(Mgh, Msb;) as also الأفك (O, K:) or this latter signifies the of or part in which is the muzzle]; (Lth, O, K;) as also الفَكّ; (TA;) that is, (Lth, O, in the 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 الفنيك:] and is said to mean the place [on either side الفكان with that on the other side] where the two jaws meet [and are articulated] next the temple, above and below; of a human being and of a horse or the like : (TA :) and, in the Bári', (Msb,) or in the T, (TA,) the place of meeting of the two sides of the mouth (مُلْتَقَى الشَّدْقَيْنِ) on both sides : (Msb, TA :) [but this last explanation is strange, and app. little known :]) pl. فَكُوكُ. (Msb.) One says, مَقْتَلُ الرَّجُلِ بَيْنَ فَكَيْه (which may be best rendered The man's slayer is between his two jans, or two lateral portions of his lower 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, Meyd. [See Freytag's . قَاتِلُ الرَّجُل بَيْنَ فَكَيْه Arab. Prov., ii. 597.]) See also فَكُكُ

is the name of One of the northern constellations, [Corona Borealis,] (Kzw,) certain stars, (S, O, K,) eight stars, called in Pers. كاسه درويشان (Kzw,) behind الصباك الرامح [i. e. Arcturus], (S, O, K,) [near] behind the staff of السباك الرامح [which is a name of Bootes], (Kzw,) having a circling. form, (S, O, K, and Kzw,) but with a gap, or breach, in the circling, for which reason, [agreeably with the Pers. appellation mentioned above,] it is called تصبيك المسباكين [the bowl of the paupers], (Kzw,) this being the name given to it by the children. (As, S, O, K.)

فَكَكُ An unhnit, or a loosened, state (انْفَرَاج) of the مُعْكَتُ [or shoulder-joint]. (K. [But see 1, last explanation but one, where it is mentioned as an inf. n.]) — And (K) A state of dislocation of the foot: (S, O, K:) hence the phrase, in a verse of Ru-beh, مُعْنَاتُ (S, O:\*) but (in this instance, O), accord. to As, أَعْنَاتُ is used by poetic license for الفَكُك [meaning "the jaw," so that the phrase signifies like him whose jaw has become broken after its having been set]. (S, O.) — And A state of fracture of the jaw: (K, TA:) or of dislocation thereof. (TA.)

فَكَاكُ الرَّهْنِ and فَكَاكُ الرَّهْنِ (Ş, O, Mşb,\* K,) the latter mentioned by Ks (Ş, O, Mşb) and ISk, (Mşb,) That wherewith the pledge is, or is to be, redeemed : (Ş, O, Mşb,\* K:) so in a verse cited voce غَلَقٌ (Ş, O.)

One who separates, &c., much, or often]. [And hence,] فَكَّاكُ هَكَّاكُ أَنَّ One who does not make his words and their meanings congruous, or consistent, by reason of his foolishness, or stupidity. (Z, TA.)

أَفَكُ المَنْكَبِ or أَفَكُ المَنْكَبِ (K,) One whose of there meaning shoulder-bone] has become unknit, or loosened, (انْغَرَجَ), from its joint, in consequence of weakness and flaccidity. (S, K.\* [See also رَجُلْ أَفَكُ And \_\_ ([.مَفْرُوكُ [A man having the jaw broken]. (TA. [There expl. as signifying نَعَكُورُ الفَكَّ a mistranscription, for is see : مَكْسُورُ الفَكَّ . see (الفَكَ الفَكَ.

مُفَكَّة, applied to a she-camel, part. n. of أَفَكَّت [q. v.]: (O, TA:) and مُفْكِهُ and مُفْكِهُ are syn. therewith. (TA.)

مَتَغَكَّكُهُ A mare desiring the stallion, (AO, O, K,) not offering opposition to him. (AO, O.)

in the Kur [xcviii. 1], (O, TA,) followed by the words حَتَّى تَأْتِيهُمُ ٱلْبِينَة (O,) means, accord. to Mujáhid (O, TA) and Zj, (TA,) In the condition of desisting (O, TA) from their infidelity; (TA;) or, as Akh says, ceasing from their infidelity: (TA:) or, accord. to another, (O,) 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 (O, TA) that had been affirmed to them in the Towráh, with respect to the description of Mohammad &c.; تأثيبهم being lit. an aor., but in its meaning a pret. : (O:) Az says that it is انْفَكَاكُ but from مَا زَالَ meaning مَا آَنْفَكَ not from meaning " the thing's becoming الشَّى، مِنَ الشَّى، separated from the thing :" accord. to IAar, as mentioned by Th, فَكَ فَلَانَ means "Such a one was set free, and at rest, from a thing;" and in the Kur means experiencing منفكين 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.)

or -, (Mşb,) inf. n. فَكُرْ; (Ṣ, O, Mşb, Ķ;\*) and \* فَكُرْ; (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ;) and أَفْكُرُ [which is more common than either of the first and second,] inf. n. تَعْكَرُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ;) and تَعْكَرُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ;) and أَنتكرُ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ;) and أَنتكرُ (Mṣb, TA,) but this last is vulgar; (TA;) He thought upon it, considered it, or examined it [mentally]; (Mşb;) he considered it in order to obtain a clear knowledge of it; (Ṣ, O,\* TA;) he employed his mind, (M, TA,) or his consideration, (Ķ, TA,) upon it. (M, Ķ, TA.) [See also فَكُرُ.]

2, 4, 5, and 8: see the preceding paragraph.

,فكْرَى ♦ and (S, O, Msb, K) and فِكْرَةْ ♦ and فِكْرَ (Lth, O, K,) are simple substs., (S, O, Msb,\*) but the last is of rare occurrence, (Lth, O,) signifying Thought, consideration, or [mental] examination, في أمر [respecting a thing]; (Msb;) consideration [of a thing] in order to obtain a clear knowledge [of it]; (S, TA;) the employment of the mind, (M, TA,) or of the consideration, (K. TA,) upon a thing: (M, K, TA:) or repeated consideration for the purpose of seeking [to discover] meanings: or the arranging of things in the mind in order, by them, to arrive at some object of which the attainment is desired, though it be but 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 : (IDrd, K:) has نَظَر nor عِلْمُ nor فَكْر has نَظَر has any pl. : (TA :) the pl. of فَكُرة is فَكُرة (Mşb.) Such a one has إِنْفَلَانٍ فِكَرْ كُلَّهَا فِقَرْ Such a one has thoughts all of which are points of wit]. (A, TA.) = See also فكر.

: فِـكْرَةُ see the next preceding paragraph; the former in two places.

فِكْر [Thoughtful;] having much فِكْو ; (IF, Ṣ, O, Ķ ;) as also . فَيْكُرُ اللهُ . (Kr, Ķ.)

see what next precedes. فَيكُر

## فكل

8. الحُتَفَلَ i. q. الحُتَفَلَ [He strove, labouroid, or exerted himself, &c., in his doing]; (IAar, O, Ķ;) said of a man. (IAar, O.)

A tremour, (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) from cold or from fear: (Ṣ:) hence, in a trad., أَفْكَلُ tremour seized me]: (Ṣ, O:) and in another, [And he passed the night having a 306 •