 latter signifies the مَبْ0 [or part in which is the
 muzzle] ; (Lth, O, $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{K}}$;) as also الفُّ ; (TA ;) that is, (Lth, O, in the $\mathbf{K}$ " or" [as if to denote a different meaning],) [the part in which is the symphysis] of the فَكَّان [or two lateral portions of the lower jaw]: (Lth, O, K:) [see الـَفَنِيكُ:] and الغَّانِ is said to mean the place [on either side with that on the other side] where the two javs meet [and are articulated] next the temple, above and belon; of a human being and of a horse or the like: (TA :) and, in the Bári', (Mṣb,) or in the T, (TA,) the place of meeting of the tro sides of the mouth (مُلْتَتَىى الشَّدْقَيْنِن) on both sides: (Msb, TA:) [but this last explanation is strange, and app. little known :]) pl. فُكُوكُ. (Mṣb.) One says, مَقْتَلُ الرَّجْلِ بَيْنَ فَكَّهِهِ [which may be best rendered The inan's slayer is between his tro jan:s, or two lateral portions of his loner .jan]; (S, O, TA;) meaning the man's tongue: (TA:) a prov., in which مقتل may be [properly] an inf. n., or a noun of place, or an inf. n. used in the place of an act. part. n. : accord. to the third of these explanations, [which most nearly denotes the meaning intended,] it is as though one said, .قَاتِلُ الرَّجُلِ يَّنْ فَكَّهِه . (Meyd. [See Freytag's Árab. Prov., ii. 597.]) See also فَكَ.
فَكَّة is the name of One of the northern constellations, [Corona Borealix,] (K. zw , certain stars, (S., O, K,) eight stars, called in Pers. كـ, (Ḳzw,) behind السّهـاك الرَّامِحم [i. e. Arcturus], (S, O, K,) [near] behind the staff of الصَّ [which is a name of Bootes], (K zw,) having a circling. form, (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$, and $\mathbf{K} z w$, but with a gap, or breach, in the circling, for which reason, [agreeably with the Pers. appellation mentioned above,]
 paupers], ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{zw}}$ ) this being the name given to it by the children. (As, $\underset{\sim}{\mathbf{S}}, \mathbf{O}, \underset{\mathrm{K}}{ }$.)

فَكَ An unknit, or a loosened, state (إِنْفَاْ) of the مَنْكِبْ [or shoulder-joint]. (K. [But see 1, last explanation but one, where it is mentioned as an inf. n.]) - And (K) $\boldsymbol{A}$ state of dislocation of the foot : ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}$ :) hence the phrase, in a verse of Ru-beh, كَرْنْهَاضِ الفَكَكْ : (Ṣ, O :*) but (in this instance, O), accord. to As, الفَكَ is used by poetic license for الفَّ [meaning "the jaw," so that the phrase signifies like him whose jan has become broken after its having been set]. (S, O.) - And $A$ state of fracture of the jan: (K, TA:) or of dislocation thereof. (TA.)

فَكَاكُ الرَّهْنِ latter mentioned by Ks (Ṣ, O, Mṣb) and ISk, (Msb,) That wherenith the pledge is, or is to be, redeemed: (S. O, Mṣb,* ${ }^{\mathbf{K}}$ :) so in a verse cited voce غَلَقَ. (S. O.)
فَاًّ [One who separates, \&cc., much, or often].

make his words and their meanings congruous, or consistent, by reason of his foolishness, or stupidity. (Z, TA.)
${ }_{3}^{3}$ فًا [as an act. part. n., Separating, \&c. And] + Extremely aged, or old and weah; applied in this sense to a man ; ( $\mathrm{AZ}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) and also to a camel : ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) or, applied to a camel, disabled, or fatigued, by leanness, or emaciation: fem. with o. (En-Nadr, TA.) — And $\ddagger$ Foolish, or stupid : (S, O :*) or very foolish, or stupid: (IAar, $\mathbf{K}$, TA :) and you say فَاكُّ تَاكُ, (IAapr, S S, O, TA,) making تالّ an imitative sequent : or, accord. to
 تاكّ a substitute, not an imitative sequent. (TA.) And $\begin{gathered}3 \\ 3 \\ 3\end{gathered} \ddagger$ [A foolish, or stupid, person,] one who talks of that which he knows and of that which he knows not, and is more, or oftener, incorrect than correct. (El-Ḥoseybee, TA.) Pl. فِكاكُ and (IAạr, K.)
 مُنِبْ [here meaning shoulder-bone] has become unknit, or lossened, (انْنَفَرْج") from its joint, in consequence of weakness and flaccility. (S, K.*
 having the jan broken]. (TA. [There expl. as signifying مَّمُــورُ الـفَـكَّ ; a mistranscription, for : مُكْسُورُ الـفَـكَكٌ : see last sentence.]) $=$ See also الفُكّ
أَأَكَّت [q. v.] : (O, TA :) and therewith. (TA.)
مُتَفَتِكَعَةُ A mare desiring the stallion, (A), O, $\mathbf{K}$, ) not offering opposition to him. ( $\mathrm{AO}, \mathrm{O}$.)
مُنْفَتِينَ in the Kar [xcviii. 1], (0, TA,) fullowed by the words (O, means, accord. to Mujáhid ( 0, TA) and Zj , (TA,) In the cotdition of desisting ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{TA}$ ) from their infidelity; (TA;) or, as Akh says, ceasing from their infidelity : (TA:) or, accord. to another, ( 0, ) namely, Niftaweyh, (TA,) quitting the present state of existence, (O, TA,) i. e., sharing, one with another, in perdition, until the evidence came to them ( $0, T A$ ) that had been affirmed to them in the Towráh, with respect to the description of Mohammad \&c.; تُتُّتِّهُ being lit. an aor., but in its meaning a pret.: ( $0:$ ) Az says that it is
 الشَّىْ مِنَ الشَّىْ separated from the thing:" accord. to IAar, as mentioned by Th, فُكَّ فُلَأْ means "Such a oné was set free, and at rest, from a thing;" and hence منـفعّكيـن in the Kur means experiencing rest : accord. to Er-Rághib, it means separated, or separated into several parties; for all [to whom the word, preceded by a negative, relates] were assenting to error. (TA.)


 [which is more common than either of the first
 (S., O, Mẹb, K ; ) and افتكر, (Mṣb, TA,) but this last is vulgar; (TA ;) He thought upon it, considered it, or examined it [mentally] ; (Msp;) he considered it in order to obtain a clear knowledge of it ; (S, O,* TA ;) he employed his mind, (M, TA,) or his consideration, (K, TA,) upon it.

2,4,5, and 8 : see the preceding paragraph.
لَيْنَ بِى فِى مُذَا الأَمْرِ - inf. n. of 1 [q. v.] فَكْرْ , (Yaakoob, S, O, K,*) which is more chaste
 the latter is sometimes used, (K,) means $I$ have no want, or need, of this thing: (Yaakoob, Ṣ, O, K :*) or, as is said in the A, لُ فَكْرْ لِّى فِى هُذَا i.e. I have no want, or need, of this, nor do I care for it. (TA.)
 (Lth, O, K,) are simple substs., (S, O, Mṣb,*) but the last is of rare occurrence, (Lth, O, ) signifying Thought, consideration, or [mental] examination, فِى أَمْرٍ [respecting a thing]; (Mṣb;) consideration [of a thing] in order to obtain a clear linowledye [of it]; (S., TA;) the employment of the mind, (M, TA,) or of the consideration, ( $\mathbf{K}$, TA,) upon a thing: (M, K, TA:) or repeated consideration for the purpose of seeking [to dis. cover] meanings: or the arranging of things in the mind in order, by them, to arrive at some ohjert of which the attainment is desired, though it be lut a preponderating opinion: (Msb:) or the arranging of known things [in the mind] in order to attain to [the knowledge of] an unknown [thing]: (KT:) pl. of the first رُ أُ ; (IDrd, K ; ) but Sb says that neither نَظْرُ nor nor

 thoughts all of which are points of wit]. (A,TA.) = See also فَكْرْ.

فِّيْرْ ; (Thoughtful;] having much (IF, S.,

فَيْزَ : see what next precedes.

## فكل

 labourui, or exerted himself, \&c., in his doing]; (IAar, $\cap, \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{p}}$;) said of a man. (IAarr, O.)
أفَّلُ A tremour, (S, O, K,) from cold or from
 tremour seized $m e]$ : ( $\mathrm{S},{ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{O}$ :) and in another, [And he passed the night having a

