and مَغْضَر: see the first paragraph. see the following paragraph.

A man enjoying a pleasant life : (S:) blest; fortunate; abounding in good, or advantage, or utility: (Msb, K:) or in a state of ease, comfort, and affluence; or of plenty, or prosperity; (O, K, TA;) and of happiness: (TA:) as also as ,مَغَاضِيرُ K, TA:) pl. of the former: مُغْضِرُ v. (K, TA:) well as مَغْضُورُونَ. (TA.)

is syn. with غُرْضُوفٌ, (S and K &c. in art. غرضف, q. v.,) in [all of] its meanings : (K:) pl. غَضَارِيفُ. (O and TA in art. غَضَارِيفُ.)

أغَضْفُ , (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) aor. - , (Ķ,) inf. n. غَضَفُهُ (TA,) He broke it, namely, a branch, or stick, or the like, (S, O, K, TA,) and a thing, (TA,) but not thoroughly. (S, O, TA.) [See also 2.] \_\_ And غَضَفَ ٱذْنَهَ (S, O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S, O,) He (a dog) relaxed his ear, and folded, or creased, it: (S, O, K, TA:) [see, again, 2:] or غَضْفَانٌ, inf. n. غَضْفَانٌ and غَضْفَان, he (a dog) twisted his ear: and in like manner one says of the wind, [غُضُفُتُها] i. e. it twisted it. (TA.) And غضف الوسادة He folded the pillow [so as to make creases in it]. (Ham p. 785. [But perhaps this is correctly \*غضّف: comp. its quasi-pass., 5.]) \_ said of [wild] she-asses, (O,) or of a she-ass, (K,) aor. as above, (O, TA,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) signifies أَخَذَتِ الجَرْي أَخْذًا [as though meaning They, or she, restrained the running, i. e. their, or her, running; agreeably with what here follows]: (O, K, TA:) غَضَفَ منَ الجَرْي said of a horse &c., means he lessened, lit. took from, the rate of the running, (رأخَذَ منَ الجَرى) without reckoning: (L, TA:) Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-'Aïdh El-Hudhalee says,

## يَغُشُّ وَيَغْضِفْنَ مِنْ رَبِّقٍ

(O, TA) meaning He (the ass) withholds somewhat of his running, (يَكُفُّ بَعْضَ جَرْيهِ) and they (the she-asses) lessen, lit. take from, the [or rather a] first, or former, rate of their running, (يَأْخُذُنَ nithout rechoning: (Skr: ,أَخُذًا مِنْ أُولِ جَرْبِهِنّ see Kosegarten's "Carmina Hudsailitarum," p. 189:) Skr says, in explanation of the citation above from Umeiyeh, that غَفْفُ signifies the act of taking and lading out [with the hand] (iii) and غُرُف); and on one occasion he says, the taking easily; [adding,] one says, غَضَفَ فَلَان Such a one took, or laded out with مِنْ طُعَامِ لِيِّنِ his hand, from soft food]. (TA.) عضَفَ العَيْشُ ع inf. n. غُضُوف, The life was soft, or easy, and plentiful. (TA.) = غُضْفُ, [aor. -, inf. n. غُضْفُ,]

in the ear. (S, K, TA.) And غَضفَت الأَذُن, inf. n. is said to mean The ear was, or became, long and relaxed or flabby: or it advanced upon the face: or it retired towards the head: or its extremities folded upon the inner part thereof: or, in a dog, it turned towards the back of the neck: or it became folded, or creased, naturally. (TA.) [See also غَدَف , below: and see 7.] \_\_ .see 4 غَضْفَ اللَّيْلُ

2. غضّغه inf. n. تغضيف, He broke it. (TA.) [See also 1, first signification.] \_\_ تَغْضَيْفُ \_\_ signifies also The making [a thing] to hang down. (O, K.) - See also 1, third signification.

4. اغضف اللَّيْلُ The night became dark and غَضَفٌ, inf. n. غَضْفُ ♦ black; (Ṣ, O, Ķ;) as also (ك.) \_\_ اغضفت السَّمَان The sky became clouded, and prepared to rain. (O,\* K,\* TA.) \_\_ اغضفت The palm-trees had many branches, and النَّخُلُ bad fruit: (K, TA:) or became laden, or heavily laden, with fruit; or abounded therewith. (O, K, The usual abiding- اغضف العَطَنُ The usual abidingplace of camels, or cattle, or their place of lying down at, or around, the water or watering-trough, had many thereof. (K.)

5. تغضّف It broke, or became broken; as also vignifies The تَغَثُّفُ signifies The being, or becoming, creased, or wrinkled; (O, K, TA;) like تَغَشَّفُ He, or it, inclined, and bent, and became folded, or creased, much, or in several places, syn. مَالَ, and مَالَ, and and عَلَيْه (S, O, K,\*) عَلَيْه upon him, or it. (S, O.) And تغضّفت الحيّة The serpent twisted, or coiled, itself. (O, K.) \_\_ تغضّفت البشر The sides of the well fell in ruins, or became demolished: غلى, O, K:) the well collapsed, or broke down, upon such one, who had descended into it; تغضّف عَلَيْنَا ـــ (O, K.) . انغضفت ♦ O;) as also تغضّفت \_\_ The night covered us. (O, K.) \_\_ اللّيلُ The world became abundant to us in عَلَيْنَا الدُّنْيَا its good things; and favourable to us. (O, K.)

7: see 5, in two places. \_ انغضفت أَزْنُه His ear became folded, or creased, not naturally. (TA.) [See also 1, near the end.] \_\_ انغضف [or thin clouds, like smoke,] ضباب The الضّبَابُ overlay one another. (TA.) \_\_\_ انغضفوا في الغُبّار \_\_\_ They entered into the dust, or raised and spreading dust. (S, O, K.)

غَضْفْ: see غُضْفْ.

غُضُفَةُ [written by Golius غُضُفُ]: see

inf. n. of غَضَفٌ (q. v.): and, as a simple subst.,] Lawness, or flabbiness, in the ear: (S, O, K:) or, as in the T, a laxness, or flabbiness, of the upper part [of each] of the two ears, upon, or over, the concha thereof, by reason of its width and its largeness: (TA:) Aboo-Amr Esh-Sheybanee says, after citing a verse of Abu-n-Nejm, describing a lion, that it signifies a twisting, in the ear, backwards: accord. to ISh, it is, in the He (a dog, S) was, or became, relaxed, or flabby, lion, a laxness, or pendulousness, of the upper eye-

lids, upon the eyes; arising from anger and pride: (O:) and he says that, accord to some, it is, in the lion, abundance of the fur, and a folding, or creasing, of the skin. (TA.) And one says, [app. and فِي أَشْفَارِه غَضْفٌ \* [,and [app. In the edges of his upper eyelids is a laxness, or pendulousness]; both meaning the same. (TA.) \_ Also Softness, or easiness, and plentifulness, of life: (S:) like غُطُفُ. (O in art. غطف.) = And A species of tree in India, exactly like the palm-tree, (Lth, O, K,) except that (K) its fruit-stones are divested of covering, without a [or pulpy pericarp], and from its lowest to its uppermost part it has green \_\_\_\_\_ [or branches like those of the palm-tree], (Lth, O, K,) covered [thereby]: (Lth, O:) AHn says, it is a plant resembling the palm-tree exactly, (O, L, TA,) but not growing tall, (TA,) having many سُعَف, and prickles, and [leaves such as are termed] خوص of the hardest sort, whereof are made large [receptacles of the kind called] جلال [pl. of جلال], that serve for sacks, goods being carried in them by land and by sea; (O, L, TA;) it produces from its head unripe dates of disagreeable flavour, not eaten; and, he says, of its are made mats like carpets, (L, TA,) called , pl. of [q. v.], (L,) one of which may be spread for twenty years. (L, TA.) = See also the next paragraph, in two places.

or sand- قطاة A certain bird: or a غَضْفَة grouse]: (IDrd, O, K:) or the قَطَاة termed pl. \* غَضَفْ [or rather this, if correct, is a coll. gen. n.]: J says that الغَضَفُ [thus in the TA, but in my and other copies of the S for which Golius appears to have found, الغَضْفُ but IB says that; القَطَا الجُونُ signifies (الغُضُفُ it is correctly القطا الجُونِيُّ TA. [See] : and particularly what is said at the end of the paragraph thus headed.]) = Also An [eminence of the kind called] أَكُمَة (O, K, TA. [For اكبة in this case, the TK has most strangely substituted اُحُهُه, meaning أُحُهُم, for it explains it as signifying "blind from the birth;" and this, though an obvious mistake, Freytag asserts to be the right reading and explanation.])

in two places. \_\_ Also أَغْضُفُ: see [applied to a man] Soft, or easy, and plentiful, in his circumstances. (S, O, K.)

أغضف, applied to a dog, Relaxed, or flabby, in the ear; pl. غُضْف ; (S, O, K;) occurring in a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeh, cited voce عَذُبْ; (O, TA:) and the fem. غَضْفًا is applied [to a bitch, and] to an ear: (TA:) or a dog having the upper part of his ear folded, or creased, backwards; and غَاضِفٌ ♦ when it is forwards. (IAar, O, K.) And hence [the pl.] غُفْف, as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, is used as an appellation for Dogs of the chase. (TA.) \_\_\_ Applied to a lion, Having the ear folded, or creased; (Hr, O, K;) denoting a quality that renders him more abominable: (Hr, O:) or relaxed, or pendulous, in the ears: (O, K:) or