

مكت

مَكَتَ, [aor. 2,] *He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, in a place:* (K:) like مَكَد: accord. to some, a word mispronounced: accord. to others for مَكَث; the ث being changed into ت. (TA.)

10. اِسْتَمَكَّتِ الْبُتْرَةُ *The pustule became filled with pus, or matter.* (IAar, T, K.)

مكت

1. مَكَثَ, aor. 2; and مَكَثَ, aor. 2; inf. n. مَكْثٌ [with which مَكْثٌ and مَكْثٌ (see below) are syn.] and مَكْثًا (S, K) [like خَصَبِي, q. v.,] and مَكْثًا [like خَصَبًا] and مَكْثٌ and مَكْثٌ and مَكْثٌ [which last is the inf. n. of مَكْث]; (TA:) *He tarried; tarried and waited, or expected;* (S, K:) *was patient, and tarried, and waited, or expected: or he tarried, stayed, or stopped, expecting: loitered; tarried; stayed; waited; paused in expectation: loitered; tarried; stayed; waited; paused in expectation.* (S, K.)

5: see 1.

مَكْثٌ and مَكْثٌ, subst., from مَكَثَ or مَكَثَ, *A tarrying; tarrying and waiting, or expecting; &c.* (S, A.)

مَكْثٌ: see مَكْثٌ.

مَكِثٌ *Grave:* (S, K:) *who does not hasten in his affair:* pl. مَكَاثٌ and مَكَاثُونَ. (TA.) — مَكِثٌ *Slow of speech.* (Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed.) — Also مَكِثٌ *A man remaining; staying; abiding; remaining fixed, or stationary.* (TA.)

سَارَ الرَّجُلُ مُتَمَكِّثًا *The man journeyed, or proceeded, loitering; syn. مُتَلَوِّمًا.* (S.)

مكد

1. مَكَدَ, (S, L, K,) aor. 2, (L,) inf. n. مَكْدٌ (S, L, K) and مَكْدٌ, (K,) *He remained, stayed, abode, or dwelt, (S, L, K,) in a place;* (S, L;) as also مَكَتَ. (TA.)

مَكَدٌ *Water (L) lasting, or continuing, (L, K,) unceasingly.* (K.) — نَاقَةٌ مَكَدَةٌ *A she-camel abounding with milk; as also مَكْدَا:* (K:) or constantly, or always, abounding with milk; (L;) as also مَكْدَا (S, L;) and مَكْدُو: (S, L, K:) like نَكْدَا: (S, L:) pl. of مَكْدُو, مَكْدُو, (K,) or مَكْدُو, and مَكَاثِد. (L.) — بئرٌ مَكَدَةٌ, and مَكْدُو *A well having a constant, or unceasing, supply of water:* (L:) and رَكِيَّةٌ

مَكَدَةٌ *a well whereof the water remains without diminution [to which is added عَلَى قَرْنٍ وَاحِدٍ, app. meaning, of the measure of one قَرْن, not changing; by قَرْن being meant the structure of stone which supports the wood whereto the pulley is suspended, and which is described as being of the proportion of a man].* (S, L.) — وَدٌ مَكَدٌ: *Unceasing love or affection.* (L.)

مَكَدٌ: see مَكْدُو.

مَكْدَا: see مَكَدٌ.

مكر

1. مَكَرَ, aor. 2, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. مَكْرٌ; (S, A, Msb, K;) and مَكْرٌ; (Msb;) *He practised deceit, guile, or circumvention; or he practised deceit, guile, or circumvention, desiring to do to another a foul, an abominable, or an evil, action, clandestinely, or without his knowing whence it proceeded; syn. خَدَعَ; (Msb;) and of the inf. n. خَدِيعَةٌ: (S, A, K:) he practised an evasion or elusion, a shift, an artifice, or artful contrivance or device, a machination, a trick, a plot, a stratagem, or an expedient; he plotted; or he exercised art, craft, cunning, or skill, in the management or ordering of affairs, with excellent consideration or deliberation, and ability to manage according to his own free will; syn. of the inf. n. اِحْتِيَالٌ: (S, TA:) or to this explanation, conveyed by احتيال as the syn. of the inf. n., should be added secretly, or privately: (Lth, TA:) مَكْرٌ is praised or dispraised according to the nature of its object. (El-Basair.) [For further explanation, see what follows.] — It is trans. by means of ب: and also, accord. to Z, by itself: (MF:) [but I know not any instance of its being trans. by itself: except as meaning he plotted a thing: see مَكْرَ السَّيِّئِ in the Kur, xxxv. 41, cited voce سَيِّئٌ:] you say مَكْرَبَهُ, (S, A, TA,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S, TA,) meaning, *He deceived, beguiled, or circumvented, him; or he deceived, beguiled, or circumvented, him, and desired to do him a foul, an abominable, or an evil, action, clandestinely, or without his knowing whence it proceeded: &c.: (S, A, TA:) syn. كَادَهُ: or it differs [somewhat] from كَادَهُ, accord. to Abou-Hilal El-Askeree: (TA:) some say, that مَكْرَبَهُ signifies as above with the addition of feigning the contrary of his real intentions; which كَادَهُ does not imply: or this latter signifies "he did him harm," or "mischief;" and the former, he did him harm, or mischief, clandestinely. (MF, voce كَادَ.) See art. خَدَعَ. — مَكْرٌ also signifies *He managed with thought, or consideration, or acted with policy, and practised stratagem, in war.* (TA.) — مَكْرٌ أَمَكْرٌ and مَكْرٌ أَلَلَهُ are syn., (IKtt, Msb,)**

signifying, *God recompensed, or requited, for مَكْرٌ [or the practising deceit, &c.]: (Lth, Msb, TA:) or مَكْرٌ أَلَلَهُ signifies God's granting a man respite or delay, and enabling him to accomplish his worldly aims [so as to bring upon himself the punishment due to his evil actions]: (Er-Raghib, TA:) or, accord. to IATH, God's causing his trials to befall his enemies, exclusively of his friends: or his taking men by little and little, so that they do not reckon upon it, bestowing upon them renewed favours for acts of obedience which are imagined to be accepted whereas they are rejected. (TA.)*

3. مَكَرَهُ *He practised with him mutual deceit, guile, or circumvention; &c.; (A, TA;) syn. خَادَعَهُ. (TA.)*

4: see 1, in two places.

6. تَمَكَّرُوا *They practised mutual deceit, guile, or circumvention; &c. (A, TA.)*

مَكْرٌ: }
مَكَارٌ: } see مَكَارٌ.

مَكَارٌ (S, A, Msb, K) and مَكَارٌ (S, A, K) and مَكْرٌ (K) epithets from مَكْرٌ: (S, A, Msb, K:) [the first signifying *Practising deceit, guile, or circumvention; &c.: and the second and third, practising the same much, or frequently; deceitful, guileful, artful, crafty, or cunning; a trickster, or crafty knave.*]

مكس

1. مَكَسَ, aor. 2, (TK,) inf. n. مَكْسٌ, (Sh, A, K,) *He diminished, or deducted from, a thing; (Sh, A, K, TK;) syn. of the inf. n. نَقَصَ. (Sh, A, K.)* Thus Sh explains مَكْسٌ in the saying of Jābir Ibn-Jinne Et-Taghlibee:

• أَيُّ كُلِّ أَسْوَاقِ الْعِرَاقِ إِنَاوَةٌ
• وَفِي كُلِّ مَا بَاعَ أَمْرُو مَكْسٍ دِرْهَمٍ

[Is there bribing in every one of the markets of El-Irak, and in the case of everything that a man has sold the deducting of a dirhem?]. (TA.) [Hence,] you say, مَكْسٌ فِي الْبَيْعِ, aor. and inf. n. as above; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) and مَكْسٌ, inf. n. مَكَاكْسَةٌ and مَكَاكْسٌ: (S, Mgh, Msb:) both signify *He diminished, or deducted from, the price in the selling, or buying: (Msb:) or both signify he desired, or demanded, a diminution of, or deduction from, the price in selling or buying: (Mgh, TA,*) or the former signifies he collected property in selling or buying: (K: [but from what I find in the other lexicons, I think it probable that an early copyist has perverted the text of the K here by making a transposition; writing مَكْسٌ فِي الْبَيْعِ مَكْسٌ جَبَى مَالًا وَالْمَكْسُ النَّقْصُ وَالْظُّلْمُ*