

(TA, [see 1 in art. **غص**,]) aor. **يَغْصُ**, (§, Mḡb, K,) when the sec. pers. of the pret. is **غَصَّصْتُ**, (Mḡb,) and **يَغْصُ**, (Mḡb, TA,) when the sec. pers. of the pret. is of the other form mentioned above, (Mḡb,) inf. n. **غَصَّصَ**, (§, K,) or **غَصَّ**, (Mḡb,) or the former when the aor. is **يَغْصُ**, and the latter when the aor. is **يَغْصُ**, (TA,) *His throat, or fauces, became choked, or obstructed*, (§, K, MF,) by food: (§, Mḡb, MF:) [as also, app., **اغْتَصَّ**:] accord. to some of those skilled in the science of lexicology, you say **غَصَّ** when it is by food, and **شَرَّقَ** when it is by beverage, [or by the spittle, and water, and the like, (see art. **شَرَّقَ**)] and **شَجَى** when it is by a bone, and **جَرَّضَ** when it is with spittle; but every one of these is sometimes used in the place of any other: (MF:) and [thus] you say also, **غَصَّ بِالْمَاءِ**, meaning, *his throat, or fauces, became choked, or obstructed, by the water; or the water stopped therein, and he was hardly able to swallow it.* (TA.) — [Hence,] **غَصَّ بِرَيْقِهِ** [lit., *His throat, or fauces, became choked by his spittle;*] meaning, *† he died.* (TA.) — Hence, also, **غَصَّ بِالغَيْظِ** † [*He was, or became, choked with wrath, or rage.*] (Mḡb.) — [And **غَصَّ**, alone, seems to signify † *He became grieved, or disquieted in mind;* like as does **شَجَى** (q. v.): and it seems to be indicated in the CK that **اغْتَصَّ** signifies the same: see **غَصَّ**.] — [Hence also,] **غَصَّتْ بِنَا** † [*The land became straitened [as though it were choked] by us.*] (TA.) And **غَصَّ الْمَجْلِسُ** † [*The sitting-place became straitened, or choked, or choked up, by its people;*] as also **اغْتَصَّ**. (TA.)

4. **اغْصَهُ**, (§, Mḡb, TA,) inf. n. **اغْصَاصٌ**, (TA,) *He (a man, §, Mḡb) caused his throat, or fauces, to be choked, or obstructed, (§,) by food;* (Mḡb;) syn. **أَشْجَاهُ** [which has the above-mentioned meaning and also another to be found below]. (TA.) [And *It (food &c.) choked him.*] — Hence, **اغْصَهُ بِالغَيْظِ** † [*He (a man) caused him to become choked with wrath, or rage.*] (Mḡb.) — [Hence also,] **اغْصَهُ بِرَيْقِهِ** [lit., *He caused his throat, or fauces, to become choked by his spittle;*] meaning, † *He caused him to become grieved, or disquieted in mind;* (A, TA;) [like **أَشْجَاهُ**:] and it seems to be indicated in the CK that **اغْصَهُ** without any addition signifies the same: see **غَصَّ**.] — [Hence also,] **اغْصَ عَلَيْنَا الْأَرْضَ** † *He made strait to us the land.* (K, TA.)

8: see 1, in three places.

غَصَّةٌ *A thing lying across in the throat, or fauces, so as to cause a choking, or an obstruction, thereof;* (IDrd, A, * K;) *a thing by which one has his throat, or fauces, choked, or obstructed;* (TA;) *food by which one has his throat, or fauces, choked, or obstructed;* (Mḡb;) i. q. **شَجَا**; (§, K;) [which has another meaning that will be found below; and both these meanings may be intended by it in the §; but in the K, the latter

only seems to be intended; for there, between it and the explanation which is here first given, we find intervening the pl., and also, in the CK, the words **وَقَدْ اغْصَتْهُ فَاغْتَصَّ**; *a thing by which one is choked* (**بِهِ** **شَجَا** **يَغْصُ** **بِهِ**, Lth, JK, TA) *in the حَرَقْدَةٌ* [meaning the head of the windpipe], (Lth, TA,) or *in the throat, or fauces:* (JK:) pl. **غَصَصٌ**. (§, Mḡb, K.) It is said in the Kur [lxxiii. 13], **وَطَعَامًا ذَا غَصَّةٍ** (TA) *And food that sticks fast, (Bd,) or by which one is choked, (Jel,) in the throat, or fauces.* (Bd, Jel.) — And hence, † *Choking wrath or rage.* (Mḡb.) — [And † *Grief, or disquietude of mind;* a signification often occurring; and app. intended by the explanation **شَجَا** in the K. See what is said on this point above.] — Hence also, **غَصَصُ الْمَوْتِ** [*The chokings, or strangulations, of death: the death-rattles: or † the agonies of death.*] (TA.)

غَصَانٌ: see what next follows.

غَاصٌ *A man having his throat, or fauces, choked, or obstructed, (§, Mḡb, * K,) by food;* (§, Mḡb;) as also **غَصَّانٌ**. (§ [in two copies of which it is written **غَصَّانٌ**, K [in two copies of which it is written **غَصَّانٌ**, Mḡb [in my copy of which, as well as in the TA, it is without any final syll. sign].) — And [hence,] **غَاصَ بِالْقَوْمِ** † *An abode, or a place of alighting, filled [and as it were choked up] with the company of men;* (§, A, K;) and in like manner a mosque; as also **مَغْتَصٌّ**. (A.)

مَغْتَصٌّ: see what next precedes.

غصب

1. **غَصَبَهُ**, (§, A, Mḡb, K,) aor. **غَصَبَ**, (Mḡb, K,) inf. n. **غَصْبٌ**; (§, Mḡb, Mḡb;) and **اغْتَصَبَهُ**; (§, Mḡb, K;) *He took it wrongfully, unjustly, or injuriously;* (§, A, Mḡb, K;) or *by force;* (Mḡb, Mḡb;) and **عَلَيْهِ** [i. e. *from him*], both meaning the same. (§) **الغِصْبُ** repeatedly occurs in the traditions, signifying *The taking another's property wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or by violence.* (L.) But as employed in law, it means *The taking property that has a price and is forbidden, without the permission of its owner, without stealthiness:* therefore it does not rightly apply in the case of an animal that has died a natural death or not been slaughtered according to the law, because it is not property; nor in the case of the free person, in like manner; nor in the case of the wine of the Muslim, because it has not a price; nor in the case of the property of him with whom one is at war, because it is not forbidden; the saying "without the permission of the owner" precludes the trust, or deposit; and the saying "without stealthiness" excludes theft. (KT.) — One says also, **غَصَبْتُهُ مَالًا** and **غَصَبْتُ مِنْهُ مَالًا** *I took property from him [wrongfully, &c., or] by force.* (Mḡb.) — And **غَصَبَهَا** (Mḡb, TA) and **اغْتَصَبَهَا** (Mḡb) † *He violated her; forced her; had connection with her against her will;* (TA;) or *constuprated her by*

force. (Mḡb.) — And **غَصَبَ فُلَانًا عَلَى الشَّيْءِ** (K, TA) and **اغْتَصَبَهُ** (TA) *He compelled such a one by force to do the thing.* (K, TA.) — And **غَصَبَ الْجِلْدَ**, (K, TA,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) † *He removed from the skin its hair and its fur by plucking and peeling, without subjecting it to the process termed **عَطْنٌ**, in the tan, and without [i. e. burying it] in moist earth, (K, TA,) or [soaking it in] urine [to loosen the hair and fur], and without folding it up: so Az heard it expl. by the Arabs.* (TA.)

[3. **غَاصِبُهُ** **إِيَّاهُ**, accord. to Freytag, signifies *He took it from him by violence:* but for this he has not named any authority.]

8: see 1, in three places. — One says also, of a woman, **اغْتَصَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا**, meaning † *She was constuprated by force;* (A, Mḡb, Mḡb;) as also **اغْتَصَبَتْ عَلَى نَفْسِهَا**. (Mḡb.)

مَغْصُوبٌ and **مَغْصُوبٌ** *A thing taken wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, (§, Mḡb,) or by force:* (Mḡb, Mḡb;) the former originally an inf. n. (Mḡb.)

مَغْصِبٌ *One taking, or who takes, a thing wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, (TA,) or by force:* pl. **مَغْصَابٌ**. (Mḡb.)

مَغْصُوبٌ: see **غَصَبٌ**. — **مَغْصُوبٌ لَهُ** and **مِنْهُ** *A man from whom a thing has been taken [wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or] by force.* (Mḡb.)

غصن

1. **غَصَنَهُ**, aor. **غَصَنَ**, (K, TA,) inf. n. **غَصْنٌ**, (TA,) *He drew it to him, or towards him; namely, a [or branch]:* (K, TA:) from El-Kanánee. (TA.) — And *He took it; namely, a thing:* (K, TA:) or *he cut it off:* (§, K:) or it signifies also *he cut it off, namely, a [or branch], and took it.* (TA.) — And **غَصَنَ فُلَانًا عَنْ حَاجَتِهِ**, (K, TA,) aor. **غَصَنَ**; and **غَصَنَ**, (TA,) *He turned, or turned away, and withheld, such a one from the object of his want:* (K, TA:) Az says that it was thus read to him by El-Mundhíree in the "Nawádir" of IAḡr; but that, accord. to Sh, it is [غَصْنٌ, i. e.] with **ضَى**; and this is correct: (TA:) the former is a mistake. (TA in art. **غصن**.)

2: see the next paragraph.

4. **اغْصَنَ الشَّجَرُ**, (A in art. **فَرَشَ**), inf. n. **اغْصَانٌ**, *The trees put forth branches.* (KL.) — And **اغْصَنَ**, and **غَصْنٌ**, said of a bunch of grapes (**كَبُرٌ**), *It was, or became, large* (**كَبُرٌ**), thus in some of the copies of the K, in other copies **كَبُرٌ**, but the former is the right, (TA) *in its berries:* (K:) or *somewhat large therein.* (TA.)

غَصْنٌ *A branch from the stem [or from another branch] of a tree; of the slender thereof as well as of the thick:* (K:) [sometimes signifying a twig, or shoot:] pl. [of pauc.] **اغْصَانٌ** and [of mult.] **غِصْنَةٌ** and **غُصُونٌ**. (§, K.)

غِصْنَةٌ [*A branchlet; and a small twig or shoot;*] a small **غُصْنٌ**. (K.)