- أغترضه ; (TA ;) or he bound the she-camel with
 (K ; ;) and in like manner, غَرْضَ البَغِيرُ بِالغَرْرِ. (TA.)

2. غرّض, inf. n. تُغْرِرِض, IIe ate fresh fleshmeat. (K.) - Sce also غَرْرَ, in two places. $=$ One says also, غَرِضْ فِّى , سِقَائِكُ Fill not thy skin [rompletely; leavé a portion unfilled in thy skin].
 is a sea] that will not become exhaustel. (S, A,TA.)
 [meaning He a.ffected jesting, or joking, for it
 .الهُزاًُ (TA.)
3. غارض إِلَّه $\ddagger$ IIe brought his camels to the waterimg-place early in the morning; in the first part of the day. ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.
4. 'اغرضه IIe made him to be vexed, or disquietel by grief, and by distress of mind; to be grieved, und distressed in mind: he made hin to be dis!!usted; to turn away with disgust. (S.S.) $=$ See also 1, latter half, in two places. $=$ see 1, last sentence. $=$ اغرض IIe (a man) hit, or uttuinel, the غ́رض [i. e. the butt, or object of aim, \&c.]. (IK!t.)
5. تتغرّض, (K,TA,) thus in the O, on the authority of Ibn-Abbád; but accord. to the Tekmileh, "انغرض ; (TA ;) said of a branch, It broke rithout hreaking in pieces: (K, TA :) or, accord. to the L , the latter signifies It bent and broke mithout becoming separated. (TA.)

7 : see what next precedes.
8. إْتُرَّض: : (so in a copy of the A : [and if this he correct, the primary signification seems to be It (a thing) ras plucked, or taken, while it was freesh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid: quasi-pass. of غَرْض in the first of the senses assigned to it as a trans. v. above:]) or اُُْتُرِضَ : (so in the J K and TA: [and if this be correct, it is app. formed
 freesh state; ( JK ; ) [i. e.] he died a youth, or a young man: [the latter reading seems to be the right, for it is said to be] similar to [evidently a mistranscription for in in in (A, TA.) $=$ اغترض الشَّىْ، He made the thing his غَرْض [i. e. butt, or object of aim, \&c.]. (TA.) =اغترض البَعِيرَرِرض : see 1, last sentence.


 i. e. girth, or fore girth, (تُصْدِير) thereof; (S;) the رحزار of the (A :) pl. of the former,
 pl. of pauc.] (IB) and غُرْضر [a pl. of mult.]: and of the latter, "غرْض, [or rather this is a coll.
 . mad,] غُرضّ shall not be bound [upon camels by
pilgrims] except to three mosques; the sacred mosque [of Mekkeh], and my mosque [of ElMedeeneh], and the mosque [El-Akṣ̀̀] of Beyt-el-Maķdis [or Jerusalem]. (TA.) =غْرض also signitics (accord. to some, in the verse cited in the first paragraph, Ṣ, TA) The place of what thou hast left (مَوْضِعْ مَا تَرَكْتَهُ [مَّة] as written in the $\mathbf{S}$ [and K $\mathbf{K}$ ], TA,) and not put into it anything: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{T A}$ :) and is said by same to be like the [q. v.] in a skin. (TA.) - And $\Lambda$ state of folding. (AHeyth, K.) And A man's having folds (غُرُوض) in the body when he has been fat and then has berome lean. (S.gh, K..) And you say, طَوْيتُ القَّوْبَ عَلَى غُرُوضِهِ i. e. غُرْرِرْ [ I folded the garinent, or picce of cloth, according to its first, or original, foldings.] (Ibn'Abbád, Z, S.gh, K.)

## غُرض: : see the next preceding paragraph.

غَرْض A butt, a mark, or an oljject of aim, at which one shoots, or throns; (S, O, Mṣl), K ;) a
 throw at : (IDrd:) pl. أَغْراضْ (Mṣb, K.) It is
 shall not take a thing in which is the vital principle as a butt]. (TA.) And hence one says, [Men are the butts of destiny,
 madest me, or hast mádé me, a butt for thy reviling]. (TA.) — And hence, $\ddagger \mathbf{A} n$ ohject of aim or culeatour or pursuit, of desire or wish, or of intention or $\quad$ murpose: ( $\mathbf{M}$ ب̣:) a scope ; or any end whirh one endravours, or seeks, or intenls, or purposes, to attuin: (B:) an object of want, and of desire: (TA:) the adcantage, or good, which one sechs, or endearours, or purposes, to attain, or obtain, from a thing: so much used in this tropical sense as to be, in this sense, conventionally regarded as proper. (MF.) You say, غَرْضُهُ كَ $\ddagger$ II is olject of ain or cmleavour or pmersuit, \&c., is such a thing: (Mş:) or his olyject of want, and of desire, is such a thing. (TA.) And فَعْلَ

 غَرْضَكَ + I understoorl, or have understood, thine object of aim \&c., or thine intention; syn. قَصْدَكُ. (S..) [See another ex. voce غَغِضَ, of which it is also the inf. n.]
مِضْ, when followed by quieted by grief, and by distress of mind; grieved, and distressed in mind: disgusted; or turning away with disgust. (TA.) - Also, when followed by إֲى, Yearning, or longing: (S, TA:) or yearning, or longing, vehemently, or intensely. (TA.)
غَرْضٌ : غُرْضَةٌ : see

غَرِّ A thing that is fresh, juicy, noist, or not flaccill : (S, A, K :) also applied to flesh-meat. (S.) [See also 1, in three places, in the latter half of the paragraph.] - Fresh, or juicy, dutes. (TA.) — Rain-nater; as also "مْغْرُضْ (S, K :) because of its freshness. (S, TA.) - Water to
which one comes early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (TA.) - Sce also إغْرِضُ, in two places. - Also Any new, or novel, song. (IB, TA.) - And hence, $A$ singer ; because of his performing new, or novel, singing: (IB, TA:) or a singer who performs well, (K, TA,) and is of those who are well known; and so called because of his gentleness, or softness. (TA.)

## ورَد الْاَيَ غَارِضًا He came to the water early in

 the morning; in the first part of the day. (S, camels to the wateriny-place early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (TA.) And أتَتْهُ غَارًِا I came to hin in the first part of the day. (TA.)
إغرِيضُ The spadix of a palm-tree; syn. طَلْ ;
 † غَرِضض: (S, K:) or the spudix of a palm-tree (طَلْع) when it bursts from its كَانُور (i. e. spathe, or envelope]: (IAar :) or what is in the interior of the طَلْنَع [or spathe a paln-tree] : (Th:) or the thing [i. e. the spathe] from which the spadix of the palm-tree ( $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{~ ) ~ b u r s t s ~ : ~ ( ~} \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{A}$, :) to which a woman's garment is likencd. (A,TA.) $\dagger$ Anything white and fresh or juicy or moist; as
 nill. (Ks.) - $\ddagger$ Hail: (Lth, Th:) as being likened to what is in the interior of the (Th.) _ + Large rain, or large drops of rain, appearing, when falliny, as though it, or they, nere arror-heads, from a dissundered cloud: or the first of what fulls thereof: (TA.)
مَغْضِض The part of a camel which is like the دَابَّة a $a$, (S,) [i. e.] of a horse ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathbf{K}$ ) and mule and ass; $(\mathrm{O} ;)$ which is the sides of the belly, at the lower part of the ribs; for these are the places of the
 significs [the same; i.e.] the place of the غُرضْ ; (IKh, TA,) or غَرْ ; (TA ;) and also the belly: (IKh, TA:) or the former signifies the head of the shouller-blade, in mhich is the مُشَاش [or prominent part], beneath the cartilage: or the inner part of nthat is betreen the arm [and] the place where the شَرَابِيف [or cartilages of the ribs] end: (TA :) pl. مغَارِض. (S, TA.)

مُغَرْض: : see the next preceding paragraph.
. مَرِيضْ see : مَرْوضْ

## غرضف

and غُرضْوفُ an cartilage; ] any soft bone, (T, Ṣ,* O, K., TA,) such as is, or may be, eaten : (T, O, K, TA :) pl. غَراضِيفُ ( $\mathbf{~ ( O , ~ K , ~ T A ) ~}$ and غَضَارِيفُ. (O, TA.) The TA ) i. c. [the soft, or cartilayinous, part,] the firm part that is harder than flesh and softer than bone, (TA,) of the nose, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) is thus called. (O.) And [Any one of ] the heads of the

