

in look, or countenance; applied to a woman: (S, O, K:) and in like manner applied to a she-camel: (O, K:) or thus applied to a she-camel: and also signifying a company of women. (TA.) — And A malignant serpent. (O, K.) — See also غَضِبَ.

غَضِبَ A man (TA) perturbed (كَدِرَ) in social intercourse and in comportment. (K. [For المَخَالِفَةُ وَالْمُخَالَفَةُ in some copies of the K, I read المَخَالِفَةُ, as in other copies.]])

الْأَغْضَبُ The part between the penis and the thigh. (K.)

المَغْضُوبُ عَلَيْهِ [An object of anger]. By المَغْضُوبُ عَلَيْهِ in the K̄ur [ch. i. last verse], are meant The Jews. (O, TA.) — مَغْضُوبٌ also signifies Having [the disease called غَضَابٌ, i. e.] the small-pox. (O, TA.)

غُضِرَ

1. غُضِرَ, aor. َ, inf. n. غَضَارَةٌ, It (anything) was, or became, soft, or tender. (TA.) [See also the inf. n. below; and see the part. n., غَضِيرٌ; and غَضُو.] — And غُضِرَ, aor. َ, inf. n. غَضِرَ, He (a man) became rich, wealthy, or abounding in property. (M̄sb.) You say, غُضِرَ بِالْمَالِ, (K, TA,) and in like manner, بِاللَّسْعَةِ وَالْأَهْلِ, aor. َ, inf. n. غَضِرَ and غَضَارَةٌ; (TA;) as also غُضِرَ, like غُنِيَ; (IK̄tt, TA;) He (a man, TA) had abundance of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; (K, TA;) [or he was, or became, rich in wealth and family;] after having been poor. (K, TA.) — غُضِرَ اللَّهُ, (S, M̄sb, K,) aor. َ, (M̄sb, TA,) inf. n. غَضِرَ, (M̄sb, K,) God made him to be rich, wealthy, or abounding in property: (M̄sb:) to enjoy a pleasant life: (S:) or to have abundance of the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life. (K, TA.) — غُضِرَ, with kesr, said of a place, It had in it red clay or earth: so says Az. (O.) — غُضِرَ عَنْهُ, aor. َ, (S, O, K, TA,) inf. n. غَضِرَ [and مَغْضُرٌ likewise, accord. to a verse of Ibn-Aḥmar as cited in the O and TA, but accord. to the reading of that verse in my copies of the S, it is مَغْضُرٌ, app., if correct, a n. of place]; as also غُضِرَ; (TA;) He turned aside or away, or deviated, from it, or him; (S, O, K, TA;) and so تَغْضُرُ. (O, K.) One says, مَا غُضِرْتُ عَنْ صَوْبِي, I did not deviate from my course. (TA.) — غُضِرَ عَلَيْهِ, (K, TA,) aor. َ, inf. n. غَضِرَ, (TA,) i. q. عَطَفَ (K, TA) [app. as meaning He turned against him, for it is added] and مَالَ. (TA.) — And غُضِرَ مَا عَنْ شَيْئِي He did not hold back, or refrain, from reviling me. (TA.) — And غُضِرَ, (S, K, TA,) aor. َ, inf. n. غَضِرَ, (TA,) It, or he, withheld, or prevented, him. (S, K, TA.) One says, أَنْزَلْتُ أَنْزَلَكَ لِقَضْرِي أَمْرٌ [I desired to come to thee, and] an affair withheld, or prevented, me. (TA.) — And غُضِرَ الشَّيْءُ He cut off the thing, (K, TA,) غُضِرَ لَهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ, (TA.) You say, غُضِرَ لَهُ

He cut off a portion for him from his property. (K.) — And غُضِرَ الْجِلْدُ He tanned well the skin. (TA.)

2. حَمَلَ فَمَا غُضِرَ He charged, and was not cowardly, and did not fall short of what was requisite. (TA.)

5: see the first paragraph.

8. اُغْتَضِرَ He died being a youth, or young man, in a sound state: (K, TA:) like اُخْتَضِرَ. (TA.) [See also 8 in art. غَرَضَ.]

Q. Q. 1. غُضِرَ He (a man, TA) was angry. (O, K.)

مَا نَامَ لَغُضِرَ is expl. as meaning He hardly, or scarcely, slept; but is said to be with ع and ص, and has been thus mentioned before [in art. عَصَرَ]. (TA.)

عَيْشٌ غُضِرَ see غَضِيرٌ. — One says also عَيْشٌ غُضِرَ An easy and a plentiful life: (K, TA:) مَضِرٌ being here an imitative sequent to غُضِرَ. (TA.) — And غُضِرَ النَّاصِيَةِ applied to a man, (O, K,) and غُضِرَ النَّاصِيَةِ applied to a beast (دَابَّةٌ), (O, M̄sb, K,) Blest, fortunate, or abounding in good or advantage or utility. (O, M̄sb, K.) — See also غُضِرَ, in two places.

غُضِرَ A certain plant. (K, TA.) Hence the prov. يَأْكُلُ غُضِرَةً وَيَرْبِضُ حَجْرَةً [He eats ghadrāh, and lies down aside]. (TA.) [See also حَجْرَةٌ.]

غُضِرَ: see غَضَارَةٌ, in six places. — Also Earth, or land, (أَرْضٌ, K,) or a piece, or portion, of clay or earth, (طِينَةٌ, S, M̄sb,) good, or fertile, (طَيِّبَةٌ, K,) green, or of a dark or an ashy dust-colour: (غُضِرَ عَلَاقَةٌ: S, M̄sb, K:) and land in which is clay, or soil, of a good kind, without sand, or without salt earth; (K, TA;) as also غُضِيرَةٌ or غُضِرَةٌ, accord. to different copies of the K, the latter accord. to the L: (TA:) or, accord. to IAp̄r, غُضِرَ [in the TA غُضِرَ, which is a mis-transcription,] signifies a place having in it red clay or earth. (O.) One says, أَنْبَطَ فُلَانٌ بَثْرَهُ فِي غُضِرَاءِ غُضِرَاءِ (S, TA) i. e. Such a one produced the water of his well by digging in land of soft and good earth of which the water was sweet. (TA.) — And Land in which palm-trees will not grow until it is dug, (K, TA,) the upper part thereof consisting of white [soft stones, like dry pieces of clay, such as are termed] كُذَان. (TA.)

غُضِرَ Clay that is cohesive, and أَخْضَرُ [i. e. green, or of a dark or an ashy dust-colour], (K,) or (O) of a good kind, without sand, or without salt earth; (O, K;) and so غُضَارَةٌ: (K:) or the latter signifies such clay itself: (Sh, O:) and the former signifies baked clay (Sh, O, K, TA) made of غُضَارَةٌ, (Sh, O,) green, or of a dark or an ashy dust-colour, (أَخْضَرُ, O, TA,) which is suspended upon a human being as a preservative from the [evil] eye. (O, K, TA.)

غُضُورٌ Sticky clay, (K, TA,) that adheres to the foot, which will hardly, or in nowise, go into it

[app. by reason of its compactness]. (TA.) — And A species of trees [or plants], (K, TA,) dust-coloured, that grow large: n. un. with 3. (TA.) And (TA) A certain plant, (S, O, TA,) resembling the ثَمَار [or panic grass], (TA,) or of the species of أَسَل [or rushes], not beneficial, nor causing increase in the cattle; (AHn, O;) it is said that the cattle pasturing upon it do not form fat thereby, (O, TA,*) and that it does not dissolve in their stomachs: (O:) n. un. with 3. (AHn, O.)

غُضِيرٌ Soft, or tender; (TA;) applied to a plant, or herbage; as also غُضِرٌ, and غَاضِرٌ; (O, TA;) all in this sense: (TA:) or so the first, applied to anything: (O, K, TA:) or this signifies moist, juicy, or fresh: (AA, O:) and i. q. خَضِيرٌ [syn. with أَخْضَرُ i. e. green]. (K.) — See also غُضِرَ.

غُضَارَةٌ an inf. n., of غُضِرَ and of غُضِرَ. (TA.) [Used as a simple subst.,] Ease, comfort, and affluence; easiness of life; ampleness of the conveniences of life, or of the means of subsistence; plenty; (K, TA;) prosperity; (TA;) plenty and prosperity; (S;) a plentiful and pleasant and easy state of life: (TA:) and غُضِرَاءُ signifies the same. (S.) One says, إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي غُضَارَةٍ, Verily they are in a plentiful and prosperous condition [of life]. (S.) Accord. to Aḡ, one should not say اِبَادَ اللَّهُ غُضِرَاءَهُمْ, but اِبَادَ اللَّهُ خُضِرَاءَهُمْ, meaning May God put an end to their prosperity, and their plentiful condition: (S:) but Aḡmad Ibn-'Obeyd says that both of these phrases mean may God destroy the collective body of them: and another says, their clay of which they were created. (TA.) [See also خُضِرَاءُ, voce أَخْضَرُ.] One says also, عَيْشٌ غُضِرَاءٌ and إِنَّهُ لَفِي غُضِرَاءٍ i. e. Verily he is in a plentiful condition of life. (TA.) And إِنَّهُ لَفِي غُضِرَاءٍ [Verily he is in an ample state of prosperity]. (TA.) — And, (O, K,) accord. to Lth, (O,) الغُضَارَةُ is an appellation of The قَطَاة [or sand-grouse]; (O, K;) but Aḡ disapproved this: (O:) [or] the قَطَاة is called الغُضَارَةُ; and the pl. is الغُضَارِيُّ. (M̄sb.) — See also غُضَارٌ. — Of غُضَارَةٌ meaning A certain utensil, IDrd says, I do not think it to be genuine Arabic: (O, TA:) it signifies a large [bowl such as is termed] قَصْعَةٌ [app. from the Pers. غَدَارَةٌ:] pl. غُضَائِرُ. (Mgh.)

غُضَارِيٌّ A species of locust; also called the جَرَادُ: a word of uncertain derivation. (M̄sb.) — Also pl. of غُضِرَاءُ mentioned near the end of the next preceding paragraph. (M̄sb.)

الْغُضُورُ The lion. (Sgh, K.)

غُضِرَ see غَضِيرٌ. — Also Withholding, or preventing. (TA.) — And A skin well tanned. (AHn, S, O, K.) — And One who occupies himself early in the morning in the accomplishment of the objects of his want, or in his needful affairs. (AA, O, K.)