اغترضه (TA;) or he bound the she-camel with رُفُونَ اللهِ (K,) or غُرُضَة (TA;) as also أغُرُض أَعْرَضَهُا ♦ (K;) and in like manner, غُرُضُ البَغِيرَ بِالغُرْضِ. (TA.)

2. عَرْض, inf. n. تَغْريض, He ate fresh fleshmeat. (K.) _ See also غُرُضُ, in two places. == One says also, غُرِّضْ فِي سِقَائِكُ Fill not thy skin [completely; leave a portion unfilled in thy skin]. i. e. [Such a one فُلَانْ بَحْرُ لَا يُغَرَّضُ And فُلَانْ بَحْرُ is a sea] that will not become exhausted. (S, A,TA.) signifies also تَفَكُّهُ, (K, TA,) [meaning He affected jesting, or joking, for it signifying الفُكَاهُة said in the L to be from الفُكَاهُة (TA.) ،المُزَاحَ

3. غارض إبله He brought his camels to the watering-place early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (A, O, K.)

4. غرضه He made him to be vexed, or disquieted by grief, and by distress of mind; to be grieved, and distressed in mind: he made him to be disgusted; to turn away with disgust. (S.) == See : اغرض النَّاقَة على also 1, latter half, in two places. see 1, last sentence. اغرض He (a man) hit, or attained, the غَرُض [i. e. the butt, or object of aim, &c.]. (IKtt.)

5. تغرض, (K, TA,) thus in the O, on the authority of Ibn-Abbad; but accord to the Tekmileh, انغرض ا; (TA;) said of a branch, It broke without 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. اغْتَرُضَ: (so in a copy of the A : [and if this be correct, the primary signification seems to be It (a thing) was plucked, or taken, while it was fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid: quasi-pass. of in the first of the senses assigned to it as a trans. v. above:]) or اُغْتُرِضُ: (so in the JK and TA: [and if this be correct, it is app. formed by transposition from إ: أغتضر]) # He died in his fresh state; (JK;) [i.e.] he died a youth, or a young man: [the latter reading seems to be أَحْتُضِرَ the right, for it is said to be] similar to [evidently a mistranscription for أُخْتُضُو [A, He made the thing his اغترض الشَّيَّء == i. e. butt, or object of aim, &c.]. (TA.) see 1, last sentence.

and غُرْضَةُ The appertenance of a camel's saddle of the kind called , which is like the عزام of the بطان (S, K) and the بطان of the سُرْج (S;) i. e. girth, or fore girth, (تُصْدِير,) thereof; (Ṣ;) the حزام of the رَحْل: (A:) pl. of the حزام also a أَغْرُضُ [a pl. of pauc.] (S, K) and أَغْرُاضُ pl. of pauc.] (IB) and غُرُوضُ [a pl. of mult.]: and of the latter, عُرْضُ , [or rather this is a coll. gen. n.,] (Ṣ, Ķ,) like as بُسْرُ is of بُسْرُة, (Ṣ,) and غُرْض. (Ṣ, Ķ.) [Hence 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 El-Medeeneh], and the mosque [El-Aksa] of Beytel-Makdis [or Jerusalem]. (TA.) عُرُفُ also signifies (accord. to some, in the verse cited in the first paragraph, S, TA) The place of what thou hast left (مُوضِعُ مَا تَرَكْتَهُ, not ماء [i.e. not as written in the S [and K], TA,) and not put into it anything: (S, K, TA:) and is said by some to be like the in [q. v.] in a skin. (TA.) __.And A state of folding. (A Heyth, K.) And A man's having folds (غُرُوض) in the body when he has been fat and then has become lean. طَوَيْتُ الثُّوْبُ عَلَى غُرُوضه (Şgh, K.) And you say i. e. غُروره [I folded the garment, or piece of cloth, according to its first, or original, foldings.] (Ibn-'Abbad, Z, Sgh, K.)

غرف: see the next preceding paragraph.

A butt, a mark, or an object of aim, at which one shoots, or throws; (S, O, Msb, K;) a thing that thou settest up (هَا أَمْبُلْتُهُ) to shoot or throw at : (IDrd:) pl. أَغْرَافُ (Msb, K.) It is Ye كَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا ,said in a trad. shall not take a thing in which is the vital principle as a butt]. (TA.) And hence one says, #Men are the butts of destiny | النَّاسُ أَغْرَاضُ الْهَنِيَّةِ or of death]: and أَشُعْبَا لِشَتْبِكُ + [Thou madest me, or hast made me, a butt for thy reviling]. (TA.) _ And hence, \$\(\frac{1}{2}\) An object of aim or endeavour or pursuit, of desire or wish, or of intention or purpose: (Msb:) 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 say, غَرَضُهُ كُذُا His object of aim or endeavour or pursuit, &c., is such a thing: (Msb:) or his object of want, and of desire, is such a thing. (TA.) And فَعَلَ # He did, or acted, for a just, or right, object of aim &c. (Msb.) And فَهْتُ أَخُرُفُكُ + I understood, or have understood, thine object of aim &c., or thine intention; syn. قَصْدُكُ. (Ṣ.) [See another ex. voce غُرضٌ, of which it is also the inf. n.]

بغرض, when followed by غُرِض, Vexed, or disquieted by grief, and by distress of mind; grieved, and distressed in mind: disgusted; or turning away with disgust. (TA.) __ Also, when followed by إلى, Yearning, or longing: (S, TA:) or yearning, or longing, vehemently, or intensely. (TA.)

غَرِضُ Bee : غَرِضَةً

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.) _ Rain-water; as also مُغْرُوفٌ * (Ṣ, Ķ:) bewhich one comes early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (TA.) _ See also إغريض, 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 known; and so called because of his gentleness, or softness. (TA.)

He came to the water early in وَرَدُ الماء غارضًا the morning; in the first part of the day. (S, K.*) And أُوْرَدُ إِبِلَهُ غَارِضًا #He brought his camels to the watering-place early in the morning; in the first part of the day. (TA.) And I came to him in the first part of the day. (TA.)

اغْرِيضُ The spadix of a palm-tree; syn. اغْرِيضُ ; (Ṣ, Ķ;) which some call إغْرِيضُةُ; (TA;) as also اغْرِيضُ (Ṣ, Ķ:) or the spadix of a palm-tree (طَلْع) when it bursts from its كَافُور [i.e. spathe, or envelope]: (IAar:) or what is in the interior of the die [or spathe of a palm-tree]: (Th:) or the thing [i. e. the spathe] from which the spadix of the palm-tree (طَلْع) bursts: (Ks, A:) to which a woman's garment is likened. (A, TA.) ___ + Anything white and fresh or juicy or moist; as also لغَـريـضُ (Ṣ, Ķ:) or anything white like milk. (Ks.) - Hail: (Lth, Th:) as being likened to what is in the interior of the عُلْعَة. (Th.) __ † Large rain, or large drops of rain, appearing, when falling, as though it, or they, were arrow-heads, from a dissundered cloud: or the first of what falls thereof. (TA.)

The part of a camel which is like the مغرض رَابَّة or place of the girth] (Ş, O, K) of a مُحْزم (S,) [i.e.] of a horse (O, K) and mule and ass; (O;) which is the sides of the belly, at the lower part of the ribs; for these are the places of the مُغَرِّضُ * in the bellies of camels: (S:) and غُرِض signifies [the same; i.e.] the place of the غُرضَة, (IKh, TA,) or غُرْض; (TA;) and also the belly : (IKh, TA:) or the former signifies the head of or pro- مُشَاش or prominent part], beneath the cartilage: or the inner part of what is between the arm [and] the place where the شُرَاسيف [or cartilages of the ribs] end: (Ş, TA.) مُغَارِضُ (TA:) pl. مُغَارِضُ

see the next preceding paragraph. غَريض Bee : مَغْروضٌ

and غُضُرُوفٌ [A cartilage;] any soft bone, (T, S,* O, K, TA,) such as is, or may be, eaten : (T, O, K, TA :) pl. غَرَاضِيفُ (O, K, TA) (O, K, TA) مَارِن The 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, (O, K, TA,) is thus cause of its freshness. (S, TA.) - Water to called. (O.) And [Any one of] the heads of the