-الاغترضهُ (TA;) or he bound the she-camel moith
 (K ;) and in like manner, غَرْضَ البَغِيرَ بِالغَرْضِ. (TA.)
2. غغرّض, inf. n. تَغْرِرِض, He ate fresh fleshmeat. (K.) - See also One says also, [completely; leave a portion unfilled in thy shin].
 is a sea] that will not become exhausted. (S, A,TA.)
 [meaning He affected jesting, or joking, for it
保 (TA.)
3. غارض إِيلَه $\ddagger$ He brought his camels to the watering-place early in the morning; in the first part of the day. ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}$.
4. الغرضة He made him to be vexed, or diequieted by grief, and by distress of mind; to be grieved, and distressed in mind: he made him to be disgusted; to turn anay with disgust. (S.) $=$ See slso 1; latter half, in two places. اغرض النّاقَةَ ت : see 1, last sentence. اغرض تـ He (a man) hit, or attained, the غَرْض [i. e. the butt, or object of aim, \&c.]. (IK!t..)
5. تتغرّض, (K, TA,) thus in the O, on the authority of Ibn-Abbád; but accord. to the Tekmileh, انغرض; (TA;) said of a branch, It broke nithout breaking in pieces: (K, TA :) or, accord. to the L , the latter signifies It bent and broke without becoming separated. (TA.)
7 : see what next precedes.
8. إغْترَرَ: : (so in a copy of the A: [and if this be correct, the primary signification seems to be It (a thing) nas plucked, or taken, while it was fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid: quasi-pass. of غَرْضَ in the first of the senses assigned to it as a trans. v. above:]) or أُتْترضَ : (so in the JK and TA: [and if this be correct, it is app. formed by transposition from ${ }^{\prime}$; fresh state; (JK ;) [i. e.] he died a youth, or a young man: [the latter reading seems to be the right, for it is said to be] similar to

 غُرْض [i. e. butt, or object of aim, \&c.]. (TA.) =اغترض البَعِيرَ : see 1, last sentence.
 saddle of the kind called رَّزامر which is like the
 i. e. girth, or fore girth, (تَصْدِير) thereof; (Ṣ;) the رمزام of the (A:) pl. of the former,
 pl. of pauc.] (IB) and غُرْورْ [a pl. of mult.]: and of the latter, " ${ }^{*}$, [or rather this is a coll. gen.n.] (S, K,) like as (S,K.) [Heace the saying of Mohammad,] غُرْض shall not be bound [upon camels by
pilgrims] except to three mosques; the sacred mosque [of Mekkeh], and my mosque [of ElMedeeneh], and the mosque [El-Akgì] of Beyt-el-Maḷdis [or Jerusalem]. (TA.) $=\underset{\text { غَرْ }}{\text { غَ }}$ also signifies (accord. to some, in the verse cited in the first paragraph, S, TA) The place of what

 put into it anything: ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$ :) and is said by some to be like the if [q. v.] in a skin. (TA.) - And $A$ state of folding. (AHeyth, Kب.) And A man's having folds (غُرُوض) in the body when he has been fat and then has become lean. (Sgh, K.) And you say, طَوْتْتُ الشَّوْبَ عَلَى غُرُوضِ i. e. غُرورٌ [ I folded the garment, or piece of cloth, according to its first, or original, foldings.] (Ibn'Abbád, Z, Ṣgh, K.)

غُرْض : see the next preceding paragraph.
غَرَضُ A butt, a mark, or an object of aim, at which one shoots, or throws; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{O}, \mathrm{M} \mathbf{s} \mathrm{b}, \mathbf{K} ;$ ) a thing that thou settest up ( throw at : (IDrd:) pl. أُغْاضُ (Msb, K.) It is
 shall not take a thing in which is the vital principle as a butt]. (TA.) And hence one says,

 madest me, or hast mádé me, a butt for thy reviling]. (TA.) - And hence, $\ddagger$ An object of aim or endeavour or pursuit, of desire or mish, or of intention or purpose: (Map:) a scope; or any end which one endeavours, or seeks, or intends, or purposes, to attain: (B :) an object of want, and of desire: (TA:) the advantage, or good, which one seeks, or endeavours, or purposes, to attain, or obtain, from a thing: so much used in this tropical sense as to be, in this sense, conventionally regarded as proper. (MF.) You вay, غَرْضُهُ كَ $\ddagger \boldsymbol{H}$ is object of aim or endeavour or pursuit, \&cc., is such a thing: ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{gb}}$ :) or his object of rant, and of desire, is such a thing. (TA.) And
 right, object of aim \&c. (M@̣b.) And غَرْفَ + I understood, or have understood, thine object of aim \&c., or thine intention; syn. تَصْدَذر. (S.) [See another ex. voce غَغِض, of which it is also the inf. n.]
, quieted by grief, and by distress of mind; grieved, and distressed in mind: disgusted; or turning away with disgust. (TA.) Also, when followed by or yearning, or longing, vehemently, or intensely. (TA.)

## غَرْضُ : see

غُرِيض A thing that is fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid : (S, A, K : also applied to flesh-meat. (S.) [See also 1, in three places, in the latter half of the paragraph.] - Fresh, or juicy, dates. (TA.)
 cause of its freshness. (S,TA.) -Water to
which one comes early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (TA.) - See also أغرِيض, in two places. - Also Any new, or novel, song. (IB, TA.) - And hence, $A$ singer ; because of his performing new, or novel, singing: (IB, TA:) or a singer who performs well, (K, TA,) and is of those who are well knonin; and so called because of his gentleness, or softness. (TA.)
 the morning; in the first part of the day. (S,
 camels to the watering-place early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (TA.) And أَتَتْهُهُ غَإِضا I came to him in the first part of the day. (TA.)
 (S, K;) which some call ; إْرِيضَ ; (TA;) as also † غَرِيضّ : : (S., K:) or the spádix of a palm-tree (6َلْع) when it bursts from its كَانُور [i. e. spathe, or envelope]: (IAar :) or what is in the interior of the לَلْعَة [or spathe of a palm-tree] : (Th :) or the thing [i. e. the spathe] from which the spadix of the palm-tres (َّلْع) bursts: ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{s}}, \mathrm{A}$ :) to which a woman's garment is likened. (A, TA.) $\dagger$ Anything rohite and fresh or juicy or moist; as also † milk. (Ks.) - $\ddagger$ Hail: (Lth, Th:) as being likened to what is in the interior of the ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. (Th.) — + Large rain, or large drops of rain, appearing, when falling, as though it, or they, nere arrov-heads, from a dissundered cloud: or the first of what falls thereof. (TA.)

مَغْرِ The part of a camel rhich is like the دَابَّ $a$, (S,) $[$ i. e.] of a horse ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and mule and ass; $(\mathrm{O}$; ) which is the sides of the belly, at the loneer part of the ribs; for these are the places of the مُغَرَّضْ " signifies [the same; i.e.] the place of the (IKh, TA,) or غَرْ ; (TA ;) and also the belly: (IKh, TA:) or the former signifies the head of the shoulder-blade, in which is the مُشَّش [or prominent part], beneath the cartilage: or the inner part of what is betneen the arm [and] the place where the (TA:) pl. مَغَارِّ. (Ṣ, TA.)
مُغرضض: see the next preceding paragraph.
. غَرِيضّ : مَغْرُوض

## غرضف <br> [A cartilage;] any soft

 bone, (T, Ş,* O, K, TA,) such as is, or may be, eaten : (T, O, K, TA :) pl. غَرْاضِيُ (O, K, TA) and مَارِن (O, K, TA) i. e. [the soft, or cartilaginous, part,] the firm part that is harder than flesh and softer than bone, (TA,) of the nose, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) is thas called. (O.) And [Any one of] the heads of the