

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

غض

1. يَغْضُ (Mṣb, *), (S, A, Mṣb, K.) aor. يَغْضُ, (Mṣb, * TA,) [and يَغْضُ may be used, in the dial. of El-Hijáz, instead of its contracted form يَغْضُ,] imp. غَضَّ (S, A,) in the dial. of Nejd, (S,) and اَغْضُ, in the dial. of El-Hijáz, (S,) inf. n. غَضٌّ (Mṣb, K.) and غَضَّضَ, with kesr, (A, K,) and غَضَّضَ and غَضَّضَةً, with fet-h, (K,) He lowered his eye, or eyes; (S, A, Mṣb, K.) as also غَضَّضَ مِنْ طَرْفِهِ; (Mṣb;) [the من being redundant, accord. to some; but see what is said on this point below:] and he contracted his eye, or eyes; syn. كَسَّرَهُ; [so as to wrinkle the lids;] or he blinked; i. e. he contracted his eyelids, or drew them near together, and looked: [this signification is very common:] and he contracted (كَسَّرَ) 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 غَضَّضَ alone, inf. n. غَضَّضَةً, He contracted his eyelids; like اَغْضَى: he looked languishingly. (TA.) It is said in the Kṣur [xxiv. 30], قُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغْضُوا, in which some of the grammarians hold من 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. (S, A, K.) — غَضَّضَ صَوْتَهُ, (Mṣb,) or مِنْ صَوْتِهِ, (S, TA,) or both, (Mṣb,) in like manner signifies He lowered his voice. (S, Mṣb.) It is said in the Kṣur [xxxi. 18], وَأَغْضَضَ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ, (S, A,) i. e. And lower thy voice: or diminish the loudness of thy voice. (TA.) — غَضَّضَ مِنْ لِحَامٍ فَرَسِهِ He lowered the rein of his horse, in order to lessen his sharpness of temper. (A, TA.)* — غَضَّضَ مِنْهُ, (S, Mṣb, K.) aor. يَغْضُضُ, (S, TA,) inf. n. غَضَّضَ (Mṣb, TA) and غَضَّضَةً, (Mṣb,) 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: (Mṣb:) and, inf. n. غَضَّضَةً, he disdained it, or scorned it; as also اغْتَضَّضَ مِنْهُ. (Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, TA.) — Also غَضَّضَ, (K,) aor. as above, inf. n. غَضَّضَ, (TA,) He lessened it, diminished it, or made it defective or deficient; (K, TA;) and so غَضَّضَهُ, (K,) inf. n. غَضَّضَةً. (TA.) You say غَضَّضْتُ السَّاءَ I lessened, diminished, or made defective or deficient, [the contents of] the skin. (Mṣb.) And غَضَّضْتُ الْوَأْجِغَةَ I lessened, &c., the water. (S.) And غَضَّضْتُ بَحْرًا لَا يَغْضُضُ Such a one is a sea, or great river, that will not be lessened, &c.: (S:) or that will not become exhausted. (Ḥar p. 418.) [See also R. Q. 1 below, and R. Q. 2.] And [you make the former verb doubly trans., saying,

مَا غَضَّضْتُكَ شَيْئًا I have not abridged thee, deprived thee, or defrauded thee, of anything. (TA.) And لَا أَغْضُكَ دِرْهَمًا I will not abridge thee, deprive thee, or defraud thee, of a dirhem. (TA.) You also say, غَضَّضَ مِنَ الشَّعْرِ He shortened the hair. (M in art. قصر.) And [in like manner] one says, غَضَّضَ طَمْرَ رَأْسِهِ, i. q. طَمْرَ رَأْسِهِ. (K voce طمر, q. v.) — Also He broke it (i. e. a branch, or stick, or the like,) but did not break it thoroughly; (L, K, TA;) and so غَضَّضَهُ. (L, TA.) — And غَضَّضْتُهُ also signifies I withheld, restrained, or prevented, it; whatever it were. (S.) [Hence the phrase in the Kṣur xxiv. 30, accord. to an explanation given above.] You say غَضَّضَ الْعَدْلَ, or الْمَلَائِكَةَ, aor. as above, inf. n. غَضَّضَ, He withheld blame. (Lth.) And you say to a rider, in asking him to stop a little where you are, غَضَّضَ سَاعَةً, (TA,) and اَغْضُضْ لِي سَاعَةً, (A, TA,) i. e. Restrain for me thy beast, and stop, or pause, where I am, a while. (A, TA.) = غَضَّضَ, [first pers. غَضَّضْتُ,] aor. يَغْضُضُ (Mṣb;) or the first pers. is غَضَّضْتُ and غَضَّضْتُ, (S, K,) and the aor. of each is يَغْضُضُ; (K;) or, accord. to the T, some say غَضَّضْتُ, aor. يَغْضُضُ, and some say غَضَّضْتُ, aor. تَغْضُضُ; (IB, TA;) but the latter of these requires consideration; (TA;) inf. n. غَضَّضَةً (IAḥr, S, K) and غَضَّضَةً; (S, K;) or the former only, accord. to 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh; but the saying بَضَّضَ and بَضَّضَةً, to denote the quality of that which is termed بَضٌّ, strengthens what J says [in the S] with respect to غَضَّضَةً; (IB;) It (a thing) was, or became, fresh, juicy, sappy, moist, not flaccid: (S, Mṣb:) or flourishing and fresh; or luxuriant: (IAḥr:) or beautiful and bright: (K:) and غَضَّضْتُ, aor. تَغْضُضُ and تَغْضُضُ, inf. n. غَضَّضَةً and غَضَّضَةً, said of a woman, † she was, or became, fine-skinned, or thin-skinned, so that the blood appeared [through the skin]. (Lh, TA.)

2. غَضَّضَ: see 1, latter half. = Also, inf. n. تَغْضُضُ, He ate what is termed غَضٌّ (K, TA,) i. e. the طَلْع [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. انْغَمَضَ الطَّرْفَ i. q. انْغَمَضَ: (S, 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. غَضَّضَهُ, inf. n. غَضَّضَةً: see 1, near the middle, in three places. = غَضَّضَ [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; or decreased: (K, TA:) or went away. (TA.)

In the TS, the inf. n. is expl. by غَضَّضَ, which is an abominable mistake for غَضَّضَ. (TA.) — And غَضَّضَةً also signifies A man's speaking indistinctly. (TA.) — And The boiling of a cooking-pot. (IKṭt, TA.)

R. Q. 2. تَغَضَّضَ It (water, and a sea, or great river, S) decreased, diminished, lessened, or became defective, or deficient; (S, K;) as also غَضَّضَ, (TA,) inf. n. غَضَّضَةً. (Mṣb.) You say, مَاتَ فُلَانٌ لِأَنَّ بَيْطَتَهُ لَمْ يَتَغَضَّضْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا Such a one died with his property abundant, (S,) 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-'Āṣ said, alluding to the death of Ibn-'Owf, خَرَجْتُ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا بَيْطَتِكَ وَلَمْ تَتَغَضَّضْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا (A'Obeyd:) i. e. he had not been occupied with any office of authority or administration whereby his recompense might be diminished. (Az.) You say also مَطَرٌ لَا يَتَغَضَّضُ Rain that will not cease. (TA.)

غَضٌّ Fresh; juicy; sappy; moist; not flaccid; (S, Mṣb, K;) applied to a thing, (S, Mṣb,) whatever it be; (TA;) as also غَضِيضٌ. (S, K.) Hence the trad. مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ غَضًّا كَمَا نَزَلَ فَلْيَقْرَأْ قِرَاءَةَ أَبِي أُمِّ عَبْدِ, or pleased, to read the Kṣur-ān freshly, like as it descended, let him read according to the reading of Ibn-Umm-'Abd]. (TA.) — A calf recently born: pl. غَضَّضٌ. (K.) — Anything (S) beautiful and bright; (S, K;) as † youth, and the like: (S:) or غَضٌّ applied to youth, and غَضَّةٌ applied to a woman, † i. q. بَضٌّ and بَضَّةٌ [thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, and plump; &c.]: (A:) or the latter, applied to a woman, † thin-skinned, or fine-skinned, so that the blood appears [through the skin]: (Lh:) and غَضِيضَةٌ also is thus applied like غَضَّةٌ. (TA.) You say also, بَشٌّ غَضٌّ, and بَشٌّ غَضٌّ A thing fresh, &c., and beautiful and bright; [in a flourishing condition;] not changed, or altered [for the worse]. (TA.) And نَبْتٌ غَضٌّ A [fresh and flourishing and] tender plant. (TA.) And ظِلٌّ غَضٌّ + Shade which the sun has not reached; like a plant which the sun has not reached. (TA.) — The spadix of a palm-tree; syn. طَلْع; as also غَضِيضٌ: (IAḥr:) or both signify a tender طَلْع: (K:) or a tender طَلْع when it appears: (TA:) or the latter, a طَلْع when it appears: (Aḥ, S:) or the same, fruit when it first comes forth. (TA.)

غَضَّةٌ: see غَضَّضَ. = Also A sufficiency of the means of subsistence; like غَبَّةٌ. (TA in art. غب.)

غَضِيضٌ, applied to an eye, or eyes, (طَرْفٌ), Lowered: (A, TA:) contracted: having the lids contracted, or drawn near together, and so looking: contracted, and looking towards the ground: (TA:) languishing: (K, TA:) and so مَغْضُوضٌ, in all these senses: (TA:) and the former, so