

مَغْضَرٌ and مَغْضِرٌ: see the first paragraph.

مَغْضِرٌ: see the following paragraph.

مَغْضُورٌ A man enjoying a pleasant life: (§:) blest; fortunate; abounding in good, or advantage, or utility: (Māb, K:) or in a state of ease, comfort, and affluence; or of plenty, or prosperity; (O, K, TA;) and of happiness: (TA:) as also مَغْضِرٌ: (K, TA:) pl. of the former مَغْاضِرٌ, as well as مَغْضُورُونَ. (TA.)

غَضِرَ

غَضُرُوهُ is syn. with غَرَضُوهُ (§ and K &c. in art. غَرَضٌ, q. v.) in [all of] its meanings: (K:) pl. غَضَارِيَهُ. (O and TA in art. غَرَضٌ.)

غَضَفَ

1. غَضَفَهُ, (§, O, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. غَضَفٌ, (TA,) He broke it, namely, a branch, or stick, or the like, (§, O, K, TA,) and a thing, (TA,) but not thoroughly. (§, O, TA.) [See also 2.] — And غَضَفَ أُذُنَهُ, (§, O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (§, O,) He (a dog) relaxed his ear, and folded, or creased, it: (§, O, K, TA:) [see, again, 2:] or غَضَفَ أُذُنَهُ, inf. n. غَضْفَانٌ and غَضْفَانٌ, he (a dog) twisted his ear: and in like manner one says of the wind, غَضَفَتْهَا, i. e. it twisted it. (TA.) And غَضَفَ الْوِسَادَةَ He folded the pillow [so as to make creases in it]. (Ham p. 785. [But perhaps this is correctly غَضَفَ: comp. its quasi-pass., 5.]) — غَضَفَتْ said of [wild] she-asses, (O,) or of a she-ass, (K,) aor. as above, (O, TA,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) signifies أَخَذَتْ الْجَرَى 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, [for غَضَفَ مِنَ الْجَرَى,] said of a horse &c., means he lessened, lit. took from, the rate of the running, (أَخَذَ مِنَ الْجَرَى,) without reckoning: (L, TA:) Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-ʿAidh El-Hudhalee says,

• يَغْضُ وَيَغْضُنُ مِنْ رَبِّي •

(O, TA) meaning He (the ass) withholds somewhat of his running, (يَكْتَفُ بَعْضَ جَرِيهِ,) and they (the she-asses) lessen, lit. take from, the [or rather a] first, or former, rate of their running, (يَأْخُذْنَ, أَخْذًا مِنْ أَوَّلِ جَرِيَّتِ) without reckoning: (Skr: see Kosegarten's "Carmina Hudsailitarum," p. 189:) Skr says, in explanation of the citation above from Umeiyeh, that غَضَفٌ signifies the act of taking and lading out [with the hand] (أَخَذَ and غَرَفَ); and on one occasion he says, غَضَفَ فَلَانٌ, taking easily; [adding,] one says, غَضَفَ فَلَانٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ لَيْتٍ [Such a one took, or laded out with his hand, from soft food]. (TA.) — غَضَفَ الْعَيْشَ, inf. n. غَضُوفٌ, The life was soft, or easy, and plentiful. (TA.) — غَضَفَ, [aor. -, inf. n. غَضَفٌ,] He (a dog, §) was, or became, relaxed, or flabby,

in the ear. (§, K, TA.) And غَضَفَتِ الْأُذُنُ, inf. n. غَضَفٌ, 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 غَدَفَ, below: and see 7.] — غَضَفَ اللَّيْلُ: see 4.

2. غَضَفَهُ, inf. n. تَغْضِيفٌ, He broke it. (TA.) [See also 1, first signification.] — تَغْضِيفٌ signifies also The making [a thing] to hang down. (O, K.) — See also 1, third signification.

4. اغْضَفَ اللَّيْلُ The night became dark and black; (§, O, K;) as also غَضَفَ, inf. n. غَضَفٌ. (§.) — اغْضَفَتِ السَّمَاءُ The sky became clouded, and prepared to rain. (O, K, TA.) — اغْضَفَتِ النَّخْلُ The palm-trees had many branches, and bad fruit: (K, TA:) or became laden, or heavily laden, with fruit; or abounded therewith. (O, K, TA.) — And اغْضَفَ الْعَطَنُ The usual abiding-place of camels, or cattle, or their place of lying down at, or around, the water or watering-trough, had many thereof. (K.)

5. تَغَضَّفَ It broke, or became broken; as also انْغَضَفَ. (TA.) — And تَغَضَّفَ signifies The being, or becoming, creased, or wrinkled; (O, K, TA;) like تَغَيَّفَ. (TA.) And تَغَضَّفَ He, or it, inclined, and bent, and became folded, or creased, much, or in several places, syn. مَالَ, and تَشَنَّى, and تَكَسَّرَ, (§, O, K, TA.) — تَغَضَّفَتِ الْحَيَّةُ The serpent twisted, or coiled, itself. (O, K.) — تَغَضَّفَتِ الْبُتْرُ The sides of the well fell in ruins, or became demolished: (§, O, K:) the well collapsed, or broke down, عَلَى فَلَانٍ upon such one, who had descended into it; (O;) as also انْغَضَفَتْ. (O, K.) — تَغَضَّفَتِ اللَّيْلُ The night covered us. (O, K.) — تَغَضَّفَتِ الدُّنْيَا The world became abundant to us in its good things; and favourable to us. (O, K.)

7: see 5, in two places. — انْغَضَفَتْ أُذُنُهُ His ear became folded, or creased, not naturally. (TA.) [See also 1, near the end.] — انْغَضَفَ الصَّبَابُ The clouds [or thin clouds, like smoke,] overlay one another. (TA.) — انْغَضَفُوا فِي الْغُبَارِ They entered into the dust, or raised and spreading dust. (§, O, K.)

غَضَفَ: see غَضَفَ.

غَضَفَ [written by Golius غَضَفَ]: see غَضَفَ.

غَضَفَ [inf. n. of غَضَفَ (q. v.): and, as a simple subst.,] Laziness, or flabbiness, in the ear: (§, O, K:) or, as in the T, a laziness, 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-Sheybānee 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 lion, a laziness, 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. in relation to the lion,] فِي أَشْفَارِهِ غَضَفٌ and غَضَفٌ [app. In the edges of his upper eyelids is a laziness, or pendulousness]; both meaning the same. (TA.) — Also Softness, or easiness, and plentifulness, of life: (§:) like غَطَفَ. (O in art. غَطَفَ.) — 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 لَحَاءَ [or pulpy pericarp], and from its lowest to its uppermost part it has green سَعَفَ [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 سَعَفَ, and prickles, and [leaves such as are termed] خُوصَ, of the hardest sort, whereof are made large [receptacles of the kind called] جَلَال [pl. of جَلَّة], that serve for sachs, 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 خُوصَ are made mats like carpets, (L, TA,) called سِمَامَ, pl. of سَمَّةَ [q. v.], (L,) one of which may be spread for twenty years. (L, TA.) — See also the next paragraph, in two places.

غَضَفَ A certain bird: or a قَطَاة [or sand-grouse]: (IDrd, O, K:) or the قَطَاة termed جُونِيَّة: pl. غَضَفٌ [or rather this, if correct, is a coll. gen. n.]: J says that غَضَفٌ [thus in the TA, but in my and other copies of the § غَضَفٌ, for which Golius appears to have found غَضَفٌ,] signifies القَطَاةُ الْجُونِيَّةُ; but IB says that it is correctly القَطَاةُ الْجُونِيَّةُ. (TA. [See جُونِيَّة: and particularly what is said at the end of the paragraph thus headed.]) — Also An eminence of the kind called أَكْمَةٌ. (O, K, TA. [For أَكْمَةٌ, in this case, the TK has most strangely substituted أَكْمَهُ, meaning أَكْمَهُ, 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.])

غَاضَفَ: see أَغْضَفَ, in two places. — Also [applied to a man] Soft, or easy, and plentiful, in his circumstances. (§, O, K.)

أَغْضَفَ, applied to a dog, Relaxed, or flabby, in the ear; pl. غَضَفٌ; (§, O, K;) occurring in a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeh, cited voce عَذَبَ; (O, TA;) and the fem. غَضَفَا 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 غَاضَفَ when it is forwards. (IAqr, O, K.) And hence [the pl.] غَضَفٌ, 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