

(أَصْل) of a feather, and the like, [such as a tooth, and also of the neck,] and of a rib, and of the udder; [of which last, and of the neck, and the like, it means the base, which is also termed **أَصْل**:] pl. **مَغَارِزُ**. (TA.) — [Hence,] The place in which the locust lays its eggs. (TA.) — [Hence also the saying,] **أَطْلُبُ الْخَيْرَ فِي مَغَارِزِهِ** [Seek thou good in the persons in whom it is naturally implanted]; as also **مَغَارِيسِهِ**. (A, TA.)

وَادٍ مَغْرِزٍ A valley in which is the plant called **غَرْز**. (K, TA.)

مَنْكَبٌ مَغْرِزٌ A shoulder-joint stuck close to the **كَاهِل** [or withers]. (TA.)

جَرَادَةٌ مَغْرِزَةٌ: see **غَارِزٌ**, first sentence.

غرس

1. **غَرَسَهُ**, aor. َ, (S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **غَرَسٌ**, (S, Mgh,) *He planted it, or fixed it in the ground*; (A, K;) namely, a tree; (S, A, Mgh, K;) as also **أَغْرَسَهُ**, (Zj, A, K,) inf. n. **أَغْرَاسٌ**. (A.) — [Hence,] **غَرَسَ فُلَانٌ عِنْدِي نِعْمَةً** [Such a one established, or settled, in my possession, a benefaction, or boon. (TA.)] And **غَرَسَ الْمَعْرُوفُ** [He did good, or what was beneficent or kind. (IKft, TA.)]

4: see the preceding paragraph.

مَغْرُوسٌ, [originally an inf. n.,] i. q. **مَغْرُوسٌ**, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) i. e., A tree planted; [and used as a subst., meaning a set;] (A, K;) as also **غَرَسٌ**, (A,) and **غَرَّاسٌ**: (Mgh, Mgh, K:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَغْرَاسٌ** and [of mult.] **غَرَّاسٌ** (K) [and accord. to general analogy **غُرُوسٌ**: see **عَشَقٌ**]. And A twig that is plucked from a garden and then planted: (TA:) and **غَرَّاسٌ**, (S, A,) which is its pl., (A,) shoots, or offsets, of palm-trees, which are cut off from the mother-trees, or plucked forth from the ground, and planted; (S, K;) as also **غَرِيسَةٌ**: (TA:) or **غَرِيسَةٌ** this last signifies one of such shoots or offsets from the time when it is put into the ground until it takes hold: (IDrd, K:*) or a palm-tree when it first grows: (S, K:) or a palm-tree recently planted: (A:) and the same word also signifies a grape-vine when first planted: (TA:) and a date-stone that is sown: (Abu-l-Mujeeb and El-Harith Ibn-Dukeyn:) and its pl. is **غَرَّاسٌ** (A, TA) and **غَرَّاسٌ**, which latter is extr. (TA.) — [Hence,] **أَنَا غَرَسٌ يَدِكَ** and **يَدِكَ غَرَسٌ** [I am the creature of thy hand]: and **نَحْنُ غَرَسٌ** [We are the creatures of thy hand]; **غَرَسٌ** being an inf. n. [used in the sense of a pass. part. n. both sing. and pl., agreeably with a general rule]; and **أَغْرَاسٌ** being pl. of **غَرَسٌ** in the sense of **مَغْرُوسٌ**. (A.) And **فُلَانٌ غَرَسٌ** [Such a one is the creature of his (another's) beneficence]. (TA.)

غَرَسٌ: see **غَرَسٌ**, in two places. = Also The membrane that encloses the child; syn. **مَشِيمَةٌ**:

(IAar, S in art. **شِيمَرٌ**: or the membrane, or thin skin, that comes forth with the child from the belly of its mother: (Az, TA:) or that is upon, or over, the head of the new-born child: (A:) or what comes forth upon, or over, the face: (TA:) or what comes forth with the child, resembling mucus: or the membrane, or thin skin, that is upon, or over, the face of the young one of a camel at the birth, and which, if left upon it, kills it: (S, K:) pl. **أَغْرَاسٌ**. (K.)

غَرَّاسٌ The act of planting trees. (A.) — [Hence,] **هَذَا مَسْقَطُ رَأْسِهِ وَمَكَانُ غَرَّابِهِ** [This is the place of his birth, (lit., of the falling of his head,) and the place of his plantation]. (A.) = The time of planting: (S, K:) or this is termed **زَمَنُ الْغَرَّاسِ**, (A,) or **وَقْتُ الْغَرَّاسِ**. (Mgh.) = See also **غَرَسٌ** [of which it is a syn. and a pl.]. — Accord. to Kr, Abundance of the trees called **عَرَفُطٌ**. (TA.)

غَرِيسَةٌ: see **غَرَسٌ**, in two places. — **غَرِيسَةٌ** is a proper name for The female slave [as being planted in a family]. (Sgh, K.)

مَغْرِيسٌ A place of planting: pl. **مَغَارِيسُ**. (TA.) — Hence, metaphorically, **أَطْلُبُ** [Hence also the saying,] **أَطْلُبُ الْخَيْرَ فِي مَغَارِيسِهِ** [Seek thou good in the persons in whom it is naturally implanted]; as also, **فِي مَغَارِيزِهِ**. (A and TA in art. **غَرْز**.)

مَغْرُوسٌ: see **غَرَسٌ**.

غرض

1. **غَرَضٌ**, aor. َ, (S, K,) inf. n. **غَرَضٌ**, (S, A, K,) *He was vexed, or disquieted by grief, and by distress of mind; he was grieved, and distressed in mind: he was disgusted; he turned away with disgust.* (S, A, K.) You say, **غَرَضَ مِنْهُ** *He was vexed by, or at, him, or it, and disquieted by grief, and by distress of mind; he was grieved, and distressed in mind, by him, or it:* (Mgh in art. **غَرَضٌ**, and TA:) *he was disgusted with it, or at it; he turned away from it with disgust:* (Mgh:) and *he feared him, or it.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TK: but the first and second mention only the inf. n. of the verb in this last sense.) And **غَرَضَ بِالْمَقَامِ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, [*He was vexed, &c., by continuance, stay, residence, or abode, in a place: he was disgusted with it, or at it.*] (S.) And **إِذَا غَرَضَ فَاتَهُ الْغَرَضُ فَتَهُ الْغَرَضُ** [When the object of aim, or endeavour, escapes him, so that he cannot attain it, vexation, or disgust, crushes him]. (A, TA.) — And hence, (A,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (A, TA,) *He yearned, or longed:* (S, A, K,) or *he yearned, or longed, vehemently, or intensely:* (TA:) **إِنِّيهِ** for him, or it: (S:) or **إِلَى لِقَائِهِ** for meeting with him: the verb in this sense being made trans. by means of **إِلَى** because it imports the meaning of **إِسْتَبَاقٌ** and **حَنٌّ** [which are made trans. by the same means]: (A, TA:) [for]

accord. to Akh, **غَرَضْتُ إِلَيْهِ** signifies **مِنْ غَرَضْتُ إِلَيْهِ** [I turned with vexation, or disgust, from these, to him, or it]; because the Arabs connect the verb [with its objective complement] by means of all these particles [mentioned above; namely, **بِ** and **مِنْ** and **إِلَى**]. (S.) Mbr reckons **غَرَضٌ**, as meaning both "being disgusted" and "yearning" or "longing," among words having contrary significations; and so does Ibn-Es-Seed; (MF;) and in like manner, **إِكْتَفَتْ**. (TA.) [Perhaps these derive the latter meaning from **غَرَضٌ** signifying "a butt," or "an object of aim," &c.] = **غَرَضَ عَنْهُ**, (TA,) [in the TK **غَرَضَهُ**,] inf. n. **غَرَضٌ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) *He (a man, TA) refrained, forbore, abstained, or desisted, from him, or it; left, relinquished, or forsook, him, or it.* (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TA.) = **غَرَضَ**, aor. َ, inf. n. **غَرَضٌ**, *It (a thing) was fresh, juicy, moist, not flaccid.* (S, K.) = **غَرَضَ الشَّيْءُ**, aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. **غَرَضٌ**; (TA;) and **غَرَضَهُ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَغْرِيفٌ**; (TA;) *He plucked the thing while it was fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid: or he took it (أَخَذَهُ, in some copies of the K **جَذَهُ**, which is a mistake, TA) while it was so.* (K.) — **أَعَجَلَهُ عَنْ وَقْتِهِ**. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TS, K,*) **غَرَضَ السَّخْلَ**, (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (TA;) and **غَرَضَهَا**; (K;) + *He weaned the lambs, or kids, before their time.* (ISK, S, K.) — **غَرَضْتُ سَقَائَهَا**, (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S,) + *She (a woman, S) churned, or agitated, the contents of her milk-skin, and when its butter had formed in little clots but had not collected together, she poured out the milk, and gave it to people to drink.* (ISK, S, K,*) — **غَرَضْتُ لَهُ غَرِيضًا** [I gave him to drink fresh milk. (TA.)] — **غَرَضْتُ لِلضَّيْفِ غَرِيضًا** [I fed the guests with food that had not been kept through the night: so in the A: but in the K, **لَهُمْ**, **أَغْرَضَ** he kneaded for them fresh dough, and did not feed them with food that had been kept through the night. (TA.)] = **غَرَضَهُ**, aor. َ, [inf. n. **غَرَضٌ**,] also signifies *He filled it, namely, a vessel, (S, K,) and a skin, and a watering-trough; (TA;) and so* **أَغْرَضَهُ**. (K.) — And *He stopped short of filling it completely.* (S, K. [See also 2.]) Thus it has two contr. significations. (S, K.) A rájiz says,

لَقَدْ فَدَى أَعْنَاقَهُنَّ الْمَحْضُ
وَالدَّائِظُ حَتَّى مَا لَهْنٌ غَرَضُ

(S, TA,) i. e. Verily the محض and the دَائِظُ [the pure milk and the fatness and fulness so that there is no deficiency in their skins] have ransomed them from being slaughtered and sold. (TA.) [But see **غَرَضٌ** below.] — Also, aor. َ, inf. n. **غَرَضٌ**, *He broke it (i. e. a thing) without separating it.* (TA.) = **غَرَضَ الْبَعِيرَ**, (S,) or **النَّاقَةَ**, (K,) [aor. َ, as appears from the word **مَغْرُوسٌ**, for otherwise, by rule, it would be **مَغْرُوسٌ**,] inf. n. **غَرَضٌ**, (K,) *He bound the غَرَضُ upon the camel;* (S;) as also