

stone that attracts iron: arabicized [from the Greek μαγνήτης]. (S, K.) [Mentioned in S, L, K, in art. غنطس; but, as observed in the TA, it should have a separate place.]

[مغى,

مق,

See Supplement.]

مقا

مَقَائِنُ and مَوْقِي The posterior, or, as some say, anterior, part of the eye: (K:) or the inner angle of the eye, next the nose. (K, &c., art. مَأَق.) Mentioned by most of the lexicographers in art. مَأَق, q. v. (TA.)

مقت

1. مَقْتَهُ, (aor. ُ, Mṣb,) inf. n. مَقْتٌ (and, accord. to the K, مَقَاتَةٌ; but this is the inf. n. of مَقَت, q. v.; TA) He hated him: (S, K:) as also مَقْتَهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَمَقِيْتُ; (TA;) [but this has, probably, an intensive signification;] or he hated him on account of a foul action that he had committed: (Lth:) or he hated him with the most violent hatred, (Zj, M, Er-Rāghib, Mṣb,) on account of a foul action. (Mṣb.) — مَقَتٌ إِلَى النَّاسِ, aor. ُ, inf. n. مَقَاتَةٌ, He was hateful, or an object of hatred, to men, on account of a foul action that he had committed: (Lth:) or he was hateful, or an object of hatred, in the utmost degree, (M, Mṣb,) on account of a foul action. (Mṣb.)

2: see 1.

3. مَقَاتَهُ He hated him [or hated him in the utmost degree] reciprocally, on account of some foul, or evil, affair. (A.) — مَقَاتُوا [They bore hatred, one to another.] (TA, art. بهت.)

4. مَا أَمَقْتَهُ عِنْدِي How hated, or hateful, or odious, is he to me! (Sb, K.) — مَا أَمَقْتَنِي لَهُ How I hate him! (Sb, K.)

5. تَمَقَّتْ إِلَيْهِ He showed, or manifested, hatred [or the utmost hatred] to him: contr. of تَحَبَّبَ إِلَيْهِ. (A.)

6. تَمَقَاتُوا They hated one another, [or hated one another in the utmost degree,] on account of some foul, or evil, affair. (A.)

نِكَاحُ الْمَقْتِ The marrying the wife of one's father after him; (K;) that is, after his having divorced her or died: (TA:) this was done in the time of paganism, (S,) and was then thus called; مَقْتٌ signifying the "most violent hatred:" it is forbidden in the Kur, iv. 26. (Zj.)

مَقْتِي A man who has contracted the kind of marriage termed نِكَاحُ الْمَقْتِ: (ISd, K:) or the son of such a man. (Zj, K.)

مَقِيْتُ and مَمْقُوتٌ Hated: (S, K:) or the former signifies hateful, and the latter hated: (MF:) [or hateful, and hated, on account of his having committed a foul action: in this sense مَقِيْتُ is mentioned by Lth: or hateful, and hated, in the utmost degree, on account of a foul action: in this sense مَقِيْتُ is mentioned in the Mṣb.]

مَمْقُوتٌ: see مَقِيْتُ.

مقد

مَقْدِي A certain kind of beverage, prepared from honey, (S, L, K,) which the Khaleefehs of the sons of Umeyyeh used to drink: (L:) so called in relation to a town in Syria, (S, L,) called مَقْدٌ; or in relation to a town in Syria in the province of El-Urdunn: (L:) or this is a mistake; for the name of the town is with teshdeed [مَقْدٌ]: IB says, that the orthography of the word as best known to the lexicologists is مَقْدِي, without teshdeed; but that A'Obeyd and others write it with teshdeed; and that I'amb cites in confirmation of its being thus a verse of 'Amr Ibn-Ma'adeekerib, at the end of which occurs the expression مَقْدِي; without ي; [app. for مَقْدِي;] adding, that it is thus called in relation to مَقْدٌ, a town of Damascus, in the mountain overlooking El-Ghór: (L:) A'Obeyd says, I hold it to be correctly مَقْدِي; and I heard Rejā Ibn-Selemeh explain this as signifying "wine diminished to half its quantity by boiling;" as though it were divided (قَد) in halves: (Sh, L:) IB adds, that Aboo-t-Teyyib the lexicologist says, that the word in question is with د without teshdeed; from مَقْدٌ; and is only written with teshdeed by poetic licence: and in confirmation of this assertion, IB cites verses in which the name of the town and that of the beverage are written without teshdeed. (L.) — ثَوْبٌ مَقْدِيٌّ A certain well-known kind of cloth, or garment: (L, TA:) you say ثِيَابٌ مَقْدِيَّةٌ. (K. [In the CK, erroneously, مَقْدِيَّةٌ.]

مقر

1. مَقَرٌ, aor. ُ, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. مَقَرٌ, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) It was, or became, bitter; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also امقَرٌ, (ISk, IKtt, A, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. اِمْقَارٌ: (Mṣb:) or sour, or acid: (K:) and امقَرٌ, said of milk, (AZ, A, K,) it became almost bitter, by reason of its quality of biting the tongue: (A:) or lost its [proper] flavour (AZ, K) by becoming intensely sour or acid. (AZ, TA.) =

مَقَرٌ عُنُقَهُ, (ISk, S, A, K,) aor. ُ, inf. n. مَقَرٌ, (ISk, S,) He bruised his neck: (S, A:) or beat it with a staff or stick, so as to break the bone in pieces, leaving the skin whole. (A, K.) — And hence, (A,) مَقَرُ السَّمَكَةِ الْمَالِحَةِ He macerated the salt fish in vinegar; (A, K;) as also امقَرٌ. (K.) And in like manner you say of anything that you macerate. (TA.)

4: see 1, in three places. = اَمْقَرْتُ لِفُلَانٍ شَرَابًا I made beverage bitter to, or for, such a one. (IDrd.)

مَقَرٌ: see مَقَرٌ, in three places.

مَقَرٌ Bitter; (S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also مَقَرٌ (TA) and مَمْقَرٌ (S, A, K) and مَمْقُورٌ: (Sgh, K:) or sour; acid; as also مَمْقِرٌ: (K:) which last also signifies intensely sour or acid; (AZ, Aboo-Málik, S;\*) applied to milk: (the same, and K:) or sour, or acid, milk. (Mṣb.) — Aloes; syn. صَبْرٌ: (Aḥ, S, A, Mṣb, K;) as also مَقَرٌ: (S:) or a certain thing resembling it: (IKt, Mṣb, K;) or poison: as also مَقَرٌ; (K;) which is said by some to be a form used by poetic licence: (TA:) or, accord. to AA, a certain bitter kind of tree: and accord. to AHn, a certain plant, which grows in leaves without branches. (TA.) [See صَقِرٌ.]

مَمْقِرٌ: see مَقَرٌ, in two places.

سَمَكٌ مَمْقُورٌ Fish macerated in vinegar and salt, so as to become a cold sauce or fluid seasoning: (AZ, TA:) or sour, or acid, fish: (IAḥr, TA:) or fish bruised (يَمْقَرُ) in water and salt: you should not say مَمْقُورٌ. (S.)

مَمْقُورٌ: see مَقَرٌ.

مقاط

مَقَاتٌ The freedman of a freedman: (K:) or the slave of a slave of a freedman: whence the Arabs say, in reviling, فُلَانٌ سَاقِطٌ بِنِ مَقَاتِ بِنِ مَقَاتِ بِنِ مَقَاتِ. (S.) See art. سقط. — مَقَاتٌ [which is its pl.] like سَقَاتٌ and نَقَاتٌ, signifies, accord. to IAḥr, The refuse, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of mankind, or of people. (TA in art. خسر.)

[مقع, &c.

See Supplement.]

مكا

مَكْدُ The hole of a fox, or of a hare, or rabbit: or, accord. to Th, the hole of the kind of lizard called صَبَبٌ. (L.)