

M, a desert, or waterless desert, that causes one to lose his way, wherein is no sign, or mark: (TA:) pl. **أَغْفَالٌ**, (S, TA,) *syn. with مَوَاتٌ* [q. v.]: (S:) and Lh mentions the phrase **أَرْضُ أَغْفَالٍ**, as though they made every portion thereof to be what is termed **غُفْلٌ**: and **بِلَادُ أَغْفَالٍ**, meaning [tracts of country] wherein are no way-marks by which to be directed. (TA.) — Also A road, or way, &c., in which is no sign, or mark, whereby it may be known. (K.) — And A gaming-arrow (**قِدْحٌ**) upon which is no mark [or notch to distinguish it]; (K;) such as has no portion assigned to it, and no fine: (O, K:) [or,] accord. to Lh, one says **قِدْحٌ غُفْلٌ**, using the sing. form [of the epithet] meaning [gaming arrows] in which are no notches, and to which is assigned no portion and no fine: they used to be added to give additional weight to the collection of arrows from fear of occasioning suspicion [of foul play], i. e. to increase the number: and they were four; the first [called] **المُصَدَّرُ**; the next, **المُضَعَّفُ**; the next, **المَبِينُ**; and the next, **السَّفِيحُ**. (TA.) — And A beast (**دَابَّةٌ**) having no brand upon it: (S, O, K:) and a she-camel that is not branded, in order that the poor-rate may not be [considered as] incumbent for her: and **غُفْلٌ** is a dial. var. thereof, or is used by poetic license: the pl. is **أَغْفَالٌ**. (TA.) The pl. (**أَغْفَالٌ**) is also applied to Camels, or cattle, (**نَعْمٌ**) that yield no milk. (TA.) — And A **مُصَفٌّ** [or copy of the **كُورَانٌ**] bare of the [signs called] **عَوَاشِرُ** [pl. of **عَاشِرَةٌ** q. v.] and the like of these. (TA.) — And A book, or writing, [that is anonymous,] of which the author is not named. (TA.) And Poetry of which the author is unknown. (K.) And A poet unknown (K, TA) and unnamed [or anonymous]: pl. **أَغْفَالٌ**. (TA.) — Also A man inexperienced in affairs. (S, O, Mṣb, TA.) One whose beneficence is not hoped for, nor his evilness feared; (K, TA;) he being like the shackled that is neglected: pl. as above. (TA.) And One having no grounds of pretension to respect or honour: (K, TA:) or, as some say, of whom one knows not what he possesses. (TA.) — And The fur (lit. furs, or soft portions of hair, **أَوْبَارٌ**, [perhaps because long left unshorn,]) of camels. (AHn, K, TA.)

غُفْلٌ: see **غُفْلَةٌ**. — Also [Such as is] abundant and high [in estimation, app. of the means of subsistence]; *syn. with كَثِيرٌ رَفِيعٌ*: (O, K:) [or the latter word is correctly **رَفِيعٌ**, (so in the TK), i. e. ample, and pleasant or good, as applied to the means of subsistence:] and a state of ampleness of the means of subsistence: (O, K:) thus in the saying, **هُوَ فِي غُفْلٍ مِنْ عَيْشِهِ** [He is in a state of ampleness in respect of his means of subsistence: app. thus termed as being a cause of unmindfulness, or heedlessness]. (O.)

غُفْلٌ: see **غُفْلٌ**, latter half.

غُفْلَةٌ the subst. from **غُفْلٌ**, (ISd, K,) or it is an inf. n. (S, O, Mṣb, TA) and also a simple subst., (TA,) or the subst. is **غُفْلَةٌ**, with fet-ḥ to the f,

to distinguish it from the inf. n.; (Mṣb;) as also **غُفْلٌ**, (ISd, K,) or this may be the inf. n. of **غُفْلٌ**, mentioned above as a dial. var. outweighed in authority; (TA;) and **غُفْلَانٌ**, (K,) or this may be an inf. n. like **كُفْرَانٌ**, and it may be a simple subst.; (TA;) *Unmindfulness, forgetfulness, neglectfulness, heedlessness, or inadvertence*; (Mṣb, K;) [the state in which is] absence of a thing from the mind of a man; and unmindfulness, or forgetfulness: and sometimes, intentional neglect: (Mṣb:) or **غُفْلَةٌ** signifies the forgetting, neglecting, or being unmindful, of a thing: (Abu-l-Bakā, TA:) or the want of requisite knowledge or cognizance of a thing: (El-Harālee, TA:) or, accord. to Er-Raghib, negligence occurring from littleness of consideration and of vigilance: or, as some say, the following the soul in that which it desires. (TA.) [**غُفْلَةٌ** In a state of unmindfulness &c., and **غُفْلَةٌ** عَنْ in consequence of unmindfulness &c., may often be rendered at unawares.]

غُفْلَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

غُفْلَانٌ, or **غُفْلَانٌ**: see **غُفْلٌ**.

غُفْلَانٌ: see **غُفْلَةٌ**.

غُفُولٌ A she-camel that does not take fright and flee, (K, TA,) nor hold back from a young one that she suckles, nor care who milks her. (TA.)

غُفُولٌ [and **غُفْلَانٌ**, or **غُفْلَانٌ**, *Unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent*: and the former, sometimes, intentionally neglecting: pl. of the former **غُفُولٌ** and **غُفْلٌ**]. (K.)

مُغْفِلٌ Possessing camels not branded. (TA.)

مُغْفَلَةٌ The **عَنْفَقَةٌ** [or tuft of hair beneath the lower lip]; (O, K, TA;) so says Th, (O,) or Ez-Zejjājee: (TA:) not the two sides thereof as it is said to signify by J: (K:) so called because many men neglect [the washing of] it. (TA.) It is said in a trad., **عَلَيْكَ بِالْمُغْفَلَةِ** [Keep thou to the washing of the tuft of hair beneath the lower lip]: meaning that one should use heedfulness in washing it, in the performance of the ablution termed **وُضُوءٌ**. (TA.)

مُغْفَلٌ [lit. Made unmindful, &c.; see its verb: and hence, a simpleton; or] devoid of intelligence, sagacity, skill, or natural understanding. (IDrd, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.)

غفي and غفو

1. **غَفَا**, and **غَفِيَ**: see 4. — **غَفَا**, (K, TA,) inf. n. **غُفُوٌ** and **غُفُوٌ**, (TA,) also signifies *It (a thing, TA) floated upon the water.* (K, TA.) — **غَفَى الطَّعَامُ**, aor. -, (K, TA,) inf. n. **غُفْيٌ**, (TA,) *He cleared the wheat of what is termed غُفْيٌ, i. e. a thing such as [the noxious weed called] زُرَّانٌ [q. v.], (K, TA,) and other refuse; (TA;) or the straw; as also غُفْيٌ.* (K, TA.)

4. **اغْفَى**, (S, Mṣb, K, &c.,) inf. n. **إِغْفَاءٌ**; (S, Mṣb;) and **غَفَا**, (K,) first pers. **غَفَوْتُ**, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. **غُفُوٌ** and **غُفُوٌ**; (K;) the latter verb said by

ISd to occur in the trads., (TA,) but disallowed by ISk (S, Mṣb, TA) and by others, (Mṣb,) and said by Az to be rare; (Mṣb, TA;) *He slept*: (S, K:) or *he slept a light sleep*: (Mṣb, TA:) or *he was, or became, drowsy, or heavy with sleepiness*; as also **غَفِيَ**, aor. -, inf. n. **غُفْيَةٌ**. (K.) — And **اغْفَى** *He (a man, TA) slept upon what is termed غُفْيٌ, i. e. the straw, in the place in which the grain thereof was trodden out*: (K:) mentioned as from IAḥr by Az, and by Sgh as from AA. (TA.) — And **اغْفَى الطَّعَامُ** *The wheat was abundant in its نُحَالَةٌ*, accord. to the copies of the K, but more properly its **نُفَايَةٌ** [i. e. refuse]. (TA.) — See also 1. **اغْفَى الشَّجَرُ** *The trees hung down their branches.* (IKṭṭ, TA.)

7. **انغفى**. *It (a thing, TA) became broken.* (K, TA.)

غُفُوٌ and **غُفُوَةٌ** and **غُفْيَةٌ** (K, TA) and **غُفْيَةٌ** and **غُفْيَةٌ** (Sgh, TA) *A زُبْيَةٌ [or hollow dug in the ground], (K, TA,) in which a sportsman lurks: the first and second mentioned by Lh.* (TA.)

غُفْيٌ *The refuse that is taken forth from wheat, and thrown away, (Fr, S, TA,) such as [the noxious weed called] زُرَّانٌ [q. v.]; (S;) a thing that is in wheat, such as زُرَّانٌ, (K, TA,) and other refuse: (TA:) or the straw [thereof]: (K, TA:) accord. to IAḥr, the bad, that is thrown away, of wheat; as also غُفْيَةٌ.* (Az, TA.) — Also, (thus accord. to ISd in all the senses here following in this paragraph that are found in the K, as is said in the TA, and thus in some copies of the K,) or **غُفْيَةٌ**, (thus in the copies of the K followed in the TA,) i. q. **غُفْيَةٌ** [i. e. The rubbish, or small rubbish, or particles of things, or refuse, and scum, and rotten leaves mixed with the scum, of a torrent]. (K, TA.) — And *Fragments, or broken portions, of wheat: (K, TA:) or the stalks thereof.* (TA.) — And *A blight incident to palm-trees, like dust falling upon the unripe dates, preventing their becoming ripe, (S, K, TA,) and rendering them tasteless.* (S [in which the word thus expl. is **غُفْيٌ**] and TA.) And *A thick crust that comes upon unripe dates: [see 4 in art. غفر:] or, as some say, bad dates, that become [app. in the skin] thick, or coarse, and like the wings of locusts.* (TA.) — And *A disease incident to straw, rendering it bad.* (TA.) — Also *Such as they drive away, or expel, of their camels.* (K, TA.) — And **غُفْيٌ** signifies also *The bad of anything.* (TA.) — And *The low, vile, mean, or sordid; or the lower, viler, &c.; or the refuse, or rabble; of mankind.* (TA.)

غُفُوَةٌ *A light sleep: occurring in the traditions.* (TA.) — See also **غُفُوٌ**.

غُفْيَةٌ and **غُفْيَةٌ** and **غُفْيَةٌ**: see **غُفُوٌ**.

غُفْيَةٌ, like **فَرِحَةٌ** [in measure], in the phrase **خَطَّةٌ غُفْيَةٌ**, [in which, app., the former word is **خَطَّةٌ**, and the meaning of the phrase *An affair, or a case, or a dubious, or momentous, and difficult affair, in which is something evil, or to be rejected,*]