A bull having a whiteness in his أغْصَنْ tail. (K.)

1. غُضَّ طُرُفَهُ (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. يَغُضُّ طُرُفَهُ (Mṣb, هُ may be used, in the dial. of يَغْضُضُ El-Hijáz, instead of its contracted form رَغُضّ,] imp. غُضٌ, (Ṣ, A,) in the dial. of Nejd, (Ṣ,) and غُضُّ in the dial. of El-Ḥijáz, (Ṣ,) inf. n. غُضُ (Msb, K) and غضاض, with kesr, (A, K,) and with fet-h, (K,) He lowered غَضَاضَةٌ and غَضَاض his eye, or eyes; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ;) as also غُضَّ being redundant, من طَرْفه ; (Msb;) [the accord. to some; but see what is said on this point below:] and he contracted his eye, or eyes; syn. ڪُسَرَهُ; [so as to wrinkle the lids;] or he blinhed; i. e. he contracted his eyelids, or drew them near together, and looked: [this signification is very common:] and he contracted (حُسُور) his eye, or eyes, and looked towards the ground, not opening his eye [or eyes]: and sometimes it indicates a state of abasement. (TA.) Also غُضً alone, inf. n. غُضَاضَة, He contracted his eyelids; like أغْضَى: he looked languishingly. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [xxiv. 30], قُلُ للْمُؤْمنينَ يَغُضُّوا in which some of the grammarians, من أَبْصَارهم to be redundant; but the meaning is obvious, i. e. [Say thou to the believers] that they shall abridge their look, or view, from what is prohibited to them: (Sgh:) or that they shall restrain somewhat of their look, or view. (TA.) _ [And hence,] + He bore with forgiveness and silence what was disagreeable, or hateful, or evil. رَمْنُ صَوْته (Msb,) or مَثْنُ صَوْتُهُ ـــ (\$, A, K.) (S, TA,) or both, (Msb,) in like manner signifies He lowered his voice. (S, Msb.) It is said in the Kur [xxxi. 18], وَٱغْضُفْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ , (\$, A,) i. e. And lower thy voice: or diminish the loudness of thy voice. (TA.) __ غَضَّ منْ لِجَامِ فَرَسه __ He lowered the rein of his horse, in order to lessen his sharpness of temper. (A, TA.*) __ غُضَّ منهُ __ (Ṣ, Mạb, K,) aor. يَغُضُّ (Ṣ, TA,) inf. n. غَضُّ (Mạb, TA) and غَضَاضَة (Msb.) He lowered and lessened his estimation, dignity, or rank: (S, K, TA:) or he detracted from his reputation; or attributed or imputed to him, charged him with, or accused him of, a vice, fault, or the like: (Msb:) and, inf. n. غُضَاضَة, he disdained it, or scorned it; as also اغتض المنه. ('Alee Ibn-Ḥamzeh, TA.) ـــ Also غُضُّهُ, (Ķ,) aor. as above, inf. n. غُضُّه, (TA,) He lessened it, diminished it, or made it defective or deficient; (K, TA;) and so أَضْغُضُهُ (K,) inf. n. غُضْغُثُ السَّقَاء You say غُضُغُثُ السَّقَاء (TA.) I lessened, diminished, or made defective or deficient, [the contents of] the shin. (Msb.) And l lessened, &c., the water. (Ş.) غَضْغَضْتُ المَاءَ And أَفُلانٌ بَحْرٌ لَا يُغَضَّغَضُ Such a one is a sea, or great river, that will not be lessened, &c.: (S:) or that will not become exhausted. (Har p. 418.) [See also R. Q. 1 below, and R. Q. 2.] And

I have not abridged thee, deprived مَا غَضَضُتُكُ شَبًّا thee, or defrauded thee, of anything. (TA.) And ý I will not abridge thee, deprive thee, or defraud thee, of a dirhem. (TA.) You also He shortened the hair. (M in غَضٌ منَ الشَّعُور ,8ay art. قصر.) And [in like manner] one says, غُضٌ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ , i. q. مَنْ رَأْسِهِ , i. q. مَنْ رَأْسِهِ Also He broke it (i. e. a branch, or stick, or the like,) but did not break it thoroughly; (L, K, TA;) and so مُضَفَّدُه (L, TA.) _ And مُثَّفُهُ also signifies I withheld, restrained, or prevented, it; whatever it were. (S.) [Hence the phrase in the Kur xxiv. 30, accord. to an explanation given above.] You say الهَلَامَةُ, or غَضَّ العَذْلَ , aor. as above, inf. n. غَضْ, He withheld blame. (Lth.) And you say to a rider, in asking him to stop a أَغْضُضُ (TA,) and غُضَّ سَاعَةً لى سَاعَةً, (A, TA,) i. e. Restrain for me thy beast, and stop, or pause, where I am, a while. : يُغِضُّ . aor [.غَضَفُتُ . first pers . غُضَّ عص (Mạb ;) or the first pers. is غُضُفُتُ and شُفُونُ (Ṣ, Ķ,) and the aor. of each is يَغَشُّن (Ķ;) or, accord. to the T, some say غُضفْتُ, aor. تَغَفَّى, aor. and some say غَضَضْتَ; (IB, TA;) but the latter of these requires consideration; ; غَضَاضَةٌ IAar, Ṣ, K) and غُضُوضَةٌ .TA;) inf. n (S, K;) or the former only, accord. to Alee Ibn-Hamzeh; but the saying بَضَاضَة and بُضُوضَة, to denote the quality of that which is termed بُضَ strengthens what J says [in the S] with respect to غُضَاضَة ; (IB;) It (a thing) was, or became, fresh, juicy, sappy, moist, not flaccid: (S, Mab:) or flourishing and fresh; or luxuriant: (IAar:) or beautiful and bright : (K:) and غُضَّتْ, aor. and غُضُوضَةً and غَضَاضَةً , inf. n. تَغَضُّ and تَغَضُّ of a woman, ‡ she was, or became, fine-shinned, or thin-skinned, so that the blood appeared [through the skin]. (Lh, TA.)

2. غضّض: see 1, latter half. عضّض Also, inf. n. بَغُضِيضٌ, He ate what is termed رَتُغْضيضٌ i. e. the طلع [or spadix of a palm-tree]: (TA:) or he became thin-skinned, and plump, and soft, or tender: (O, K:) or he became affected with languor and abasement; (K, TA;) or, as in the Tekmileh, with softness, or tenderness. (TA.)

7. انْغُمَّضُ i. q. انْغُمَّضُ: (Ṣ, TA:) [or the former more probably signifies The eye, or eyes, became contracted: and the latter, the eye, or eyes, became closed.]

8: see 1, near the middle.

R. Q. 1. غُضْغُضُة, inf. n. غُضْغُضُة: see 1, near the middle, in three places. عَضْغَضُ [inf. n. as above] is also intrans. (TA.) See R. Q. 2. . It likewise signifies It (for instance a sea, or a large river, TA) became scanty, or little in quantity, and sank into the earth, or disappeared in the earth; or became scanty, or little in quantity; [you make the former verb doubly trans., saying,] or decreased: (K, TA:) or ment away. (TA.) in all these senses: (TA:) and the former, so

In the TS, the inf. n. is expl. by L. which is an abominable mistake for غَيْض. (TA.) ___ And also signifies A man's speaking indistinctly. (TA.) __ And The boiling of a cooking-pot. (IKtt, TA.)

R. Q. 2. تَغَضَغَضَ It (water, and a sea, or great river, S) decreased, diminished, lessened, or became defective, or deficient; (S, K;) as also Meb.) You. غَضْغُضَةً . (TA,) inf. n. غُضْغُضَ Such مَاتَ فُلَانٌ بِيطُنَتِه لَرْ يَتَغَضْغَضْ منْهَا شَيْءٌ , Say a one died with his property abundant, (\$,) or complete; nothing thereof having been given away by him; a prov. relating to the death of the niggard. (A'Obeyd.) And 'Amr Ibn-El-'Ás said, عَرَجْتُ مِنَ ,alluding to the death of Ibn-'Owf meaning الدُّنْيَا بِبطُنَتكَ وَلَيْرِ تَتَغَضَّغَضُ منْهَا شَيْئًا Thou hast died with thy religion unimpaired: (A'Obeyd:) i.e. he had not been occupied with any office of authority or administration whereby his recompense might be diminished. (Az.) You Rain that will not cease. مَطُو لَا يَتَغَضْغَضُ (TA.)

نَصْ Fresh; juicy; sappy; moist; not flaccid; (S, Msb, K;) applied to a thing, (S, Msb,) whatever it be; (TA;) as also لغَضيضُ ﴿ Ş, K.) مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَقْرَأُ القُرْآنَ غَضًّا كُمَا Hence the trad. مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَقْرَأُ القُرْآنَ غَضًّا .He who is rejoiced نَزَلَ فَلْيَقْرَأُ قَرَآءَةَ ٱبْنِ أُمِّر عَبْد or pleased, to read the Kur-an freshly, like as it descended, let him read according to the reading of Ibn-Umm-'Abd]. (TA.) — A calf recently born : pl. غضَاضْ. (K.) _ Anything (S) beautiful and bright; (S, K;) as + youth, and the غَضٌّة applied to youth, and غُضٌّ like: (Ṣ:) or applied to a woman, ‡ i. q. بَضَّةُ and يَضَّ إِلَيْهِ [thinskinned, or fine-skinned, and plump; &c.]: (A:) or the latter, applied to a woman, I thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, so that the blood appears [through the skin]: (Lḥ:) and وغضيضة also is thus applied الله عُضَّةُ. (TA.) You say also, وَشَى مُ بَثِّ عَضَّةً and بَاضَّ عَاضً A thing fresh, &c., and beautiful and bright; [in a flourishing condition;] not changed, or altered [for the worse]. (TA.) And A [fresh and flourishing and] tender نَبُتُ غُضًّ plant. (TA.) And ظلُّ غَضْ + Shade which the sun has not reached; like a plant which the sun has not reached. (TA.) __ The spadix of a palm-tree; syn. مُلُعْة; as also وَطُلُعْ: (IAar:) or both signify a tender ties: (K:) or a tender طلع when it appears: (TA:) or the latter, a طلع when it appears: (As, S:) or the same, fruit when it first comes forth. (TA.)

غُضَّةُ: вее عُضَاضَةً. - Also A sufficiency of the means of subsistence; like غُبِة. (TA in art. غبة.)

(مَطَرِف, applied to an eye, or eyes, (عُضيضٌ Lowered: (A, TA:) contracted: having the lids contracted, or drawn near together, and so looking: contracted, and looking towards the ground: رَمُغُضُّوضٌ * (TA:) languishing: (K, TA:) and so