتُ. (K.) [It often means A meal, or repast.] طُعَام البُحر means That from which the water [of the sea, or of the great river,] has receded, leaving it, so that it is taken without fishing: or, as some say, anything that is irrigated by the water of the , ... [i. c. great river], and consequently vegetates: so says Zj. (TA. [See the Kur v. 97.])

and مُعيرُ applied to a slaughtered طَعُومُ 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 (شاة), having somewhat of fat: (TA:) and in the former, as also مُطَعِّم ملك and مُطَعِّم [in the CK مُطْعُر, signifies thus, applied to a he-camel and to a she-camel, (K, TA,) as also : or a she-camel having in her a little marrow: or in the flesh of which is found the flavour of fat, by reason of her fatness. (TA.) Accord. to Aboo-Sa'ecd, one says, مُنَا وَطَعُومُهُ i.'e. + [Thine is, or shall be, the lean of this] and the fat thereof. (TA.) And مُنْ طُعُومُ means + Marrow in which is found the flavour of fatness. (TA.)

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

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

[app. as meaning dalah A seller of dalah app. as wheat, or corn]. (TA.)

Eating: and tasting. (S.) _ And A man having a good state, or condition, in respect of food; as also أطعر ; (K, TA;) [each] a possessive epithet in this sense; on the authority of Sb. (TA.) مَنْ طَعَامِكُمْ عَنْ طَعَامِكُمْ للهِ, thus in the A and K, but in the L غير طعامكم (TA,) means I am in no need of your food. (K, TA.)

[as an inf. n.: see 1. __ As a subst.,] A place of eating: (Har p. 345:) [and a time thereof:] syn. مَأْكُولُ. (TA.) _ See also طُعَامُ .__ And see also