

(أصل) of a feather, and the like, [such as a tooth, and also of the neck,] and of a rib, and of the udder; [of which last, and of the neck, and the like, it means the base, which is also termed اصل:] pl. مَغَارِزُ. (TA.) — [Hence,] The place in which the locust lays its eggs. (TA.) — [Hence also the saying,] اَطْلُبِ الْخَيْرَ فِي مَغَارِزِهِ † [Seek thou good in the persons in whom it is naturally implanted]; as also مَغَارِسِهِ. (A, TA.)

وَادٍ مَغْرُوزٍ A valley in which is the plant called غَرْزُ. (K, TA.)

مَنْكَبٌ مَغْرُوزٌ A shoulder-joint stuck close to the كَاهِل [or withers]. (TA.)

جَرَادَةٌ مَغْرُوزَةٌ: see غَارِزُ, first sentence.

غرس

1. غَرَسَهُ, aor. -, (S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. غَرَسٌ, (S, Mgh,) He planted it, or fixed it in the ground; (A, K;) namely, a tree; (S, A, Mgh, K;) as also اَغْرَسَهُ, (Zj, A, K,) inf. n. اِغْرَاسٌ. (A.) — [Hence,] غَرَسْتُ فُلَانًا عِنْدِي نِعْمَةً † Such a one established, or settled, in my possession, a benefaction, or boon. (TA.) And غَرَسْتُ الْمَعْرُوفَ † He did good, or what was beneficent or kind. (IKtt, TA.)

4: see the preceding paragraph.

مَغْرُوسٌ, [originally an inf. n.,] i. q. † مَغْرُوسٌ, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) i. e., A tree planted; [and used as a subst., meaning a set;] (A, K;) as also † مَغْرُوسٌ, (A,) and † غَرَّاسٌ: (Mgh, Mgh, K:) pl. [of pauc.] اَغْرَاسٌ and [of mult.] غَرَّاسٌ [and accord. to general analogy غُرُوسٌ: see عَشَقٌ]. And A twig that is plucked from a garden and then planted: (TA:) and غَرَّاسٌ, (S, A,) which is its pl., (A,) shoots, or offsets, of palm-trees, which are cut off from the mother-trees, or plucked forth from the ground, and planted; (S, K;) as also † غَرِبَسَةٌ: (TA:) or † this last signifies one of such shoots or offsets from the time when it is put into the ground until it takes hold: (IDrd, K:\*) or a palm-tree when it first grows: (S, K:) or a palm-tree recently planted: (A:) and the same word also signifies a grape-vine when first planted: (TA:) and a date-stone that is sown: (Abu-l-Mujeeb and El-Harith Ibn-Dukeyn:) and its pl. is غَرَّاسٌ (A, TA) and غَرَّاسٌ, which latter is extr. (TA.) — [Hence,] اَنَا غَرَّاسٌ يَدِكَ and غَرَّاسٌ يَدِكَ † [I am the creature of thy hand]: and نَحْنُ غَرَّاسٌ يَدِكَ † [We are the creatures of thy hand]; غَرَّاسٌ being an inf. n. [used in the sense of a pass. part. n. both sing. and pl., agreeably with a general rule]; and اَغْرَاسٌ being pl. of غَرَّاسٌ in the sense of مَغْرُوسٌ. (A.) And فُلَانٌ غَرَّاسٌ نِعْمَتِهِ † [Such a one is the creature of his (another's) beneficence]. (TA.)

غَرَّاسٌ: see غَرَّاسٌ, in two places. — Also The membrane that encloses the child; syn. مَشِيمَةٌ:

(IAqr, S in art. شِيمٌ) or the membrane, or thin skin, that comes forth with the child from the belly of its mother: (Az, TA:) or that is upon, or over, the head of the new-born child: (A:) or what comes forth upon, or over, the face: (TA:) or what comes forth with the child, resembling mucus: or the membrane, or thin skin, that is upon, or over, the face of the young one of a camel at the birth, and which, if left upon it, kills it: (S, K:) pl. اَغْرَاسٌ. (K.)

غَرَّاسٌ The act of planting trees. (A.) — [Hence,] هَذَا مَسْقَطُ رَأْسِهِ وَمَكَانُ غَرَّاسِهِ † [This is the place of his birth, (lit., of the falling of his head,) and the place of his plantation]. (A.) — The time of planting: (S, K:) or this is termed زَمَنُ الْغَرَّاسِ, (A,) or وَقْتُ الْغَرَّاسِ. (Mgh.) — See also غَرَّاسٌ [of which it is a syn. and a pl.]. — Accord. to Kr, Abundance of the trees called غَرَّاسٌ. (TA.)

غَرِبَسَةٌ: see غَرَّاسٌ, in two places. — غَرِبَسَةٌ is a proper name for The female slave [as being planted in a family]. (Sgh, K.)

مَغْرِبٌ A place of planting: pl. مَغَارِسٌ. (TA.) — Hence, metaphorically, † A woman, or wife.

اَطْلُبِ (Har p. 502.) — [Hence also the saying,] اَطْلُبِ فِي مَغَارِسِهِ † [Seek thou good in the persons in whom it is naturally implanted]; as also, فِي مَغَارِزِهِ. (A and TA in art. غَرِزُ.)

مَغْرُوسٌ: see غَرَّاسٌ.

غرض

1. غَرَضَهُ, aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. غَرَضٌ, (S, A, K,) He was vexed, or disquieted by grief, and by distress of mind; he was grieved, and distressed in mind: he was disgusted; he turned away with disgust. (S, A, K.) You say, غَرَضَ مِنْهُ He was vexed by, or at, him, or it, and disquieted by grief, and by distress of mind; he was grieved, and distressed in mind, by him, or it: (Mgh in art. غرض, and TA:) he was disgusted with it, or at it; he turned away from it with disgust: (Mgh:) and he feared him, or it. (Ibn-'Abbád, K, TK: but the first and second mention only the inf. n. of the verb in this last sense.) And غَرَضَ بِالْمَقَامِ, aor. and inf. n. as above, [He was vexed, &c., by continuance, stay, residence, or abode, in a place: he was disgusted with it, or at it.] (S.) And إِذَا إِغْرَضَ الصَّجْرُ i. e. فَاتَهُ الْغَرَضُ فَتَهُ الْغَرَضُ [When the object of aim, or endeavour, escapes him, so that he cannot attain it, vexation, or disquietude by grief, and by distress of mind, or disgust, crushes him]. (A, TA.) — And hence, (A,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (A, TA,) He yearned, or longed: (S, A, K:) or he yearned, or longed, vehemently, or intensely: (TA:) اِغْرَضَ لَهُ, or اِغْرَضَ لَهُ لِقَائِهِ for meeting with him: the verb in this sense being made trans. by means of اِلِي because it imports the meaning of اِشْتَاقٌ and حَنٌّ [which are made trans. by the same means]: (A, TA:) [for]

accord. to Akh, غَرَضْتُ اِلَيْهِ signifies مِنْ غَرَضْتُ مِنْ هَؤُلَاءِ اِلَيْهِ [I turned with vexation, or disgust, from these, to him, or it]; because the Arabs connect the verb [with its objective complement] by means of all these particles [mentioned above; namely, ب and من and اِلِي]. (S.) Mbr reckons غَرَضٌ, as meaning both “being disgusted” and “yearning” or “longing,” among words having contrary significations; and so does Ibn-Es-Seed; (MF;) and in like manner, اِغْرَضْتُ. (TA.) [Perhaps these derive the latter meaning from غَرَضٌ signifying “a butt,” or “an object of aim,” &c.] — غَرَضَ عَنْهُ, (TA,) [in the TK غَرَضُهُ] inf. n. غَرَضٌ, (Ibn-'Abbád, K,) He (a man, TA) refrained, forbore, abstained, or desisted, from him, or it; left, relinquished, or forsook, him, or it. (Ibn-'Abbád, \* K, \* TA.) — غَرَضَ, aor. -, inf. n. غَرَضٌ, It (a thing) was fresh, juicy, moist, not flaccid. (S, K.) — غَرَضَ الشَّيْءُ, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. غَرَضٌ; (TA;) and † غَرَضَهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَغْرِيسٌ; (TA;) He plucked the thing while it was fresh, juicy, moist, or not flaccid: or he took it (جَدَّهُ, in some copies of the K, which is a mistake, TA) while it was so. (K.) — † He did the thing hastily, or hurriedly, before its time; syn. اُعْجَلَهُ عَنِ وَقْتِهِ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TS, K. \*) — غَرَضَ السَّخْلَ, (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above; (TA;) and † غَرَضَهَا, (K;) † He weaned the lambs, or kids, before their time. (ISk, S, K.) — غَرَضْتُ سَقَاتَهَا, (S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (S,) † She (a woman, S) churned, or agitated, the contents of her milk-skin, and when its butter had formed in little clots but had not collected together, she poured out the milk, and gave it to people to drink. (ISk, S, K. \*) — غَرَضْتُ لَهُ فَرِيضًا † I gave him to drink fresh milk. (TA.) — غَرَضْتُ لِلضَّيْفِ غَرِيضًا † I fed the guests with food that had not been kept through the night: so in the A: but in the K, لَبَّسَ † اَغْرَضَ لَهُ فَرِيضًا † he kneaded for them fresh dough, and did not feed them with food that had been kept through the night. (TA.) — غَرَضَهُ, aor. -, [inf. n. غَرَضٌ,] also signifies He filled it, namely, a vessel, (S, K,) and a skin, and a watering-trough; (TA;) and so † اَغْرَضَهُ. (K.) — And He stopped short of filling it completely. (S, K. [See also 2.]) Thus it has two contr. significations. (S, K.) A rájiz says,

لَقَدْ فَدَى اَعْنَاقَهُنَّ الْمَحْضُ  
وَالدَّائِظُ حَتَّى مَا لَبَّسَ غَرَضُ

(S, TA,) i. e. Verily the محض and the دَائِظُ [the pure milk and the fatness and fulness so that there is no deficiency in their skins] have ransomed them from being slaughtered and sold. (TA.) [But see غَرَضٌ below.] — Also, aor. -, inf. n. غَرَضٌ, He broke it (i. e. a thing) without separating it. (TA.) — غَرَضَ الْبَعِيرَ, (S,) or النَّاقَةَ, (K,) [aor. -, as appears from the word مَغْرُوسٌ, for otherwise, by rule, it would be مَغْرُوسٌ] inf. n. غَرَضٌ, (K,) He bound the غَرَضُ upon the camel; (S;) as also