applied, [and app. the latter also,] having the eyelids relaxed, or flaccid. (TA.) You say, فَابَعُ الطَّرْفُ الطَّمْ الطَّرْفُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّلِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرُقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّلِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَّرِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالْفُلُولُ الطَالِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الطَالِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الطَّلِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَلِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُ الطَالِقُلُولُ الطَ

المُفَافَةُ, [an inf. n., of which the verb is not mentioned in senses agreeing with those here following,] (Ṣ, A, Ķ,) and مُغَفَّةُ and مُغَفَّةُ (Ibn-Abbád, Ķ,) A defect, an imperfection, a fault, a vice, or the like: and lowness, meanness, or vileness: (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Ķ:) and the first, [or all,] languor, or want of power. (TA.) You say, عَضَافَةُ الأَمْرِ غَضَافَةُ (Ṭhere is not, or will not be, charged against thee, in, or with respect to, this affair, lowness, &c.; or any defect, &c.; (Ṣ, TA;) or languor, or want of power. (TA.) And مُعَضَنَهُ مَا أَرُدْتُ بِذَٰلِكُ غَضِفَةُ لَمْ المُعْتَفَةُ لَمْ المُعْتَفَةُ لَمْ المُعْتَفَةُ لَمْ المُعْتَفِي المُعْتَفِ

غُضِيضٌ : see غُضَاضٌ , in two places. نَظُّن : see عُنَّفُ .

see غُضَاضٌ , in two places. مُغُضُّهُ .

غُضُهُ فُن : see غُضُهُ .

غضب

1. غَضْبُ عَلَيْهِ , (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) [aor. -,] inf. n. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Kº) and مُغْضَبُهُ (Ṣ, K,º) He was angry with him; (MA, K, PS, &c.;) and الغضب الغَضَّبُ signifies the same. (Msb.) [See الغَضَّب i. e. [He nas غَضِبَ مِنْ لَا شَيْءِ i. e. angry] for nothing; meaning, for no cause. (Msb. الا شيء), in a case of this kind, is regarded as one word, and is therefore as above, not عن عن عن see p. 1626, third col.]) _ غُضْبُ لَهُ (meaning He was angry with another person for his sake, or on his account, TA) is said when the person [on whose account the anger is excited] is living: and غضب به when he is dead : (S, A, Msb, K:) so says El-Umawee, and El-Ahmar says the like. (ج.) _ [And you say, غضب في الله He was angry for the sake of God.] _ And غُضَبَت الفَرْسُ The mare champed upon the bit. على اللَّجَام (TA.) Abu-n-Nejm says,

1 [She champs, sometimes, upon the bit, like the

fierce burning of the fire upon the quickly-hindling fragments of firewood]. (A, TA.) [See also 5, last sentence.] = غضف, like غفو [pass. in form]; and غفف; (K, TA;) the former of which is the more usual; (TA;) He had the disease termed باغضات [q. v.]. (K, TA.) — And غفف; or "with fet-h and kesr [i. e., app., غضبة; or "with fet-h and kesr" may be a mistranscription for "with damm and kesr," so that the verb may be غضبة; His eye had in it what are termed (TA.)

3. غَاضَتُهُ I made him angry, he also making me angry. (K.) — And I broke off from him, or quitted him, in anger, or enmity. (Ṣ, K.) , in the Kur [xxi. 87], means He went away, breaking off from his people, or quitting them, in anger, or enmity. (Ṣ.)

4. اغضبه He angered him, or made him angry. (Ṣ, • Mab, • Ķ.)

5. تغضّب He became angered or angry: (Ṣ:) or he was angry somewhat after [having been so] somewhat. (Ḥam p. 522.) See also 1, first sentence. — And تغضّبت القدر The cooking-pot boiled fiercely على اللّغي [upon the flesh-meat]. (TA.)

you say أَحْمَرُ غَضَا: so says ISk: (Ṣ:) or غَضَا: so says ISk: (Ṣ:) or غَضَان (K) i. e. red that is dense, or deep: (TK:) or إِنَّا إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَّ إِنَّا إِنَّا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَّ إِنْ إِنَّ إِنْ إِنِي إِنِي إِنِي إِنَّ إِنِي إِنَّ إِنْ إِنَّ إِنْ إِنْ إِنِي إِنِي إِنِي إِنِي إِنِي إِنِي إِنَّ إِنْ إِنْ إِنَّ إِنَّ إِنْ إِنْ إِنْ إِنَّ إِنْ إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَا إِنَّ إِنَا إِنَ

an inf. n. of غَضَبُ [q. v.]. (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ.) is The contr. of الرِّضَى: (K, TA:) it is variously defined: some say that it is a state of excitement of the blood of the heart for the purpose of revenge: some say that pain on account of anything reparable is غضب; and for anything irreparable, أَسُف some say that it [is a passion which | includes all that is evil; wherefore the Prophet, to a man who asked of him a precept, said, الغَضَب is [a الغَضَب is [a passion] accompanied by an eagerness to obtain revenge; and الغر is accompanied by despair of obtaining it: (TA: [see also غَيْظُ:]) there is a that is commended, and a غَضْب that is discommended; the former being that which is for the sake of religion and truth, or right; and the latter being that which is in a wrong case: and the غضب of God is his disapproving of the conduct of him who disobeys Him, and whom He will therefore punish. (Ibn-'Arafeh, TA.)

غُضْبَانُ see غُضِبًا.

أَخْضُةُ A single fit of عُضُبةُ [or anger]. (0.)

See also ._ Also An [eminence of the kind termed] أكنة (L, TA.) _ And A منعة (K, TA, in the CK , or protuberance [of flesh], above, or beneath, the eyes, in the form of a flatulent tumour, (TA,) or in the upper eyelid, produced by nature: (K, TA:) so in the M. (TA.) _ And A thing resembling a درقة, (K, TA,) i. e. a shield, (TA,) of the hide of the camel, (K, TA,) one part of which is folded over another. (TA.) - And A [garment of the kind called] made of the hides of camels, and worn for fighting. (O.) _ Also The shin of a mountain-goat advanced in age. (K.) The skin of a fish. (K.) The skin of the head. (K.) And The skin of the part between the horns of a bull. (K.) - And A patch of the small-pox : so in the saying, His skin became جِلْدُهُ غَضْبَةً وَاحِدَةً مِنَ الجُدري one patch of the small-pox]: (O:) like غُفْنَة. (Ş in art. غضن.)

غَضْبَانُ see : غُضَبَةُ.

and pl. thereof. (Ṣ.) [See also غَضْبَى] = It is also said by J, (K,TA,) and [before him] by Ez-Zejjájee, and also [after him] by ISd, (TA,) to be a name for A hundred camels, and not to have tenween, nor the article ال but this is a mistake for غُضُيا. (K, TA.)

القُوَّةُ الغَضَبِيَّةُ [The irascible faculty]. (KT, in explanation of التَّهَوُّةُ الغَضَبِيَةُ

(S, Msb, K) [and, in the dial. of Benoo-Asad, as is implied by the fem. in that dial. mentioned in what follows, غَضْبُانْ,] and * غَضْبُانْ and which is both masc. and fem.] and * عُضُدُ (K) and عُضُبَةُ (Ş, K) and عُضُدُ and غُضَيةٌ ﴿ K,) or the last, accord. to MF, is وغُضَيةً ﴿ (TA,) are epithets applied to an angry man: (K:) [the first seems often to signify simply Angry, like غُضْب; but accord. to SM,] all these epithets signify quickly, or soon, angry [as غُضُبة is said in the S to signify, on the authority of As]: (TA:) the fem. of the first word is غُضْبَى, (Ş, Mşb, K,) and (in the dial. of Benoo-Asad, S) غَضْبَانَةُ (S, K,) which is seldom used; (K;) and abe is also used as a fem. epithet [as stated above], (K,) and has an intensive signification: (TA:) pl. (of the first word, Msb) غضّاب (Msb, K) and (likewise of the first) غَضْبَى (Ş) and غُضَابَى (Ş, K) and غَضَابَي. (Msb, K.)

غُضُدُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

غُضْبُانُ and غُضْبَةُ and غُضْبَةُ see غُضْبَةً

motes (قَذَى) in the eye: (K, TA:) or, as in one copy of the K, [and in the O,] in the eyes. (TA.) — And A certain disease; (K, TA:) or so the latter word; (O;) an eruption in the shin; but not small-pox: (TA:) or (so accord. to the TA, but in the CK, "and") small-pox. (K, TA.)

غُضُوبُ : see غُضُوبُ . _ Also Stern, or austere,