BOOK I.]

• (مَلَقٌ, or مَلَقٌ, as in different copies of the K,) (• which an armed man, (K,) or a man, accord. to some lexicons, (TA,) wears in the manner of a (: K ؛) : غِفَارَةٌ * and مغْفَرَةٌ * as also ; (يَتَقَنَّعُ بِهَا) قَنَاع accord. to ISh, the مغفر is a piece of mail (حَلَق) which a man puts beneath the helmet, hanging down upon the neck : and sometimes, he says, it is like the قَلْنُسُوَة, except that it is more ample; a man throws it upon his head, and it reaches to the coat of mail; then the helmet is put on over it; and this axis hangs down upon the shoulders: sometimes, also, the مغفر is [a covering for the head] made of ديباج [i. e. silk brocade], and of [the cloth called] \rightarrow [q. v.], beneath the helmet : accord. to "the Book of the Coat of Mail and the Helmet," by AO, عفارة * and غفارة * are names applied to a portion of mail [forming a headcovering], which is also called تَسْبغَة [q. v.]; and sometimes the rings are exposed to view; and sometimes they line them within, and cover them externally, with خَزّ or [the kind of silk stuff called] بزيون; and they stuff it with something (حشوها بها كان); and sometimes they make above it a قَوْنَس [or tapering top] of silver &c. : (TA :) the term also applied to the helmet itself. (Mgh.) m See also مغفور, in three places.

in two places. معْفَرة

see the next paragraph, in two places.

(Ks, T, S, K, &c.) and مغْفَر (Ks, T, Ş, K) and مَغْفَر (K) i. q. مَغْفَار (K) i. q. ; (T, S, K;) [A kind of manna;] a produce of the [species of tree, or shrub, called] , and sometimes of the and the and the and the سَلَم and the تُهَام and the مَلَم sc.; (S;) the gum of the cond and acid ; (T;) the gum that is found upon the _____, which is sweet, and is eaten ; (AA ;) a thing that flows, or exudes, from the ends of the troigs of the رمث, resembling دبس in its colour ; (ISh, in explanation of the pl. ;) a gum that flows, or exudes, from the s, not of pleasant odour; (IAth;) a gum resembling [the kind of sweetmeat called] ilde , exuded by the action which is put into a piece of cloth, then sprinkled with water, and drunk : accord. to Lth, Visit is applied to the gum of the إجاصة : and some say that * مغفر is applied to gum of a round shape ; to that which is in shape like a finger; and it to that which flows upon the ground : and sis also applied to a twig of a gum-tree, from which [for 4 (with which), in the TA, I read ,] is wiped a white fluid, whereof is made a sweet beverage : (TA :) pl. [of مغفور and مغفار and مِغْفَر (T, Ş, K,) and [of مِغَافِير [مغْفِير and is مَغَافير (Ķ :) it is also said that : مَغَافر أَمْغَفُر applied to a kind of sweet honey, like , except that it is white. (TA.) [Hence the saying,]

[This is gathering, not the scraping off]: a prov. alluding to the preference of a thing; said to him who obtains much good. (K.) [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov., ii. 874.]

غغص

3. مُغَافَضة (S, A, Msb, K,) inf. n. غافضه and غفاص, (TA,) He came upon him suddenly, or unexpectedly; (A, Msb, K;) he took him at unawares, (S, Msb, K,) and did an evil action to him. (TA.) - Hence the saying, (Msb.) أَحَذْتُه (A, Msb, TA) I took it (a thing, Msb) striving to overcome. (Msb, TA.)

غافصة A sudden, or an unexpected, calamity, of time, or fortune : (Sgh,* K,* TK :) pl. فَوَافص. (A.) You say, وَقَاكَ ٱللهُ غَوَافصَ الدهر [May God preserve thee from the sudden, or unexpected, calamities of time, or fortune]. (A.)

غغل

1. غَفَلَ عَنْهُ, (Ş, O, Mşb, K,) aor. -, (Ş, O, Mşb,) inf. n. غُفُولٌ (S, O, Mşb, K) and غُفُولٌ (S, O, Mşb, K) O, Msb,) or the latter is a simple subst., (K,) or it is a simple subst. as well as an inf. n., and so may be غُفْلَان, said in the K to be a simple subst. ; and MF says that بَغَفَلَ, aor. -, of which رغفلَ, mentioned in the K as a subst. syn. with , may be the inf. n., has been mentioned by some as a dial. var. of غَفَلَ, but had not been found by him in any of the lexicological works notwithstanding much research, so that its correctness requires consideration ; (TA ;) He was, or became, unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, or heedless, of it, or inadvertent to it; (Msb;) namely, a thing: (S, O, Msb:) or he neglected it; and was, or became, unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, or heedless, of it, or inadvertent to it : (K:) and sometimes it is used as meaning he neglected it [intentionally], leaving it, and turning away : (Msb:) and Visits ignifies the same as he became] صَارَ غَافَلًا signifies غَفَلَ or : غَفَلَ عَنَّهُ unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or in-وَصْلَ signify اغفله * and غَفَلَ عَنْهُ العَقلة ! which is app. said merely for the purpose of showing that the former verb is made trans. only by means of عَنْ, and the latter is وَصَلَ الفِعْلَ إِلَى trans. without any prep.; for and أَوْصَلَهُ إِلَيْهِ and مُعْعُوله, which latter phrase is the more usual, mean "he made the verb transitive"]: (K:) or Visignifies he neglected it (i.e. a thing) though remembering it. ('Eyn, Sb, S, O, Mşb.) It is said in a trad., مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ الصَّيدَ غَفَلَ i. e. He who pursues the object of the chase has his mind busied and possessed by it so that he becomes unmindful [&c. of other things]. (TA.) is no known trace; or vestige : and, accord. to the

2. غَفْلهُ, inf. n. تَغْفيلٌ, He made him to become unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent. (Msb.) __ See also 4. __ التَغْفيلُ signifies [also] The sufficing one's companion [in respect of an affair] when he who is the object thereof is unmindful, unoccupied [in mind, or actually,] by anything. (ISk, K, TA.) [You say, غفّل صاحبة meaning He sufficed his companion in respect of an affair when he (the latter) was unmindful, &c.] - And غفله, (Mgh, O, K, but in my copy of the Mgh written without teshdeed,) inf. n. as above, (O, K,) He concealed it, (Mgh, O, K,) namely, a thing. (Mgh, O.)

3. غافله [app. Heacted with him in the manner of him who is unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent]. (TA voce alal, q. v.,

4. اغفله: see 1, in three places. __ [Hence,] app. lit. signifying] مَا أَغْفَلُهُ عَنْكَ شَيًّا app. lit. How unmindful of thee is he as to anything ! and therefore virtually] meaning dismiss doubt [from thee respecting him as to anything]. (TA. [See further explanations of it voce :شمية.]) - And He made him to be unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, or heedless, of it, or inadvertent to it; (S,* O, TA;) namely, a thing. (S.) [Or] i signifies He, or it, smote him, or lighted on him, he (the latter) being غافل [i.e. unmindful, &c.]: or he made him to be غافل: or he called him, or named him, غافل: and in like manner signifies تَغْفِيلُ inf. n. (TA :) or تَغْفِيلُ inf. n. غفَّلهُ * the calling [one] unmindful, &c.: and the rendering [one] stupid, or foolish. (KL.) __ And Isaka signifies also He asked him [for, or respecting, a thing] in the time of his occupation, not waiting for the time of his freedom therefrom. (TA.) ____ And اغفل الدابية He left the beast unbranded ; did not brand it. (S, O.)

5. تغفّل as intrans. : see 6, in two places. He watched for his unmindfulness, forgetfulness, negligence, heedlessness, or inadvertence; (S, Mgh, O, Msb;) as also تغافل * عنه (S, O,) and استغفاد (TA :) تغافل (as trans.] in this sense [without a prep.] is a mistake. (Mgh.)

6. تغافل He feigned himself unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent; not being so really. (Msb.) [And] He was intentionally, or purposely, unmindful, forgetful, &c.; as also : (Ķ:) or the former has this meaning: تغفّل * but * تغفّل signifies he was deceived, or circumvented, in a state of unmindfulness, forgetfulness, &c. (TA.) تغافل عنه : see 5. It means [also] He was unmindful, &c., of him, or it : or he feigned himself unmindful, &c., of him, or it. (MA.)

10. استغفله : see 5.

Land without cultivation : (K :) or without any way-mark : (Msb :) or without any waymark and without cultivation : (S, O:) or not rained upon: (Ks, S, O:) or unknown; in which