اغترضه (TA;) or he bound the she-camel with ز أَغْرَضَهَا ♦ (K,) or غُرض; (TA;) as also بغُرضة; (K;) and in like manner, غُرَضُ البَغِيرُ بِالغُرْضِ (TA.)

2. غرض, inf. n. تُغْريض, He ate fresh fleshmeat. (K.) _ See also غُرُض, in two places. = One says also, غُرِّض فِي سَقَائك Fill not thy skin [completely; leave a portion unfilled in thy skin]. (S.) _ And فُلَانْ بَحْرُ لَا يُغَرَّضُ i. e. [Such a one is a sea] that will not become exhausted. (S, A, TA.) = And غرّض signifies also غرّض (K, TA,) [meaning He affected jesting, or joking, for it is] said in the L to be from الفكاهة signifying (TA.) .المزاح

3. غارض إبله # He brought his camels to the watering-place early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (A, O, K.)

4. غرضه IIc made him to be vexed, or disquieted by grief, and by distress of mind; to be grieved, and distressed in mind: he made him to be disgusted; to turn away with disgust. (S.) = Sec also 1, latter half, in two places. = غرض النَّاقَةَ see 1, last sentence. = اغرض He (a man) hit, or attained, the غرض [i. e. the butt, or object of aim, &c.]. (IKtt.)

5. تغرّض, (K, TA,) thus in the O, on the authority of Ibn-Abbad; but accord to the Tekmileh, انغرض (TA;) said of a branch, It broke without breaking 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. اغْتَرَضَ : (so in a copy of the A : [and if this be correct, the primary signification seems to be It (a thing) was plucked, or taken, while it was fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid: quasi-pass. of in the first of the senses assigned to it as a trans. v. above :]) or اُغْتُرِضُ (so in the JK and TA: [and if this be correct, it is app. formed by transposition from إن أغتضر]) إ He died in his fresh 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 اَمْتُضَرُ (A, TA.) = اغترض الشَّى: He made the thing his [i. e. butt, or object of aim, &c.]. (TA.) = اغترض البَعيرَ : see 1, last sentence.

and غُرْضَةُ The appertenance of a camel's saddle of the kind called , which is like the _____ را بَطَان of the بَطَان (Ş, K) and the بطَان of the بَرْج (Ş;) i. e. girth, or fore girth, (تُصْدِير,) thereof; (Ş;) the مزام of the رحل (A:) pl. of the former, also a أَغْرُضُ a pl. of pauc.] (Ş, K) and أَغْرُضُ pl. of pauc.] (IB) and غُرُوضْ [a pl. of mult.]: and of the latter, مُرْض , [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] (S, K,) like as بُسُرُة is of , (S,) and غُرُف. (Ṣ, Ķ.) [Hence the saying of Moḥammad,] غُرْض shall not be bound [upon camels by

mosque [of Mekkeh], and my mosque [of El-Medeeneh], and the mosque [El-Aksà] of Beytel-Makdis [or Jerusalem]. (TA.) = غُرُضُ also signifies (accord. to some, in the verse cited in the first paragraph, S, TA) The place of what thou hast left (مُوضعُ مَا تَرَكْتَهُ, not left (مُوضعُ مَا تَرَكْتَهُ as written in the S [and K,], TA,) and not put into it anything: (S, K, TA:) and is said by some to be like the أمت [q. v.] in a skin. (TA.) _ And A state of folding. (AHeyth, K.) And A man's having folds (غروض) in the body when he has been fat and then has become lean. طَوَيْتُ الثُّوْبُ عَلَى غُرُوضِهِ ,Şgh, K.) And you say i. e. غروره [I folded the garment, or piece of cloth, according to its first, or original, foldings.] (Ibn-'Abbad, Z, Sgh, K.)

غرف: see the next preceding paragraph.

A butt, a mark, or an object of aim, at which one shoots, or throws; (S, O, Msh, K;) a thing that thou settest up (مَا أَمْثُلْتُهُ) to shoot or throw at : (IDrd :) pl. أُغُرَاضُ (Mṣb, Ķ.) It is said in a trad., إِذَ تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا 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, النَّاسُ أَغْرَاضُ الْمَنيَّةِ or of death]: and جُعَلْتَني غَرَضًا لشَتْهك † [Thou madest me, or hast made me, a butt for thy reviling]. (TA.) _ And hence, \$ An object of aim or endeavour or pursuit, of desire or wish, or of intention or purpose: (Msb:) a scope; or any end which one endeavours, or seeks, or intends, or purposes, to attain: (B:) an object of want, and of desire: (TA:) the advantage, or good, which one seeks, 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, غُرُضُهُ كُذًا I His object of aim or endeavour or pursuit, &c., is such a thing: (Msb:) or his object of want, and of desire, is such a thing. (TA.) And فعل # Life did, or acted, for a just, or right, object of aim &c. (Msb.) And which أَخْرُضُكُ + I understood, or have understood, thine object of aim &c., or thine intention; syn. قُصْدُكُ. (S.) [See another ex. voce غُرِضٌ, of which it is

, when followed by مَنْ, Vexed, or disquieted by grief, and by distress of mind; grieved, and distressed in mind: disgusted; or turning away with disgust. (TA.) - Also, when followed by إلى, Yearning, or longing: (S, TA:) or yearning, or longing, vehemently, or intensely.

غُرْضُ see غُرْضَةً

A thing that is fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid: (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, dates. (TA.) _ Rain-water; as also مغروض : (S, K:) because of its freshness. (S, TA.) - Water to called. (O.) And [Any one of] the heads of the

pilgrims] except to three mosques; the sacred which one comes early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (TA.) _ See also إغْريضُ, 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.)

> He came to the water early in وَرَدَ الْمَاءَ غَارضًا the morning; in the first part of the day. (S, K. *) And أُوْرَدُ إِبِلَهُ غَارِضًا # IIe brought his camels to the watering-place early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (TA.) And I came to him in the first part of the day.

> ; طَلَع The spadix of a palm-tree; syn. إغْرِيضٌ (Ṣ, Ķ ;) which some call إغْريضَةُ; (TA;) as also \$ غُريضٌ : (Ṣ, Ķ:) or the spadix of a palm-tree (طَلْع) when it bursts from its كَافُور [i. e. spathe, or envelope]: (IAar:) or what is in the interior of the طُلْعَة [or spathe of a palm-tree]: (Th:) or the thing [i. e. the spathe] from which the spadix of the palm-tree (طُلْع) bursts : (Ks, A :) to which a woman's garment is likened. (A, TA.) -+ Anything white and fresh or juicy or moist; as also لغريض * : (Ṣ, Ķ:) or anything white like milk. (Ks.) _ ! Hail: (Lth, Th:) as being likened to what is in the interior of the dise. (Th.) _ + Large rain, or large drops of rain, appearing, when falling, as though it, or they, were arrow-heads, from a dissundered cloud: or the first of what falls thereof. (TA.)

> The part of a camel which is like the , دَابّة or place of the girth] (S, O, K) of a مُحْزِم (S,) [i.e.] of a horse (O, K) and mule and ass; (O;) which is the sides of the belly, at the lower part of the ribs; for these are the places of the مُغَرِّضٌ * in the bellies of camels: (S:) and بغُرْض significs [the same ; i. e.] the place of the غُرضة (IKh, TA,) or غُرض; (TA;) and also the belly: (IKh, TA:) or the former signifies the head of or pro- مُشَاش or prominent part], beneath the cartilage: or the inner part of what is between the arm [and] the place where the شَرَاسِيف [or cartilages of the ribs] end : (TA:) pl. مُغَارِضُ. (Ṣ, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph. غَريضَ see : مَغُرُوضٌ

and غُضْرُوفٌ [A cartilage;] any soft bone, (T, S, O, K, TA,) such as is, or may be, eaten : (T, O, K, TA :) pl. غُرَاضِيفُ (O, K, TA) and مَارن (O, TA.) The مَارن (O, K, TA) i. c. [the soft, or cartilaginous, part,] the firm part that is harder than flesh and softer than bone, (TA,) of the nose, (O, K, TA,) is thus