

it covers what is around it, (TA.) — And **مَاءٌ غَاطٍ** Abundant water. (TA.)

**غَاطِيَةٌ** [as a subst.] A grape-vine covering the ground: (IB in art. **عَجَبٌ**;) occurring in a verse cited in that art.: so called because of its high growth and its spreading: (TA in the present art.:) or a grape-vine having many **نَوَامٍ**, i. e. branches. (T and TA in art. **نَمَى**.)

**مَغْطِيٌّ** A thing covered, or concealed, &c. (TA.) — [Hence] one says, **هُوَ مَغْطِيٌّ الْقَنَاعِ**, meaning † He is obscure in respect of reputation. (TA.)

**مُغْطَاةٌ** i. q. **مُجْبَاةٌ** [meaning A pitfall covered over with earth]. (TA in art. **غَبَى**, q. v.)

### غف

5. **تَغَفَّهَ** **غَفَّةً** He took the **غَفَّةَ** [i. e. what was sufficient for his subsistence] thereof. (TA.) — See also what next follows.

8. **اِغْتَفَتِ الْفَرَسُ** (S,) or **الدَّابَّةُ** (O, K,) inf. n. **اِغْتِفَاتٍ** (S,) The mare, or the beast, obtained what was sufficient for its subsistence of the [herbage called] **رَبِيعٌ**; (S, O, K;) as also **تَغَفَّتْ**: (TA:) or [in the K “and”] acquired somewhat of fatness: (S, O, K:) each of these meanings is mentioned as on the authority of Ks: (S:) AZ mentions the phrase **اِغْتَفَتِ الْهَالُ** (S,) or **اِغْتَفَ** (O,) and says that the meaning is [the cattle obtained] middling pasture, and middling fatness. (S, O.) And **اِغْتِفَاتٍ** signifies also The taking [with the mouth] fodder, or provender. (TA.) [See also 8 in art. **عَثَ**.] = **اِغْتَفَفْتُهُ** I gave him somewhat, little in quantity. (O, K.)

**غَفٌّ** Such as has become dry of the leaves of **رُطْبٌ** [or juicy herbage (in the CK **رُطْبٌ**)]: (O, K:) as also **قَفٌّ**. (TA.)

**غَفَّةٌ** A sufficiency of the means of subsistence: (S, O, K:) like **غَفَّةٌ** and **غَبَّةٌ**. (O in art. **عَثَ**.) See an ex. in a verse cited voce **طَبَعَ**. — And A thing [or portion of pasture or fodder] that a camel takes with his mouth in haste. (Sh, O, K.) — And Old, and wasted or withered, such as is the worst, of pasture or herbage. (TA.) — And A portion remaining of the contents of a vessel and of an udder. (TA.) — And The mouse; because it is sufficient food for the cat. (IDrd,\* O,\* K.)

**غَفِيفَةٌ** Such as is beautiful and bright, in full maturity and in blossom, of herbs, or leguminous plants. (K.)

**جَاءَ عَلَى غَفَانِهِ** He came at the time thereof: (O, K:) so says Ibn-'Abbād: (O:) or (K) it is correctly **عَفَانِهِ**, with the unpointed **ع**, (O, K,) originally **إِقَانِهِ**. (O.)

### غفر

1. **غَفَرَهُ**, aor. -, (K,) inf. n. **غَفَّرَ** (S, Mgh, Mṣb,)

He covered, veiled, concealed, or hid, it; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) i. e., anything. (TA.) This is the primary signification. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — [Hence]

**غَفَرَ الشَّيْبَ بِالْخَضَابِ** He covered, or concealed, the white, or hoary, hair with dye; (K;) as also **أَغْفَرَهُ**. (TA.) — And **غَفَرَ الْمَتَاعَ** (S, K,) **فِي الْوِعَاءِ** (K,) He put the goods, or utensils, into the bag, or receptacle, and concealed them; (K;) as also **غَفَرَ لَهُ ذَنْبَهُ** (K.) — [Hence also] **مَغْفِرَةٌ** (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. **مَغْفَرَةٌ** (S, K,) or this is a simple subst., (Mṣb,) and **غُفْرَانٌ** and **غُفْرٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **غُفُورٌ** (Lh, K) and **غُفِيرٌ** and **غُفِيرَةٌ** (K,) He (God) covered, his sin, crime, or offence; (K;) forgave it; pardoned it; (Mṣb, K;) as also **اِغْتَفَرَ ذَنْبَهُ** (S,) or **صَنَعَ** he forgave him what he had done: (Mṣb:) or **مَغْفِرَةٌ** and **مَغْفَرَةٌ**, on the part of God, signify the preserving a man from being touched by punishment: and sometimes **غَفَرَ لَهُ** signifies [he forgave him, or pardoned him: and also] he forgave him, or pardoned him, apparently, but not really; and thus it is used in the Kur xlv. 13, accord. to the B. (TA.) As an ex. of the last of the inf. ns. mentioned above on the authority of the K, the following saying, of a certain Arab, is cited: **أَسْأَلُكَ الْغَفِيرَةَ وَالنَّاقَةَ الْغَزِيرَةَ وَالْعِزَّ فِي الْعَشِيرَةِ فَإِنَّهَا عَلَيْكَ يَسِيرَةٌ** [I beg of Thee (O God) forgiveness, and a she-camel abounding in milk, and might among the kinsfolk, or in the tribe, for they are to Thee things easy]. (TA.) [See also the paragraph commencing with **غَفِيرَةٌ**.] — In the following saying of Zuheyr, the verb is used tropically:

• **أَضَاعَتْ فَلَمْ تُغْفَرْ لَهَا غَفْلَاتُهَا** •

meaning [She lost her young one, and] her acts of negligence with respect to her young one were not forgiven her, by the wild beasts, so they ate it. (TA.) — **غَفَرَ الْأَمْرَ بِغُفْرَتِهِ** (S,\* K,) and **بِغُفْرَتِهِ** (K,) aor. -, (S,) [lit. He covered the affair with its cover,] means † he rectified the affair with that wherewith it was requisite that it should be rectified. (S, K.) [And **اِغْتَفَرَهُ** perhaps signifies the same: see **مُرْتَابٌ** in art. **رَابٌ**.] = **غَفَرَ**, aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. **غَفَّرَ** (S,) It (a garment, or piece of cloth,) became villous; as also **اِغْفَارٌ** (S, K,) inf. n. **اِغْفَارٌ** (S.) = **غَفَرَ** (S, K,) aor. -, inf. n. **غَفَّرَ** (S,) It (a wound) became recrudescient; or reverted to a bad, or corrupt, state; (S, K;) as also **غَفَرَ**, [of which see another meaning in what follows,] aor. -, inf. n. **غَفَّرَ** (S.) And in like manner the former is said of a sick person: (S:) [i. e.] **غَفَرَ** signifies likewise He (a sick person) relapsed into disease, after convalescence; as also **غَفَرَ**: (K, TA:) and in like manner one says of a wounded person. (TA.) And [hence, app.,] it is also said of an excessive lover, meaning He experienced a return of his desire, (K, TA,) after consolation. (TA.) — **غَفَرَ** said of a wound signifies also It healed: thus having two contr. meanings. (IKtt, TA.) = **غَفَرَ الْجَنْبَ السَّوْقَ** (K, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. **غَفَّرَ** (TA,) means

**رَخَصَهَا** [more correctly **أَرْخَصَهَا** i. e. The beasts, or other things, brought thither for sale, made the market cheap]. (K, TA.)

2. **غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ غَفْرَهُ** [May God cover his sins, &c.; may God forgive him, or pardon him]. (TA, from a trad.)

4. **أَغْفَرَتْ** It (land) produced somewhat of **غَفَرٌ**, meaning small herbage: (TA:) [i. e.] it produced herbage like the nap of cloth. (O, L, TA.)\* — And It (land) produced its **مَغْفِيرٍ** [pl. of **مَغْفُورٌ**, q. v.]. (IAth, O, L, TA.) And **اغفر** It (the [species of tree, or shrub, called] **رِمَتْ**, S, and the **عُرْفُطُ**, [&c.,] TA) exuded, or produced, its **مَغْفِيرٍ**. (S, TA.) = Also, i. e. **اغفرت**, [from **غَفَرٌ**, q. v.,] She (a mountain-goat) had a young one, or young ones. (O, TA.) = And **اغفر النخل** The palm-tress had, upon their unripe dates, what resembled bark, or crust; (O, K, TA;) which the people of El-Medeeneh term **الغَفَا** [or **الغَفَى**]. (O, TA.)

5. **تَمَغْفَرٌ** and **تَغْفَرٌ** He gathered what is called **مَغْفُورٌ** and **مَغْفُورٌ** [see the latter of these two words]. (S, K.) He who says **مَغْفُورٌ** says **تَمَغْفَرٌ**, and he who says **مَغْفَرٌ** says **تَغْفَرٌ**, We went forth to gather **مَغْفُورٌ**, or **مغفر**, from its trees. (S.)

6. **تَغَافَرَا** They two prayed for the covering of sins, &c., or for forgiveness, or pardon, each for the other. (TA.)

8: see the first paragraph, in two places.

10. **اسْتَغْفَرَ اللَّهَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ** (Mṣb,) and **لِذَنْبِهِ** (S,) and **ذَنْبُهُ** (K,) He begged of God forgiveness, or pardon; (Mṣb;) he sought of God the covering, or forgiveness, or pardon, of his sin, crime, or offence, (K, TA,) by word and by deed; for so God requires one to do; not with the tongue only. (TA.)

11: see the first paragraph.

Q. Q. 2. **تَمَغْفَرٌ**: see 5, in two places.

**غَفَرٌ**: see **غَفَرٌ**, in two places. = See also **غَفَرٌ**. = Also The belly. (K.) = And A certain thing like the [sack called] **جَوَالِقُ**. (K.) = And **الْغَفَرُ** is the name of The star [λ] in the left foot of Virgo: (Kzw in his Descr. of Virgo:) or three obscure stars, (Kzw in his Descr. of the Mansions of the Moon,) or three small stars, (S, K,) [most probably, I think, (not φ and ι and κ, as supposed by Freytag, who refers to Ideler's “Untersuch.” pp. 169 and 288, but) ι and κ and λ of Virgo, though said to be] belonging to Libra: (S:) one of the Mansions of the Moon, (S, K,) namely, the Fifteenth. (Kzw in his Descr. of the Mansions.)

**غَفْرٌ** The young of the mountain-goat; (S, K;) as also **غَفْرٌ**; but the former is the more common; (K;) the latter, rare: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَغْفَارٌ** and [of mult.] **غَفْرَةٌ** (S, K) and **غُفُورٌ** (K, K:) the female is termed **غُفْرَةٌ**: and it is said that **غَفْرٌ** is an appellation of one and of a pl. number: the