and مَغْضُرُ: see the first paragraph.

see the following paragraph.

A man enjoying a pleasant life : (Ş:) blest; fortunate; abounding in good, or advantage, or utility: (Msb, K:) or in a state of ease, comfort, and affluence; or of plenty, or prosperity; (O, K, TA;) and of happiness: (TA:) as also as ,مُغَاضِيرُ (K, TA:) pl. of the former ، مُغَاضِيرُ well as مُغْضُورُونَ TA.)

is syn. with غُرُوف , (\$ and K &c. in art. غرضف, q. v.,) in [all of] its meanings: (K:) pl. غَضَاريفُ. (O and TA in art. غَضَاريفُ.)

غَضْفٌ, (Ş, O, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. غَضْفُهُ (TA,) He broke it, namely, a branch, or stick, or the like, (\$, O, K, TA,) and a thing, (TA,) but not thoroughly. (S, O, TA.) [See also 2.] __ And غُضَفَ أَزْنَهُ , (Ş, O, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S, O,) He (a dog) relaxed his ear, and folded, or creased, it: (S, O, K, TA:) [see, and غَضْفَانٌ .inf. n. غَضَفَ أُزُنَهُ and غَفَنَان, he (a dog) twisted his ear: and in like manner one says of the wind, [غَضَفَتُهَا] i. e. it twisted it. (TA.) And غضف الوسادة He folded the pillow [so as to make creases in it]. (Ham p. 785. [But perhaps this is correctly *غضّف: comp. its quasi-pass., 5.]) — تُنفُنُتُ said of [wild] she-asses, (O,) or of a she-ass, (K,) aor. as above, (O, TA,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) signifies أَخَذُت الجَرْيُ أَخُذُا [as though meaning They, or she, restrained the running, i. e. their, or her, running; agreeably with what here follows]: (O, K, TA:) فَضَفَ منَ الجَرْي for مَضَفَ منَ الجَرْي said of a horse &c., means he lessened, lit. took from, the rate of the running, (رَأْخَذُ مِنَ الجُرْي) without reckoning: (L, TA:) Umeiyeh Ibn-Abee-'Áidh El-Hudhalee says,

يَغُشُّ وَيَغُضِفُنَ مِنْ رَبِّقٍ

(O, TA) meaning He (the ass) withholds somewhat of his running, (بَيْكُفُّ بَعْضَ جَرْبِهِ) and they (the she-asses) lessen, lit. take from, the [or rather a] first, or former, rate of their running, (يَأْخُذُنَ without rechoning : (Skr : أَخُذًا مِنْ أُولِ جَرْبِيِنَّ see Kosegarten's "Carmina Hudsailitarum," p. 189:) Skr says, in explanation of the citation above from Umeiyeh, that غَضْف signifies the act of taking and lading out [with the hand] and غُرُفٌ); and on one occasion he says, the taking easily; [adding,] one says, غَضَفَ فُلَانْ Such a one took, or laded out with مِنْ طَعَامِ لَيَّانِ his hand, from soft food]. (TA.) عُضَفُ العُيشُ inf. n. غُضُوفٌ, The life was soft, or easy, and plentiful. (TA.) مَضْفُ, [aor. -, inf. n. غُضْفُ,]

in the ear. (Ş, K, TA.) And غَضفَت الزُّذُنُ, inf. n. 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 غَضَفُ, below: and see 7.] __ .see 4 : غَضْفُ اللَّيْلُ

2. مُضَّفَة, inf. n. تَغْضِيْف, He broke it. (TA.) [See also 1, first signification.] __ نَغْضِيفُ signifies also The making [a thing] to hang down. (O, K.) - See also 1, third signification.

4. اغضف اللَّيْلُ The night became dark and غَضَفْ, inf. n. غَضْفُ اللهِ black; (ق, O, K;) as also (S.) __ اغضفت السَّمَال ____ The sky became clouded, and prepared to rain. (O,* K,* TA.) __ غضفت The palm-trees had many branches, and bad fruit: (K, TA:) or became laden, or heavily laden, with fruit; or abounded therewith. (O, K, The usual abidingplace of camels, or cattle, or their place of lying down at, or around, the water or watering-trough, had many thereof. (K.)

5. تغضّف It broke, or became broken; as also isignifies The تُغَثُّنُّهُ. (TA.) _ And انغضف الم being, or becoming, creased, or wrinkled; (O, K, TA;) like تَغَثَّفُ (TA.) And تَغَثُّفُ He, or it, inclined, and bent, and became folded, or creased, much, or in several places, syn. مَالَ, and رَتَنَتْى and عَلَيْه (S, O, K,) عَلَيْه upon him, or it. (S, O.) And عُمَّنت السَّة The serpent twisted, or coiled, itself. (O, K.) تغضّفت البثر The sides of the well fell in ruins, or became demolished: (Ş, O, K:) the well collapsed, or broke down, عَلَى upon such one, who had descended into it; تغضّف عَلَيْنَا ــــ (O, Kू.) .. انغضفت ا as also (O, Kٍ.) تَغَضَّفَت ــــــ (O, K.) اللَّيْلُ The world became abundant to us in عَلَيْنَا الدُّنْيَا its good things; and favourable to us. (O, K.)

7: see 5, in two places. __ انغضفت أَزْنَه His ear became folded, or creased, not naturally. (TA.) [See also 1, near the end.] ____انغضف [or thin clouds, like smoke,] ضباب The الضَّبَابُ overlay one another. (TA.) ___ انغضفوا في الغُبَار ___ They entered into the dust, or raised and spreading dust. (\$, 0, K.)

غَضُفٌ вее غَضُفٌ

غُضُفُةُ [written by Golius غُضُفُ]: see

q. v.): and, as a simple غَضَفٌ subst.,] Laxness, or flabbiness, in the ear: (S, O, K:) or, as in the T, a lawness, 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-Sheybanee 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 He (a dog, \$) was, or became, relaxed, or flabby, lion, a laxness, 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. and فِي أَشْفَارِهِ غَضْفٌ ♦ [,and app. In the edges of his upper eyelids is a غَضَفْ lawness, or pendulousness]; both meaning the same. (TA.) __ Also Softness, or easiness, and plentifulness, of life: (8:) like عُمَانُه. (O in art. عطف.) = 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 [or pulpy pericarp], and from its lowest to its uppermost part it has green سُعَف [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 سَعَف, and prickles, and [leaves such as are termed] غوص of the hardest sort, whereof are made large [receptacles of the kind called] جَلُال [pl. of عَلَى], that serve for sacks, 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 are made mats like carpets, (L, TA,) called , pl. of [q. v.], (L,) one of which may be spread for twenty years. (L, TA.) see also the next paragraph, in two places.

or sand- فَطَاةَ A certain bird: or a عَضَفَة grouse]: (IDrd, O, K:) or the قطاة termed or rather this, if correct, is عُضَفٌ اللهِ pl. بُونيَّة a coll. gen. n.]: J says that ألغَضُفُ [thus in the TA, but in my and other copies of the S for which Golius appears to have found, الغُفُفُ but IB says that ; القَطَا الجُونُ signifies [,الغُضُفُ it is correctly التُونِيُّ TA. [See : جُونيُّ and particularly what is said at the end of the paragraph thus headed.]) = Also An [eminence of the kind called] أَكُنة. (O, K, TA. [For اكبة in this case, the TK has most strangely substituted اکبه, meaning أُخْبَه, 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.])

غَاضَفُ: see غُاضَفُ, in two places. __ Also [applied to a man] Soft, or easy, and plentiful, in his circumstances. (S, O, K.)

applied to a dog, Relaxed, or flabby, in the ear; pl. غُضْف ; (S, O, K;) occurring in a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeh, cited voce عَدُبُ; (0, TA;) and the fem. غَضْفُ 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 غَاضَفٌ when it is forwards. (IAar, O, K.) And hence [the pl.] غُضُفْ, 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 readers him more abominable: (Hr, O:) or relaxed, or pendulous, in the ears: (0, K:) or