along, or *over the bridge*, or *dyke*.] And مَرَّ السِّكِّينُ عَلَى حَلْقِ الشَّاةِ *The knife passed across the throat of the sheep*, or *goat*. (Mṣb.) — [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 مُرَّ.] — مَرَّ بِهِ as syn. with ▼أَمَرَّهُ, trans. of مَرَّ: see 4. ═ مَرَّ, aor. ـَ and ـُ: see 4. — مَرَّهُ, as trans. of مَرَّ, of which the aor. is ـَ: see 2. — مُرَّ *His bile*, or *gall, became roused*. (A.) You say مُرِرْتُ [*I suffered an attack of bile*], from المِرَّةُ, (T,) or مُرِرْتُ بِهِ, (Lḥ, M, Ḳ,) aor. أُمَرُّ, inf. n. مَرٌّ and مِرَّةٌ, (Lḥ, T, M, Ḳ,) the latter of which [in the CḲ written مَرَّةٌ, but in the T, M, &c. مِرَّةٌ, and expressly said in the TA to be with kesr,] is also a simple subst., (T,) or, as Lḥ says in one place, مَرٌّ is the inf. n. and مِرَّةٌ is a simple subst., (M, TA,) *Bile*, or *gall, overcame me* [*by reason of it*; app. referring to food]. (Ḳ.)

2. مَرَّرَهُ, (inf. n. تَمْرِيرٌ, TA,) *He*, or *it, made it bitter*; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) as also ▼امَرَّهُ: (IAạr, Ṣ:) or ▼مَرَّهُ, aor. ـُ, has this signification, and the first verb has an intensive signification [*he*, or *it, made it very bitter*]. (Mṣb.)

3. مارَّهُ, (inf. n. مُمَارَّةٌ and مِرَارٌ, TA,) *He passed, passed by* or *beyond, went, went away*, or *passed away*, (مَرَّ,) *with him*. (Ḳ.) ═ See also 4, in five places.

4. امَرَّهُ, (inf. n. إِمْرَارٌ, TA,) *He made him*, or *it, to pass, pass by* or *beyond, go, go away*, or *pass away*; (A, Mṣb, TA;) as also ▼مَرَّ بِهِ. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] امَرَّ الشِّعْرَ [† *He recited the poetry*, especially, *with fluency*]. (Ḳ, art. ذبر.) — امَرَّهُ بِهِ (in some copies of the Ḳ, امترّ به, but the former is the right reading, TA) [and عَلَيْهِ] *He made him*, or *it, to pass*, or *go, by him*, or *it*. (Ḳ.) — امَرَّهُ عَلَى الجِسْرِ *He made him to pass*, or *go, along*, or *over, the bridge*, or *dyke*. (Lḥ, Ḳ.) امَرَّ عَلَيْهِ يَدَهُ [*He passed his hand over him*, or *it*]. And امَرَّ عليه القَلَمَ [*He passed the pen over it*, or *across it*]. (A.) أَمْرَرْتُ السِّكِّينَ عَلَى حَلْقِ الشَّاةِ *I passed the knife across the throat of the sheep*, or *goat*. (Mṣb.) It is said in a trad., respecting the sound that is heard by the angels when a revelation is sent down, كَإِمْرَارِ الحَدِيدِ عَلَى الطَّشْتِ, meaning, *Like the dragging*, or *drawing*, (in a trans. sense,) *of the iron over the copper basin*: and in another trad., صَوْتَ إِمْرَارِ السِّلْسِلَةِ [*the sound of the dragging*, or *drawing, of the chain*]: or, accord. to the more common relation, صَوْتَ مِرَارِ السِّلْسِلَةِ عَلَى الصَّفَا, meaning, *the sound of the dragging*, (in an intrans. sense) *and continuous running, of the chain upon the* [*smooth*] *rocks*: (IAth, TA:) for ▼مَارَّ, inf. n. مِرَارٌ, signifies *it* (a thing) *dragged*, or *became drawn along*. (Ḳ, TA.) ═ امَرَّهُ *He twisted it tightly*; namely, a rope, (Ṣ, A, Mṣb,) and a thread. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] الدَّهْرُ ذُو نَقْضٍ وَإِمْرَارٍ ‡ [*Time*, or *fortune*, as it were, *untwists and twists tightly*]. (A, TA.) [See art. نقض.] — Hence also, امَرَّهُ ‡ *He struggled*, or *strove, with him*, (Ṣ, A,) *and twisted about him*, (Ṣ,) or *twisted his neck*, (A,) *to throw him down*; (Ṣ, A;) as also ▼مارَّهُ: (Ṣ:) or this latter signifies *he twisted himself about him, and turned him round, to throw him down*: (Ḳ:) [for يُدِيرُهُ, in the Ḳ, we find in the L يُرِيدُهُ, which latter is preferred by ṢM; but I prefer the former; for it also signifies] *he turned him round*, (namely, a camel,) *in order to throw him down*: (M:) or مارَّهُ 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 مُمَارَّةٌ and مِرَارٌ: (AHeyth, T:) and ▼إِمْرَأَتُهُ تُمَارُّهُ *his wife opposes him, and twists herself about him*: (A, TA:) and ▼مِرَارُ الحَرْبِ is explained by Aṣ as signifying *the striving to obtain the victory in war*. (M.) ═ امَرَّ, (inf. n. إِمْرَارٌ, A,) *It was*, or *became, bitter*; (Ks, Th, Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also ▼مَرَّ, (Th, Ṣ, M, A, Mṣb, Ḳ,) but this was not known by Ks, and Th says that the former is the more common, (M,) aor. ـَ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ḳ) and ـُ, (Th, M, Ḳ,) [whence it seems that the sec. pers. of the pret. is both مَرِرْتَ and مَرُرْتَ,] inf. n. مَرَارَةٌ, (Ṣ, M, A, Ḳ,) or this is a simple subst.; (Mṣb;) and ▼استمرّ. (A, Ṣgh, TA.) You say, قَدْ أَمَرَّ 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, أَمَرَّ عَلَيْهِ العَيْشُ, and ▼مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ, ‡ [*Life became bitter to him*]. (A.) And Th cites,

* تُمِرُّ عَلَيْنَا الأَرْضُ مِنْ أَنْ نَرَى بِهَا *
* أَنِيسًا وَيَحْلُولِي لَنَا البَلَدُ القَفْرُ *

[‡ *The land is displeasing to us from our seeing in it man, and the desolate country is pleasing to us*]: the poet makes تُمِرُّ trans. by means of على, because it implies the meaning of تَضِيقُ [which is made trans. by means of the same particle]. (M, TA.) You say also, أَمَرُّ وَأَحْلُو, and أُمَرُّ وَأَحْلُو, meaning ‡ *I am bitter* at one time, *and I am sweet* at one time. (IAạr, M.) [See also 1 in art. حلو.] — But مَا أَمَرَّ وَمَا أَحْلَى signifies ‡ *He said not*, (IAạr, Ṣ, M,) and *he did not*, (IAạr, M,) *a bitter thing, and he said not*, (IAạr, Ṣ, M,) and *he did not*, (IAạr, M,) *a sweet thing*. (IAạr, Ṣ, M.) You say, فُلَانٌ فَمَا أَمْرَرْتُ وَلَا أَحْلَيْتُ ‡ *Such a one reviled me, and I did not say a bitter thing, nor did I say a sweet thing*. (Lḥ, T.) And فُلَانٌ مَا يُمِرُّ وَمَا يُحْلِي ‡ *Such a one does not injure nor does he profit*. (M, Ḳ.*) — امَرَّهُ as syn. with مَرَّرَهُ: see 2.

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

8. امترّ بِهِ, and عَلَيْهِ: see مَرَّ بِهِ.

10. استمرّ: see 1, first signification, in three places. — Also, *It* (a thing, M) *went on in one* [*uniform*] *course* or *manner*: (M, Ḳ:) *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*: (Mṣb:) *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.] استمرّ بِالشَّيْءِ † *He became strong to bear the thing*. (M, Ḳ. [See an ex. in a verse cited voce أَصْمَعُ.]) استمرّ مَرِيرُهُ ‡ *He became firm*; as also استمرّت مَرِيرَتُهُ: (A:) or *his resolution*, or *determination, became firm*, or *strong*: (Ṣ:) or *he became strong, after being weak*: and استمرّت مَرِيرَتُهُ *his resistance* (شَكِيمَة) *became firm*. (TA.) You say also, استمرّت مَرِيرَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ ‡ *He became firm against him*, or *it*: and *his resistance* (شَكِيمَة) *against him*, or *it, became strong*: (Ḳ, 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.,] استمرّ 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 أَمَرَّ and مَرَّ, said of food, &c.: see 4.

R. Q. 1. مَرْمَرَ, [inf. n. مَرْمَرَةٌ, *He murmured*; *grumbled*; as also ▼تَمَرْمَرَ: so in the present day; and probably the primary signification:] *he was angry*. (IAạr, Ḳ.) ═ *He made* water *to pass*, or *go, upon the surface of the ground*. (Ḳ.)

R. Q. 2. تَمَرْمَرَ: see 1. ═ *It* (the body of a woman, TA) *shook*; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) *quivered*; *quaked*: (Ḳ:) or *became in a state of commotion*: (Ṣgh:) or *became smooth like* [*the kind of marble called*] مَرْمَر. (IKtt.) *It* (sand) *moved from side to side*, or *to and fro*. (A, Ḳ.)

مَرٌّ: see مَرَّةٌ.