BOOK I.]

scriptions, and that the right reading is ,leck with ,] meaning [I left him in the low, or depressed, tract in the midst of] the sand [called El-Wedka]. (TA.)

An army; a military force : (S, O, K :) فَيْلُق or a great [military force such as is termed] Kt, Msb, TA :) this is the primary : فتيبة signification, and the only one known to Kt: رَمَاهُمْ بِغَيْلَتِ (TA :) pl. وَيَالِقُ (Ş, K.) One says, رَمَاهُمْ بِغَيْلَتِ meaning [He assailed them] with a formidable [great] . (TA.) _ And A great, big, or large, man : (O, K :) occurring in this sense in a trad., as an epithet applied to Ed-Dejjál: Kt doubted whether it were thus or فَيْلَمْ ; but Az affirms that both have this meaning. (O.) And one says, بلكي فَلَانٌ بِأَمْرَأَة فَيْلَق, meaning [Such a one was tried, or afflicted, with a woman, or wife,] cunning, evil, and clamourous. (TA.) - See also in two places. = Also [The cocoon of a silk-worm ;] the thing from which is obtained ; an arabicized word. (Msb voce فَيُدَعُه q.v. : mentioned also in the Mgh, in art. فرش.)

فَالقَهْ, as a subst. : see فَالقَهْ, former half : and see also فالق, last sentence.

means Such a one was slain فتل فَارَنَ أَفْلَقَ قَتْلَة with the hardest, or most violent, sort of slaughter. I مَا رَأَيْتُ سَيْرًا أَفْلَقَ مِنْ هَٰذَا And _ (Lh, TA.) have not seen a journey further in extent than this. (Lh, TA.)

A poet who poetizes admirably, or wonderfully. (§, 0.)

last quarter. فَلَقٌ see : مَغْلَقَة

مفلق, applied to a peach, and an apricot, and the like, that splits, or cleaves, from [around, i. e. so as to disclose,] its stone, and becomes dry : and , with damm to the فلوق, and also to the , with teshdeed, signifies such as does not become dry : (Msb :) or * فَنَيْقُ (S, O, K,) with damm and [then] teshdeed, (S,) like قبيط, (O, K,) signifies, applied to a peach, that splits, or cleaves, from [around] its stone: and مُفَلَّقٌ, such as becomes dry. (S, K.)

A man low, ignoble, or mean, and poor, or destitute: (Lth, O, K:) or one who possesses no property : pl. مَغَالِيقُ : and to such is likened such as possesses no knowledge nor understanding of a juridical decision. (O.) And A man who does, or utters, evil, or disliked, or hateful, things. (TA.)

A camel marked with the brand termed q. v.]. (O, K.) فَلْقَة

. فَالَقْ last quarter : ____ and see . فَلَقْ see . مَتَغَلَقْ

see the following paragraph, latter sentence.

father : (Lth, O, K :) or one whose father is such as is termed Jee [i. e. a freedman under the patronage of his emancipator], and whose mother is Arab; (S, O, K;) thus says A'Obeyd, (S, O,) and thus Sh: (TA:) or one whose father and mother are Arabs, and whose two grandmothers are slaves; (O, K;) thus accord. to AZ and AHeyth (O) and ISk, and this is [said to'be] the right explanation : (TA :) or one whose father is a مولى [expl. above], and his mother the like, i. e. a مولاة; (S, O, K;) thus accord. to Abu-l-Ghowth. (S, O.) _ Also, (O, K,) and * فَلْقَس ! K,) Niggardly, or a niggard; and vile, or ignoble. (O, K.*)

فلك

1: see the next paragraph, in two places.

2. فَلْك , (Ş, O, K,) inf. n. تَغْليك , (Ş,) said of a girl's breast, It became round, (S, O, K, TA,) like the فَلْكَة [or whirl (of a spindle)], but less than is denoted by نَهْدَ [inf. n. of نَهْدَ , q. v.]; (TA;) as also * افلك (S, O, K,) and افلك (Th, O, K,) رتفلك (Th, O, K,) and لَكَت (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) _ And فَلَكَ * (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) She became round in the breast ; as also * فَلَكَتْ (K, TA. [For the latter verb, the CK has فَلْكَت See also فَلْكَة.]) == See also also signifies The التَّفْليكُ also signifies pastor's making, of course hair (هُلْب), a thing like the فَلْكَة (AA, T, S, O, TA) of the spindle, (AA, T, TA,) and inserting it into the tongue of the young unweaned camel, (AA, T, S, O, TA,) having perforated the tongue [for that purpose], (AA, T, TA,) in order that he may not such: فَلَّكْتُ الجَدْيَ (AA, T, S, O, TA:) accord. to Lth, فَلَّكْتُ الجَدْيَ signifies I put a trig around the tongue of the kid in order that it might not suck : but Az says that the right explanation of التغليك is that of AA [given above]. (TA.) [See also 4 in art. جر, and 4 in art. فلَّك And [. لهج] = And فلَّك, inf. n. as above, He (a man) persisted, or persevered, (برج) in an affair; (K, TA;) and so افلك الله. (TA.) - And She (a bitch) desired copulation, and discharged blood from the womb; syn. (0, K.) .وحاضت

4: see 2, first sentence: __ and فَنْكَة , second sentence : = and see also 2, last sentence but one.

5: see 2, first sentence.

A ship : (S, O, Msb, K, &c. :) [also particularly applied to the ark of Noah; as in the Kur-án vii. 62, &c. :] the word is generally thus only ; but some say فَلَكُ also, with two dammehs ; and it is held that this may be the original form; and that فلك may be a contraction, like as عنق is [of غنق accord. to Sb] : (MF, TA :) it is masc. and fem., (S, O, K,*) and sing. and pl., (S, O, K,) and Ibn-'Abbad says that it has فلوك also for a pl.: (O:) [it is said that] it may be sing., and in this case masc.; and pl., and in this case fem.: (IB, Msb:) [but see what here follows:] it occurs in the Kur-an in the following (and other) places:

One whose mother is Arab, but not his in xxvi. 119, &c.; where it is sing. and masc. : (S, O, TA :) and in [xvi. 14 and] xxxv. 13; where it is pl. [and fem.]: (TA :) and in ii. 159; where it is fem., and may be either pl. or sing .: it seems that, when it is sing., it is regarded as meaning the , and is therefore made masc. ; or the سفينة, and is therefore made fem. : (S, O, TA :) or, (K,) as Sb used to say, (S, O, TA,) the that is a pl. [in meaning] is a broken pl. of that, (S, O, K, TA,) i. e. of the فلك , (IB, O, K, TA,) that is a sing. [in meaning]: and it is not like , which is sing. and pl. [in meaning], and the like thereof (S, O, K, TA) among substs., such as فَلْكَان has (Ş, O, TA;) for فلكان has been heard from the Arabs as dual of , but not جُنبُ [or the like] as dual of جنبان [or the like]; and they say that what has not been dualized is not a pl. [form], but [is, or may be,] a homonym, and what has been dualized [is, or may be,] a pl. [form]: (MF, TA :) Sb then says in continuation, (TA,) for نَعَلْ and نَعَلْ share in application to one thing [or meaning], as العرب and , (S, O, K, TA,) &c. ; (S, O, TA ;) and as it is allowable for its pl. فَعَلْ to have for its pl. as in the instance of أُسْدُ and أُسْدُ, so too may have for its pl. فَعْلٌ (S, O, K, TA.) فَنْكَيْ * is a dial. var. of فَلْكُ ; and Abu-d-Dardà read, [in the Kur x. 23,] إذًا كُنْتُمْ فِي ٱلْفُلْكِي [When ye are in the ships ; where others read ; and where the context shows that the pl. meaning is intended]. (IJ, TA.) = [It may also be a pl. of the word next following].

> The place of the revolving of the stars; (O. K. TA;) [the celestial sphere: but generally imagined by the Arabs to be a material concave hemisphere; so that it may be termed the vault of heaven; or the firmament :] the astronomers say that it is [a term applied to every one, by itself; of] seven أطواق [by which they mean surrounding spheres], exclusive of the [or sky, as meaning the region of the clouds]; wherein have been set the seven stars [i. e. the Moon, Mercury, Venus, the Sun, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn], in every طَوْق [or surrounding sphere] a star, some being higher than others; revolving therein: (TA:) [it is also commonly imagined that above these is an eighth sphere, called by the astronomers فَلَكُ the sphere of the fixed stars), and by التوابت others فَلَكُ الكُرْسَى; and above this, a ninth, called فَلَكُ العَرْش and فَلَكُ الأَطْلَس and also a pl. of أَفْلَاكُ (q. v.) :] the pl. is أَفْلَاكُ pauc.] (S, O, Msb, K, TA) and فُنُكُ (K, TA) and أُسْد may be another pl., like as أُسْد and are pls. of أَسَدُ and خُشُبُ (S, O, TA. [Thus accord. to both of my copies of the S, as well as the O and TA: but it may be that i and are mistranscriptions for ind ind ; and therefore that for is not mentioned as a pl. of فلك in the K) we should read signifies The pole of فَسَلَتُ السَّمَاء ([.فُلُكُ