

(حَلَقٌ, or حَلَقٌ, 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 (يَتَقَنَّعُ بِهَا) قَنَاع; as also غَفَارَةٌ and مَغْفَرَةٌ (K:) accord. to ISh, the مَغْفَر is a piece of mail (حَلَقٌ) which a man puts beneath the helmet, hanging down upon the neck: and sometimes, he says, it is like the قَلَنْسُوَة, 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 مَغْفَر hangs down upon the shoulders: sometimes, also, the مَغْفَر is [a covering for the head] made of دِيْبَاج [i. e. silk brocade], and of [the cloth called] خَزَر [q. v.], beneath the helmet: accord. to "the Book of the Coat of Mail and the Helmet," by AO, مَغْفَر and غَفَارَةٌ are names applied to a portion of mail [forming a head-covering], which is also called تَسْبِغَةٌ [q. v.]; and sometimes the rings are exposed to view; and sometimes they line them within, and cover them externally, with دِيْبَاج or خَزَر or [the kind of silk stuff called] بَزِيُون; and they stuff it with something (حَشَوْهَا بِهَا كَان) [or tapering top] of silver &c.: (TA:) the term مَغْفَر is also applied to the helmet itself. (Mgh.) — See also مَغْفُورٌ, in three places.

مَغْفَرَةٌ: see مَغْفَرٌ, in two places.

مَغْفَارٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places.

مَغْفُورٌ (AA, T, S, K, &c.) and مَغْفَرٌ (Ks, T, S, K) and مَغْفَرٌ and مَغْفَارٌ and مَغْفِيرٌ (K) i. q. مَغْفُورٌ; (T, S, K;) [A kind of manna;] a produce of the [species of tree, or shrub, called] رَمْت, and sometimes of the عَشْر and the عَرْط and the ثَمَار and the سَلَم and the طَلَح &c.: (S;) the gum of the رَمْت and عَرْط; (T;) the gum that is found upon the رَمْت, which is sweet, and is eaten; (AA;) a thing that flows, or exudes, from the ends of the twigs of the رَمْت, resembling دَبْس in its colour; (ISh, in explanation of the pl. مَغْفِير;) a gum that flows, or exudes, from the عَرْط, not of pleasant odour; (IAth;) a gum resembling [the kind of sweetmeat called] نَاطِف, exuded by the عَرْط, which is put into a piece of cloth, then sprinkled with water, and drunk: accord. to Lth, مَغْفَارٌ is applied to the gum of the إِجَاصَة: and some say that مَغْفَرٌ is applied to gum of a round shape; مَغْرُورٌ to that which is in shape like a finger; and ذَوْبٌ to that which flows upon the ground: and مَغْفَرٌ is also applied to a twig of a gum-tree, from which [for به (with which), in the TA, I read مِنْهُ] is wiped a white fluid, whereof is made a sweet beverage: (TA:) pl. [of مَغْفُورٌ and مَغْفَارٌ and مَغْفِيرٌ] مَغْفِيرٌ, (T, S, K,) and [of مَغْفَرٌ and مَغْفَارٌ] مَغْفَارٌ: (K:) it is also said that مَغْفَارٌ is applied to a kind of sweet honey, like رُب, except that it is white. (TA.) [Hence the saying,]

هَذَا الْجَنَى لَا أَنْ يَكْدَ الْمَغْفَرُ

[This is gathering, not the scraping off مَغْفَر]: 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.]

مَغْفِيرٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

أَرْضٌ مَغْفُورَةٌ Land containing [trees producing] مَغْفِير. (IDrd, K.) [See مَغْفُورٌ.]

غفص

3. مُغَافَصَةٌ (S, A, Mgh, K,) inf. n. مُغَافِصٌ and غَفَافٌ (TA,) He came upon him suddenly, or unexpectedly; (A, Mgh, K;) he took him at unawares, (S, Mgh, K,) and did an evil action to him. (TA.) — Hence the saying, (Mgh,) أَخَذْتَهُ مُغَافَصَةً (A, Mgh, TA) I took it (a thing, Mgh) striving to overcome. (Mgh, TA.)

غَافِصَةٌ A sudden, or an unexpected, calamity, of time, or fortune: (Sgh, K, TK:) pl. غَوَافِصٌ. (A.) You say, وَقَاكَ اللَّهُ غَوَافِصَ الدَّهْرِ [May God preserve thee from the sudden, or unexpected, calamities of time, or fortune]. (A.)

غفل

1. غَفَلَ عَنْهُ (S, O, Mgh, K,) aor. غَفَلَ, (S, O, Mgh,) inf. n. غُفُولٌ (S, O, Mgh, K) and غَفْلَةٌ (S, O, Mgh,) or the latter is a simple subst., (K,) or it is a simple subst. as well as an inf. n., and so may be غُفْلَانٌ, said in the K to be a simple subst.; and MF says that غَفَلَ, aor. غَفَلَ, of which غَفْلٌ, mentioned in the K as a subst. syn. with غَفْلَةٌ, 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; (Mgh;) namely, a thing: (S, O, Mgh;) 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: (Mgh;) and غَفَلَ signifies the same as غَفَلَ: or غَفَلَ signifies صَارَ غَافِلًا [he became unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent]: and غَفَلَ عَنْهُ and غَفَلَ signifying وَصَلَ and غَفَلَ signifying غَفَلَ [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 trans. without any prep.; for وَصَلَ الْفِعْلُ إِلَى and غَفَلَ أَوْصَلَهُ إِلَيْهِ, which latter phrase is the more usual, mean "he made the verb transitive"]:

(K:) or غَفَلَ signifies he neglected it (i. e. a thing) though remembering it. (Eyn, Sb, S, O, Mgh.) It is said in a trad., مَنِ اتَّبَعَ الصَّيْدَ 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.)

2. غَفَلَ, inf. n. تَغْفِيلٌ, He made him to become unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent. (Mgh.) — See also 4. — التَّغْفِيلُ 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, غَفَلَ صَاحِبَهُ meaning He sufficed his companion in respect of an affair when he (the latter) was unmindful, &c.] — And غَفَلَ (Mgh, O, K, but in my copy of the Mgh written without tesh-deed,) inf. n. as above, (O, K,) He concealed it, (Mgh, O, K,) namely, a thing. (Mgh, O.)

3. غَافِلٌ [app. He acted with him in the manner of him who is unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent]. (TA voce سَاهَاهُ, q. v., in art. سَهَو.)

4. اغْفَلْ: see 1, in three places. — [Hence,] one says, مَا أَغْفَلَهُ عَنْكَ شَيْءٌ [app. lit. signifying 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 شَيْءٌ.]) — And اغْفَلْهُ He made him to be unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, or heedless, of it, or inadvertent to it; (S, O, TA;) namely, a thing. (S.) [Or] اغْفَلْهُ signifies He, or it, smote him, or lighted on him, he (the latter) being غَافِلٌ [i. e. unmindful, &c.]: or he made him to be غَافِلٌ: or he called him, or named him, غَافِلٌ: and in like manner تَغْفِيلٌ, inf. n. تَغْفِيلٌ: (TA:) or تَغْفِيلٌ signifies the calling [one] unmindful, &c.: and the rendering [one] stupid, or foolish. (KL.) — And اغْفَلْهُ 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 اغْفَلَ الدَّابَّةَ He left the beast unbranded; did not brand it. (S, O.)

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

6. تَغَافَلَ He feigned himself unmindful, forgetful, neglectful, heedless, or inadvertent; not being so really. (Mgh.) [And] He was intentionally, or purposely, unmindful, forgetful, &c.; as also تَغَفَّلَ (K:) or the former has this meaning: but تَغَفَّلَ signifies he was deceived, or circumvented, in a state of unmindfulness, forgetfulness, &c. (TA.) تَغَافَلَ عَنْهُ: 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. اسْتَغْفَلَ: see 5.

غَفْلٌ Land without cultivation: (K:) or without any way-mark: (Mgh:) or without any way-mark and without cultivation: (S, O:) or not rained upon: (Ks, S, O:) or unknown; in which is no known trace; or vestige: and, accord. to the