

مكت

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

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

مكث

1. مَكَثَ, aor. 2; and مَكَثَ, aor. 2; inf. n. مَكَثٌ [with which مَكَثٌ and مَكَثٌ (see below) are syn.] and مَكَيْتًا (S, K) [like خَصِيصَى, q. v.,] and مَكَيْتًا [like خَصِيصًا] and مَكَثٌ and مَكُوثٌ and مَكْتَانٌ (K) and مَكَاثٌ and مَكَاثَةٌ [which last is the inf. n. of مَكَثَ]; (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*; *في مكانٍ* in a place. (TA.) [In like manner,] مَكَثَ *He loitered; tarried; stayed; waited; paused in expectation.* (S, K.)

5: see 1.

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

مَكْتٌ: see مَكْتٌ.

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

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

مكد

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

مَآكِدُ *Water (L) lasting, or continuing, (L, K,) unceasingly.* (K.) — نَاقَةٌ مَآكِدَةٌ *A she-camel abounding with milk*; as also مَكْدَاءٌ: (K:) or *constantly, or always, abounding with milk*; (L;) as also مَكْدَاءٌ (S, L;) and مَكُودٌ: (S, L, K:) like نَكْدَاءٌ (S, L:) pl. of مَكُودٌ, مَكْدٌ, (K,) or مَكْدٌ, and مَكَايِدُ. (L.) — بِرٌّ مَآكِدَةٌ, and مَكُودٌ *A well having a constant, or unceasing, supply of water*: (L:) and رَكِيَّةٌ

مَآكِدَةٌ *a well whereof the water remains without diminution* [to which is added وَاحِدٌ قَرْنٌ عَلَى قَرْنٍ وَالْقَرْنُ وَالْقَرْنُ الْقَامَةُ لَا يَتَغَيَّرُ وَالْقَرْنُ قَرْنٌ الْقَامَةُ], app. meaning, *of the measure of one قَرْنٌ, not changing*; by قَرْنٌ 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.) — وَدٌّ مَآكِدٌ † *Unceasing love or affection.* (L.)

مَآكِدٌ: see مَآكِدٌ.

مَكْدَاءٌ: see مَآكِدٌ.

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-Baṣā'ir.) [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 Abū-Hilāl 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 أَلَّهُ and مَكْرٌ أَلَّهُ are syn., (IKṭṭ, Msb,)

signifying, † *God recompensed, or requited, for مَكْرٌ [or the practising deceit, &c.]: (Lth, Msb, TA:*) or مَكْرٌ أَلَّهُ 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-Rāghib, 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. تَمَاكَرُوا *They practised mutual deceit, guile, or circumvention; &c.* (A, TA.)

مَكُورٌ: }
مَكَّارٌ: } see مَآكِرٌ.

مَآكِرٌ (S, A, Msb, K) and مَكَّارٌ (S, A, K) and مَكُورٌ (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:

• ائِمِّي كُلِّ أَسْوَاقِ الْعِرَاقِ إِتَاوَةٌ •
• وَفِي كُلِّ مَا بَاعَ أَمْرُو مَكْسٍ دِرْهَمٍ •
[Is there bribing in every one of the markets of El-'Irāk, and in the case of everything that a man has sold the deducting of a dirhem?]. (TA.)

[Hence,] you say, مَكَسٌ فِي الْبَيْعِ, aor. and inf. n. as above; (S, Mgh, Msb, K;) and مَآكِسٌ, inf. n. مَآكِسَةٌ and مَكَّاسٌ (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 مَكَسٌ فِي الْبَيْعِ for يَمْكِسُ مَكْسًا جَبِي مَالًا وَالْمَكْسُ النَّقْصُ وَالظُّمْرُ