

lose; syn. *نَقَصَهُ*; (O, K;) as also *غَذَخَ مِنْهُ* † *مَا نَقَصَتْكَ مَا غَذَخْتُكَ شَيْئًا* i. e. *I did not diminish to thee, &c., or I have not diminished to thee, &c., aught*. (O.)

4. *اغذ*: see 1, in three places. — *اغذ في السير*, (S, *O, *L, K,) inf. n. *اغذًا*; (S, O, L;) and *السير*; (L, K;) *He hastened in the pace or journeying*; (S, O, L, K;) and *he hastened the pace or journeying*. (L, K.) — And Abu-l-Hasan Ibn-Keysán thinks, from the use of the phrase *سير مغذ*, that one says also, *اغذ السير*, meaning *The pace, or journeying, was quick*. (L.)

R. Q. 1. *غذخ*: see 1, last sentence but one.

R. Q. 2. *تغذخ* *He leaped, sprang, or bounded*. (O, K.)

غذيدة *Thick purulent matter* (S, O, L, K) of a wound; as also *غذية*. (S, O, L.) Yaákoob says that the ذ of the former is a substitute for the ث of the latter; (L;) and so says Ibn-es-Seed. (TA.)

غاذ [act. part. n. of 1, q. v.: as such signifying *A vein incessantly bleeding*. (L.) — Also *A recrudescence* (عرب [inf. n. of عرب], so in the O, in copies of the K, غارب, and in the CK, غارب, [app. a mistranscription suggested by another explanation of غاذ which will be found in what follows,]) *in any part of the body*. (L, K.) AZ says, what we call *العرب*, the Arabs term *الغاذ*. (O.) One says of a camel that has had a gall on the back which has healed but is, or becomes, moist [or exuding], *به غاذ* [*He has a gall which has healed but is moist, or constantly discharging, or exuding*]. (S, O, L.) — And *A vein, or duct, in the eye, [also called غارب] which flows incessantly*. (L, K.) In this sense, and in that immediately preceding, it is a subst. like *كاهل* and *غارب*. (L.) — And *قَطَعَ اللَّهُ غَاذَ فُلَانٍ*, one says, *الْحِسُّ*: i. e. *جَسَهُ* [app. meaning *May God cause to cease the sound of such a one*]. (Ibn-'Abbád, O.)

الغاذة *The part that is in a state of commotion, [or that pulses,] of the top of the head of a [young] child*; as also *الغاذية* [which belongs to art. *غذو*]. (IAqr, K, TA.)

اغذ *More, or most, or very, quick, and brisk, or sprightly*. (L.)

سير مغذ *A quick pace or journeying*: a phrase like *ليل نائم*. (L. [See also 4: and see an ex. voce *مرد*, in art. *رد*].)

مغاذ *A camel that loathes water*. (S, O, L, K.)

غذو

1. *اغذوه*, (S, Mqb, K, TA,) aor. *اغذوه*, (Mqb,) inf. n. *اغذو*, (K,) *I fed him, or nourished him*, (S,

Mqb, K, TA,) [for instance,] a child, (S, TA,) with milk; (S, Mqb, TA;) and *غذيته* signifies the same, unknown by J, and therefore disallowed by him, (K and TA in art. *غذى*.) but known by ISd; (TA in that art.) and so *غذيته*, (S, *Mqb, K, TA,) inf. n. *تغذية*, (S, TA,) [but, accord. to SM,] in an intensive sense. (TA.) And *غذاه* *الطعام*, aor. and inf. n. as above, *The food [nourished him, or] had an agreeable, a wholesome, or a beneficial, effect upon him, and sufficed him; namely, a child*. (Mqb.) — And [hence,] *غذو بلبان الكرم* † [*They were fed, or nourished, by sucking the milk of generosity; meaning they derived generosity from their parents*]. (TA.) — *غذاه*, and *غذاه به*, (K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) *He (a camel) interrupted his urine*; (K, TA;) as also *غذاه*, (S, K, TA,) inf. n. *تغذية*. (S, TA.) And *غذا الكلب يغذى* [or *بغذا*] *The dog emitted urine in repeated discharges*. (TA.) — *غذا*, said of urine, *It became interrupted*: (S, K, TA:) the verb being intrans. as well as trans. (TA.) — And, (S, M, K, TA,) aor. *يغذو*, inf. n. *غذو* and *غذوان*, (M, TA,) *It flowed*; (S, M, K, TA;) said of water, (S,) or, as some say, of anything, [or] of water or blood or sweat. (TA.) [Thus,] as IKtt says, the verb has two contr. significations. (TA.) *It flowed with blood*; (S, K;) aor. as above, inf. n. *غذو*; (S;) said of a vein; as also *غذى*, inf. n. *تغذية*. (S, K.) And *It flowed continually*; aor. as above; said of a wound. (TA.) — And † *He went quickly, or swiftly*; (S, M, K, TA;) aor. as above, inf. n. *غذو* and *غذوان*; said of a horse. (TA.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, first sentence. — [Hence,] *النار تغذى بالحطب* † [*The fire is fed with firewood*]. (TA.) — And *التغذية* signifies also *التربية* [app. as meaning *The rearing a child &c.: though it also means "the feeding, or nourishing"*]: (S, K:) or in an intensive sense. (TA.) — See, again, 1, in two places.

5. *تغذى* quasi-pass. of 2: (Mqb, K:*) see 8. — [Hence,] one says of a man, *خيرته يتغذى كل يوم* † [*His goodness increases every day*]. (TA.)

8. *اغذى* *He was, or became, fed, or nourished*; (S, Mqb, K;) as also *تغذى*. (Mqb, K.) You say, *به اغذى* *He was, or became, fed, or nourished, with it*; (S, Mqb;) namely, food, and beverage, (S,) or milk. (Mqb.)

10. *استغذاه* *He threw him down on the ground with vehemence*. (K.)

غذا or *غذى* [accord. to different copies of the K, the former agreeable with a general rule, though the latter is said in the TA to be the right,] *The urine of the camel, (K, TA,) and of the dog*. (TA. [See 1.])

غذوان [an inf. n. of *غذا* said of water, and of a horse, and hence, app.,] † *Swift*: (TA:) or *brisk, lively, or sprightly, and swift*; applied to a horse: (S, K, TA: [see also *عذوان*]) or *that*

interrupts his urine, or emits it in repeated discharges, (يغذو ببوله,) when he runs. (TA.) — And (applied to a man, TA) † *Long-tongued, or clamorous and foul-tongued; foul, unseemly, or obscene [in speech]: fem. with ة: (K, TA:) the latter, applied to a woman, expl. by Fr as signifying *فاحشة* [i. e. *foul, &c., as above*]. (TA.)*

غذوى: see *غذى*, in four places: — and see also *عدوى*, in art. *عدو*.

غذاء *Aliment, or nutriment; consisting of food and of drink*; (S, Mqb;) *the means of the growth, or increase, and of the sustenance, or support, of the body*: (K:) pl. *أغذية*. (KL.) [One says *رجلٌ حسن الغذاء* *A man good in respect of food*; i. e., *who feeds on good food*: and *سجين الغذاء* *bad in respect of food; who feeds on bad food*.] — It is also applied, by the poet Eiyoo Ibn-'Abáyeh, to † *The water for irrigation of palm-trees*. (TA.) — Also pl. of *غذى*. (S, &c.)

غذى *A lamb, or kid*; syn. *سحلة*; (S, Mqb, K;) or, as some say, *a lamb* (حمل); (Mqb;) and the pl. is *غذاه*; (S, Mqb, K:) and *syn. with غذوى* in senses expl. in art. *غذو*: as also *غذوى*: (K:) or *غذى المال* and *غذوية* signify *the younglings of cattle, such as lambs or kids and the like*; (S, Mqb;) accord. to Khalaf El-Ahmar, (S,) or IF; so that they are *of camels and of kine and of sheep or goats*: (Mqb:) accord. to IAqr, *غذوى* is *syn. with بهيم* [an evident mistranscription for *بهم*, q. v.]: and signifies *such as is fed*: (TA:) and he was told, he says, by an Arab of the desert, of Belhujeym, that the *غذوى* is the *لamb* (حمل), or the *kid*, that is not nourished with the milk of its mother, but with another's milk; accord. to which explanation it is different from the *غذى*; and so it is accord. to Az; but, as IF says, some imagine *الغذوى* to be from *الغذى*, which signifies *السحلة* [as expl. in the beginning of this paragraph]. (Mqb, TA.) The dim. of *غذى* is *غذى*. (S.) — See also *عدوى*, in art. *عدو*.

غذى dim. of *غذى*, q. v. (S.)

غاذى مال † *A good manager or tender [of cattle]*: (K, TA:) as though he fed them, or reared them. (TA.) — And *الغاذى* signifies also *The wound that will not cease to bleed*. (TA.)

الغاذية *A certain vein*; (K, TA;) so called because of its flowing with blood. (TA.) — And *The part that is in a state of commotion, [or that pulses,] of the top of the head of a [young] child, as long as it continues soft*; for when it becomes hard, and becomes bone, it is termed *يافوخ*: pl. *الغواذى*: mentioned by AZ: (TA:) also called *الغاذة*. (IAqr, K in art. *غذ*.)

الغذيا, of the measure *قَبْلُ* [when indeterminate], from *غذا* "it flowed," occurring in a