

مر Bitter; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) contr. of **حلو**; (K;) as also **مُرِير** and **مُمِر**: (A:) fem. **مُرَّة**: (Mṣb, TA:) pl. masc. **أُمُرَار**, (T, S, M,) and pl. fem. **مُرَائِر**, contr. to rule, (Mṣb,) because **مُرَّة** means **خَبِيثَةُ الطَّعْمِ** [bad-tasted; and the pl. of **خَبِيثَة** is **خَبَائِث**]. (Mṣb, voce **حُر**.) You say **هَذِهِ مُرَّةٌ بَقْلَةٌ** [A bitter leguminous plant]: and **هَذِهِ مُرَّةٌ مِنَ أُمُرَارِ البُقُولِ** [This leguminous plant is one of the bitter leguminous plants]. (T.) And **شَجَرٌ مُرَّةٌ** [A bitter tree]: pl. **شُجَرٌ مُرَائِرٌ**: the only instance of the kind except **حُرَائِرٌ** as pl. of **حُرَّة**. (Suh, in Mṣb, art. **حُر**.) — [Hence the saying,] **رِغَى بَنِي فُلَانٍ المُرَّتَانِ**, (so in two copies of the S,) or **المُرِّيَانِ**, (as in the K,) *The pasturage of the sons of such a one is the [bitter tree called] شَيْحِ الأَمَةِ and the [bitter plant called] شَيْحِ*. (S, K.) [For another application of **المُرَّتَانِ**, see **أَمَر**.] — Hence also, (TA,) **المُرَّةُ** [Myrrh;] a certain medicine, (K,) like **الصَّبْر** [or aloes], (TA,) useful for cough, (K,) when sucked (**إِسْتَحْلَابًا**) in the mouth, (TA,) and for the sting of the scorpion, (K,) when applied as a plaster, (TA,) and for worms of the intestines, (K,) when taken into the mouth in a dry state, or licked up from the palm of the hand: (TA:) also said to be the same as **الصَّبْر**: (TA:) pl. **أُمُرَار**. (K.) — **عِيشٌ مُرٌّ** [A bitter life]: like as one says [of the contr.], **حَلْوٌ**. (TA.) — **أَفْلَاتِنٌ مُرٌّ** [Afflictions or calamities [came upon him]]. (TA.) — **نَفْسٌ مُرَّةٌ** [A loathing mind, or stomach; syn. **خَبِيثَةُ كَارِهَةٍ**]. (TA.) — **أَبُو مُرَّةٍ** A surname of **Iblees**, (S, K,) said to be from a daughter of his named **مُرَّة** [Bitter]. (TA.)

مُرَّة A time; one time; [in the sense of the French *fois*;] syn. **تَارَةً**: (Mṣb:) one action; a single action or act; (M, K;) as also **مُرٌّ**: (M, K; [but see what follows:]) [a bout; an instance; a case; and a single temporary affection or attack; a fit; as, for instance, of hunger, thirst, disease, and the like:] pl. **مُرَات** (A, Mṣb) and **مُرَار** (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and **مُرٌّ** and **مُرٌّ** [or rather this is a coll. gen. n. of which **مُرَّة** is the n. un.] and **مُرُورٌ**; (M, K;) the last on the authority of **Abou-Alee**, and occurring in the following verse of **Abou-Dhu-eyb**:

• تَنَكَّرْتُ بَعْدِي أَمْرًا صَاغَبًا حَدِيثًا
• مِنْ الدَّهْرِ أَمْرًا مَرَّتَ عَلَيْكَ مَرُورٌ

[Hast thou become altered since I saw thee, or hath an accident of fortune befallen thee, or have vicissitudes come upon thee?] but **Es-Sukkaree** holds that **مرور** is an inf. n.; and **IJ** says, I do not think this improbable, and that the verb is

made fem. because the inf. n. implies muchness and genus. (M.) You say **فَعَلْتَهُ مَرَّةً** [I did it once], (A, Mṣb,) and **مَرَاتًا** and **مَرَارًا** [several times]. (A.) [And **بِالمَرَّةِ** At once.] And **لَقِيَهِ ذَاتَ مَرَّةٍ** [He met him once]: only used adverbially: (M, K;) so says **Sb**. (M.) And **لَقِيَهِ ذَاتَ المَرَارِ** He met him many times: (M, K;) [or this has a different signification; for] you say **فُلَانٌ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ الأَمْرَ ذَاتَ المَرَارِ** meaning *Such a one does that thing sometimes, and sometimes he leaves it undone.* (Isk, S.) Also, **مَرَّةٌ أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ**, i.e., **جِئْتُهُ مَرًّا أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ** [I came to him once or twice]. (M, K.)

مُرَّةٌ see **مُرَّةٌ**.
مُرَّةٌ a subst. from **مَرَّ** and **مَرَّبَهُ** and **عَلَيْهِ**, and **أَمْرَةٌ عَلَى الجَسْرِ**, [The act of passing, passing by or beyond, going, going away, passing away, &c.] **El-Aashà** says,

• أَلَا قُلِّ تَيًّا قَبْلَ مَرَّتِهَا أَسْلَجِي •

[Now say to this damsel, or this little female, (see **تَا**), before her passing, Be thou safe]. (M.) = A firm, or strong, twisting. (TA.) — Hence, (TA,) **مُرَّةٌ**: (Isk, S, A, K;) strength of make: (K;) pl. **مُرُرٌ** (Isk, K) and **أُمُرَارٌ**. (K.) In the **Kur**, [liii. 6,] **ذُو مَرَّةٍ** is applied to **جِبْرِئِيلَ** [The angel] **Jibreel** [or **Gabriel**]: (Fr, K, TA:) whom God hath created endowed with great strength. (TA.) You say also **رَجُلٌ ذُو مَرَّةٍ** [A strong man. (A.)] And it is said in a trad., **لَا تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِعَنِيٍّ وَلَا لِنَدِي مَرَّةٍ سَوِيٍّ** [The giving of alms to one who possesses competence, or riches, is not allowable, nor to him who has strength and is sound in limbs. (TA.)] — [Hence also,] **مُرَّةٌ**: (K;) or strength of intellect: (S:) and sound judgment: and firmness; syn. **إِحْكَامٌ**, (K,) and **مَتَانَةٌ**. (TK.) You say **إِنَّهُ لَذُو مَرَّةٍ** [Verily he is possessed of intellect and sound judgment and firmness. (TA.)] — Also, A strand, or single twist, of a rope; and so **مُرِّيْرَةٌ**: (L, TA:) pl. **مُرُرٌ**. (TA.) = **الجَمْرَةُ** [The gall, bile, or choler;] one of the humours of the body; (M, Mṣb, K;) which are four; (S, TA;) what is in the **مَرَّةِ**: (S:) or [rather] **المُرَّتَانِ** denotes two of the four humours of the body; [namely, the yellow bile (**الصَّفْرَاءُ**) and the black bile (**السُّودَاءُ**);] the other two humours being the blood (**الدَّم**) and the phlegm (**البَلْغَم**): (TA, art. **مُرَج**;) pl. **مُرَارٌ**. (Mṣb.)

مُرَارٌ [a coll. gen. n.] A kind of tree; (Mṣb;) a kind of bitter tree; (S, A, K;) or a kind of sour tree; (TA;) of the best and largest of herbs; (K;) when camels eat of it, their lips become con-

tracted, (S, Mṣb, K,) and their teeth appear: (K:) n. un. with **ة**. (S.)

مُرِيرٌ A rope that is slender (S, K) and long and strongly twisted: pl. **مُرَائِرٌ**: (Isk, S;) or that is twisted of more than one strand; as also **مُرِّيْرَةٌ** with **ة**: pl. of both as above: (TA:) or **مُرِّيْرَةٌ** signifies a strongly twisted rope: or a long and slender rope: (K:) and a strand, or single twist, of a rope; as also **مُرَّةٌ**. (K, TA.) [See an ex. voce **سَحَل**.] See also **مُمِرٌ**. — [Hence,] **رَجُلٌ مُرِيرٌ** [A strong man. (S.)] — [Hence also,] **مُرِيرٌ** and **مُرِّيْرَةٌ** [Resolution, or determination: (S, K;) and the latter, strength (**عِزَّة**) of mind. (K.)] See also 10. — See also **مُرٌّ**.

مُرَاةٌ (a subst., Mṣb) Bitterness. (S, Mṣb.) — Hence, **مُرَاةُ النَفْسِ** [A loathing (**خَبِيثٌ**) of the mind or stomach. (TA.)] = [The gall-bladder;] that in which is the **مُرَّة**; (S;) a certain thing adhering to the liver, (K,) and serving to render the food wholesome, or quickly digestible; (TA;) pertaining to every animal except the camel (A, Mṣb, K) and the ostrich (K) and some few others, as is well known: pl. **مُرَائِرٌ**. (Mṣb.) [The camel is really destitute of a gall-bladder, as are several other animals; but] one says of the camel **لَا مُرَاةَ لَهُ** meaning [He has no daring. (S, O voce **طِحَالٌ**, q. v.)

مُرِيرَةٌ see **مُرِيرٌ**.
مُرِيٌّ A certain kind of seasoning, or condiment, eaten with food to render it pleasant or savoury; (S, Mṣb, K;) like **كَاخِج**: (K;) or also called **كَاخِج**; (Mṣb;) pronounced by the vulgar without **teshdeed**. (S.)

مُرَانٌ A certain kind of tall tree [or plant of the cane-kind]; (K;) a certain kind of tree [or cane] of which spears are made: (S;) and spears made of canes; (K;) made of this kind of tree [or cane]: (TA:) but the word belongs to art. **فُعَالٌ**, (S, L,) being of the measure **فُعَالٌ**. (L.)

مُرْمَرٌ [Marble: or alabaster: in the present day, more commonly the latter:] i. q. **رُخَامٌ**: (S, A, Mgh, K;) i. e., a kind of soft white stone: (Mgh:) or a hard kind of **رُخَام**: (TA:) or a kind of **رُخَام**, but harder and clearer [than what is commonly so called]. (Mṣb.) = See also **مُرْمَارٌ**.

مُرْمَارٌ and **مُرْمُورٌ** [in the L, TA written **مُرْمُورٌ**, which is app. a mistake, as **صَعْفُوقٌ** is said to be the only Arabic word of good authority that is of this measure, and the fem. is expressly said in the K to be with **damim**,] and **مُرْمَارٌ** (M, K) A body (M) soft, (K,) and that quivers, or quakes, [by reason of its fleshiness,] (M, K,)