

along, or over the bridge, or dyke.] And **مَرَّ** **السَّيْفُ عَلَى حَنَقِ الشَّاةِ** The knife passed across the throat of the sheep, or goat. (Msb.) — [Also, It (a period of time) passed over him, or it: and it (a calamity) came upon him: see an ex. of the latter signification below, voce **مَرَّ**.] — **مَرَّ** as syn. with **مَرَّ**, trans. of **مَرَّ**: see 4. — **مَرَّ**, aor. **مَرَّ** and **مَرَّ**: see 4. — **مَرَّ**, as trans. of **مَرَّ**, of which the aor. is **مَرَّ**: see 2. — **مَرَّ** His bile, or gall, became roused. (A.) You say **مَرَّ** [I suffered an attack of bile], from **الْمَرَّة**, (T,) or **مَرَّ** (Lh, M, K,) aor. **مَرَّ**, inf. n. **مَرَّ** and **مَرَّ** (Lh, T, M, K,) the latter of which [in the CK written **مَرَّ**, but in the T, M, &c. **مَرَّ**, and expressly said in the TA to be with kesr,] is also a simple subst., (T,) or, as Lh says in one place, **مَرَّ** is the inf. n. and **مَرَّ** is a simple subst., (M, TA,) Bile, or gall, overcame me [by reason of it; app. referring to food]. (K.)

2. **مَرَّ**, (inf. n. **مَرَّ**, TA,) He, or it, made it bitter; (S, K;) as also **مَرَّ**: (IAqr, S;) or **مَرَّ**, aor. **مَرَّ**, has this signification, and the first verb has an intensive signification [he, or it, made it very bitter]. (Msb.)

3. **مَرَّ**, (inf. n. **مَرَّ** and **مَرَّ**, TA,) He passed, passed by or beyond, went, went away, or passed away, (M,) with him. (K.) — See also 4, in five places.

4. **مَرَّ**, (inf. n. **مَرَّ**, TA,) He made him, or it, to pass, pass by or beyond, go, go away, or pass away; (A, Mgh, TA;) as also **مَرَّ**. (Msb.) — [Hence,] **أَمَرَ الشَّعْرَ** [+ He recited the poetry, especially, with fluency]. (K, art. ذبر.) — **أَمَرَ بِهِ** (in some copies of the K, **أَمَرَ بِهِ**, but the former is the right reading, TA) [and **عَلَيْهِ**] He made him, or it, to pass, or go, by him, or it. (K.) — **أَمَرَ عَلَى الْجَبْرِ** He made him to pass, or go, along, or over, the bridge, or dyke. (Lh, K.) — **أَمَرَ عَلَيْهِ يَدَهُ** [He passed his hand over him, or it]. And **أَمَرَ عَلَيْهِ الْقَلَمَ** [He passed the pen over it, or across it]. (A.) **أَمَرْتُ السَّيْفَ** I passed the knife across the throat of the sheep, or goat. (Msb.) It is said in a trad., respecting the sound that is heard by the angels when a revelation is sent down, **كَأَمْرَارِ الْحَدِيدِ عَلَى الطُّشْتِ**, meaning, Like the dragging, or drawing, (in a trans. sense,) of the iron over the copper basin: and in another trad., **صَوْتُ إِمْرَارِ السِّلْسِلَةِ** [the sound of the dragging, or drawing, of the chain]: or, accord. to the more common relation, **صَوْتُ مِرَارِ السِّلْسِلَةِ عَلَى الصَّخَا**, meaning, the sound of the dragging, (in an intrans. sense) and continuous running, of the chain upon the [smooth] rocks: (IAth, TA:)

for **مَرَّ**, inf. n. **مَرَّ**, signifies it (a thing) dragged, or became drawn along. (K, TA.) — **أَمَرَ** He twisted it tightly; namely, a rope, (S, A, Mgh,) and a thread. (Msb.) — [Hence,] **الدَّهْرُ ذُو النَّقْصِ وَإِمْرَارِ** [Time, or fortune, as it were, untwists and twists tightly]. (A, TA.) [See art. نقض.] — Hence also, **أَمَرَ** He struggled, or strove, with him, (S, A,) and twisted about him, (S,) or twisted his neck, (A,) to throw him down; (S, A;) as also **مَرَّ**: (S;) or this latter signifies he twisted himself about him, and turned him round, to throw him down: (K:) [for **يُدِيرُهُ**, in the K, we find in the L **يُرِيدُهُ**, which latter is preferred by SM; but I prefer the former; for it also signifies] he turned him round, (namely, a camel,) in order to throw him down: (M:) or **مَرَّ** signifies he struggled, or strove, with him, and twisted his neck, (A,) to throw him down, (AHeyth, T, A,) (AHeyth, T, A,) the latter desiring to do the same; and the inf. n. is **مَرَّ** and **مَرَّ**: (AHeyth, T:) and **أَمَرَ** **إِمْرَأَتَهُ تَمَارًا** his wife opposes him, and twists herself about him: (A, TA:) and **مَرَّ** **الْحَرْبِ** is explained by Aq as signifying the striving to obtain the victory in war. (M.) — **أَمَرَ**, (inf. n. **مَرَّ**, A,) It was, or became, bitter; (Ks, Th, S, M, A, Mgh, K;) as also **مَرَّ**, (Th, S, M, A, Mgh, K,) but this was not known by Ks, and Th says that the former is the more common, (M,) aor. **مَرَّ** (S, M, Mgh, K) and **مَرَّ**, (Th, M, K,) [whence it seems that the sec. pers. of the pret. is both **مَرَّ** and **مَرَّ**] inf. n. **مَرَّ**, (S, M, A, K,) or this is a simple subst.; (Msb;) and **أَمَرَ**. (A, Sgh, TA.) You say, **قَدْ أَمَرَ هَذَا الطَّعَامُ فِي فَمِي** This food has become bitter in my mouth: and in like manner you say of anything that becomes bitter. (TA.) You say also, **أَمَرَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَيْشُ**, and **مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ**, [Life became bitter to him]. (A.) And Th cites,

- **تُمرُّ عَلَيْنَا الْأَرْضُ مِنْ أَنْ نَرَى بِهَا**
- **أَنْبِيَاءَ وَيَحْلُولِي لَنَا الْبَلَدُ الْقَفْرُ**

[The land is displeasing to us from our seeing in it man, and the desolate country is pleasing to us]: the poet makes **تُمرُّ** trans. by means of **عَلَى**, because it implies the meaning of **تَضَيَّقُ** [which is made trans. by means of the same particle]. (M, TA.) You say also, **أَمَرَ وَأَحْلُو**, meaning I am bitter at one time, and I am sweet at one time. (IAqr, M.) [See also 1 in art. حلو.] — But **مَا أَمَرَ وَمَا أَحْلَى** signifies He said not, (IAqr, S, M,) and he did not, (IAqr, M,) a bitter thing, and he said not, (IAqr, S, M,) and he did not, (IAqr, M,) a sweet thing. (IAqr, S, M.) You say, **شَتَّيْنِي**

فُلَانٌ فَمَا أَمَرْتُ وَلَا أَحْلَيْتُ Such a one reviled me, and I did not say a bitter thing, nor did I say a sweet thing. (Lh, T.) And **فُلَانٌ مَا يُمَرُّ وَمَا يُحْلَى** Such a one does not injure nor does he profit. (M, K.) — **أَمَرَ** as syn. with **مَرَّ**: see 2.

6. **تَمَارًا** They two struggled, or strove, each with the other, and each twisted the other's neck, to throw him down. (A, TA.)

8. **مَرَّ**, and **عَلَيْهِ**: see **مَرَّ**.

10. **أَمَرَ**: see 1, first signification, in three places. — Also, **أَمَرَ** (a thing, M) went on in one [uniform] course or manner: (M, K:) it (an affair, A, or anything, Mgh) had a continuous course, or manner of being, &c.; (A, Mgh;) it continued in the same state: (Mgh:) it (a thing) continued, or obtained: (Msb:) it (said of blood) continued in a regular, uniform, or constant, course. (Mgh.) [And it is often said of a man.] — [It also seems to signify It (a rope) became tightly twisted. — And hence, + He, or it, became strong, or firm, like a rope tightly twisted: as in the following phrases.] **أَمَرَ** **أَمَرَ** + **أَمَرَ** **أَمَرَ** He became strong to bear the thing. (M, K.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce **أَصْعَغَ**.] **أَمَرَ** **أَمَرَ** He became firm; as also **أَمَرَ** **أَمَرَ**: (A:) or his resolution, or determination, became firm, or strong: (S:) or he became strong, after being weak: and **أَمَرَ** **أَمَرَ** his resistance (شكامة) became firm. (TA.) You say also, **أَمَرَ** **أَمَرَ** He became firm against him, or it: and his resistance (شكامة) against him, or it, became strong: (K, TA:) and he became accustomed, or habituated, [or inured,] to him, or it: a tropical signification, from the twisting of a rope. (TA.) — [And hence, app.,] **أَمَرَ** also signifies + His case, or state of affairs, became right, after having been bad or corrupt: (ISh, T, TA:) he repented, and became good, righteous, or virtuous. (A [but not given as tropical].) — As syn. with **أَمَرَ** and **مَرَّ**, said of food, &c.: see 4.

R. Q. 1. **مَرَّ**, (inf. n. **مَرَّ**, TA,) He murmured; grumbled; as also **مَرَّ**: so in the present day; and probably the primary signification: he was angry. (IAqr, K.) — He made water to pass, or go, upon the surface of the ground. (K.)

R. Q. 2. **مَرَّ**: see 1. — It (the body of a woman, TA) shook; (S, K;) quivered; quaked: (K:) or became in a state of commotion: (Sgh:) or became smooth like [the kind of marble called] **مَرَّ**. (IKtt.) It (sand) moved from side to side, or to and fro. (A, K.)

مَرَّ: see **مَرَّ**.