

what is commonly known, (TA,) *White copper* (نحاس أبيض [app. a sort of bronze in which the relative quantity of the tin is unusually large] whereof are made cast cooking-pots (Lth, O, K, TA) of large size, and mortars in which substances are pounded: (TA:) or the metals; gold and silver and copper and the like: (A'Obeyd, A, O, K:*) or the substance [i. e. recrement] that is removed [or blown away] by the blacksmith's bellows from molten metals: (S, O, K:) or the dross, or recrement, of iron, (O, K,) that is removed [or blown away] by the blacksmith's bellows: (O:) or stones: (O, K:) its primary meaning is [said to be] *hardness, and ruggedness.* (IDrd, O.) الفلزات [pl. of الفلز (not to be mistaken for الفلزات)] signifies *The seven metals; namely, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin* [thus I here render الأُسْرُوتُ, and *tutenag* [thus I render السَّخَّارِصِيْنِي, following De Sacy and others]. (Kzw.) — And hence, as being likened to the فلز above described, (TA,) † *A strong, hard, and thick, or coarse, man.* (K, TA.) And † *A niggard:* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA:) as though he were hard iron, upon which nothing would make any impression. (TA.) — And *A thing upon which swords are tested by striking it therewith.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

فلس

2. تَفْلِسُ (S, A, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَفْلِيسٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K,) *He (a judge) proclaimed him, (S, A, O, Mṣb,) or pronounced him, (O, K,) to be, or to have become, in a state of إفلاس [meaning bankruptcy, or insolvency], (S, A, O, K,) or to have become مُفْلِسٌ [meaning bankrupt, or insolvent], and paraded him among the people as such.* (Mṣb.) — And [hence] one says, فَلَيسَ مِنْ كَلِّ خَيْرٍ [app. meaning *He was pronounced destitute of all good, or of all property.*] (TA.) = فَلَيسَ *It was marked with spots differing in colour from the rest, resembling فُلُوسٍ, or small copper coins.* (See مُفْلِسٌ.) تَفْلِيسُ اللَّوْنِ [used as a subst. properly so termed] signifies *Spots in a colour, differing therefrom in colour, resembling فُلُوسٍ.* (M.)

4. افلس, [inf. n. إفلاس,] *He became مُفْلِسٌ [which in the common legal acceptation means bankrupt, or insolvent]: (S:) or he had no property remaining: (O, K:) as though his دَرَاهِمٍ [or pieces of silver] had become فُلُوسٍ [or small copper coins], (S, O, K,) and base money; like as أُخْبِتُ signifies "his companions, or friends, became bad, wicked, or deceitful:" (S, O:) or he became in such a state that it was said he had not a فُلْسٌ [or small copper coin]; (S, O, K;) like as أَقْبِرُ signifies "he became in a state in which to be overcome, or subdued:" (S, O:) or as though he became in a state in which to be overcome, or subdued: (Mṣb:) or he became a possessor of فُلُوسٍ after he had been a possessor of دَرَاهِمٍ: (M, Mṣb:) but properly, [so in the Mṣb, but I would rather say secondarily, or tropically,]*

he became reduced from a state of ease, or competence, or richness, to a state of difficulty, or poverty. (Mṣb.) = افلس الرجل *He sought the man and missed his place.* (AA, O.)

فُلْسٌ [A small copper coin;] a thing well known, (M, A, K,) used in buying and selling; (Mṣb;) the forty-eighth part of a dirhem: [i. e., about half a farthing of our money:] so in Egypt: (Ibn-Faḍl-Allah, cited by Es-Suyootee in his Husn el-Moḥádarah:) pl. (of pauc., S, O) أَفْلَسٌ, and (of mult., S, O) فُلُوسٌ. (S, M, O, Mṣb, K.) [The dim. of the former of these pls. is أَفْلِسٌ: see an ex. below, voce مُفْلِسٌ. The pl. فُلُوسٍ is the common term for *Money* in Egypt and some other parts in the present day.] — [Hence, *Anything resembling a small coin:* as — *A counter of metal:* — and *A scale of a fish:* as Sgh says,] فُلُوسُ السَّمَكِ signifies *what are on the back of the fish, resembling the [coins called] فُلُوسٍ.* (O.) — And *The seal of the جزية [or tax paid by the free non-muslim subject of a Muslim government], (T, S, K,) which was hung upon the neck, (T, S, TA,) or upon the throat.* (O, K.)

الفلس A certain idol which belonged to the tribe of Teiyi, (IDrd, M, O, K,) in the Time of Ignorance; which Alee, being sent by Moḥammad, destroyed, taking away the two swords, مَخْذَرٌ and رَسُوبٌ, that El-Háarith Ibn-Abee-Shemir had given to it. (O, TA.)

فَلَيسَ, from أَفْلَسَ, [app. signifying *Bankruptcy* or *insolvency:* or a state of *indigence* or *destitution:* and] *lack of obtainment:* (K, TA:) and *failure of finding him whom [or that which] one seeks.* (TA.) You say, وَقَعَ فِي فَلَيسَ شَدِيدٍ [He fell into a severe state of indigence or destitution]. (TA.) And one says, فِي حُبِّهَا فَلَيسَ, meaning *With her love, or the love of her, is no obtainment:* and the phrase حُبِّهَا فَلَيسَ, occurring in a verse of El-Mo'attal El-Hudhalee, or of Aboo-Kilábeh, [in which the love thus described is afterwards termed حُبُّ مُفْلِسٍ, so that فَلَيسَ is here used for مُفْلِسٍ, or the phrase is elliptical,] *Her love, or the love of her, is such that nothing is obtained from it.* (O.)

فَلَيسٌ A seller of فُلُوسٍ, pl. of فَلَيسٌ. (M, O, K.)

أَفْلِيسٌ: see فَلَيسٌ and مُفْلِسٌ.

مُفْلِسٌ act. part. n. of 4 [q. v.]: pl., (Mṣb) or quasi-pl. n., (A,) مُفَالِيسٌ; (A, Mṣb;) like as مُفَطِّرٌ is of مُفَطِّرٌ, [and مُوَسِّرٌ of مُوَسِّرٌ]; or pl. of مُفَالِيسٌ [which signifies the same as مُفْلِسٌ but in an intensive degree]. (A, TA.) [The dim. is مُفَالِيسٌ.] You say, فَلَانَ مُفَالِيسٌ مَا لَهُ إِلَّا, [Such a one is nearly a bankrupt, or nearly destitute; he has nothing but a few small copper coins]. (A, TA.) — See also فَلَيسٌ.

مُفَالِيسٌ Proclaimed [or pronounced] by the judge

to be in a state of إفلاس. (A.) [See 2.] = Also, (Mgh,) or مُفَالِيسُ اللَّوْنِ, (O, K,) *A horse, (Mgh,) or other thing, (O, K,) having upon his skin spots differing in colour from the rest, resembling فُلُوسٍ [or small copper coins].* (Mgh, O, K.)

مُفَالِيسٌ: see مُفَالِيسٌ.

مُفَالِيسٌ, a pl. or quasi-pl. n.: see مُفَالِيسٌ.

مُفَالِيسٌ dim. of مُفَالِيسٌ, q. v.

فلسف

Q. 2. تَفَلَّسَ He was, or became, a فَيَلْسُوفٌ [or philosopher]. (M.) — He affected to be a philosopher. (PU.)

فَلْسَفَةٌ, a foreign word, *Science;* (M;) [*philosophy;* or] *love of science:* from the word here following. (O and K in art. سوف.)

فَيَلْسُوفٌ A man of science; (M;) [*a philosopher;*] a word meaning in Greek a lover of science. (O and K in art. سوف.)

فلطح

Q. 1. فَلَطَحَ He expanded, and made broad, or wide, a round cake of bread; (K, TA;) as also فَرَطَحَ; both mentioned by Abu-l-Faraj: [see art. فَرَطَحَ: both are app. correct; but the former seems to be the more approved:] and he made broad, or wide, anything. (TA.)

فَلَطَاحٌ: see the following paragraph.

مُفَلَطَحٌ A cake of bread [expanded, and made broad, or] wide: (IAḡr, TA:) and a thing [of any kind (see the verb)] having breadth and width. (TA.) حَسَكَةٌ مُفَلَطَحَةٌ occurs in a trad. [meaning *A broad, or wide, head of a thistle or the like.*] (TA.) And رَأْسٌ مُفَلَطَحٌ means *A broad, or wide, head;* as also فَلَطَاحٌ. (K.) — إِذَا ضَنُّوا عَلَيْهِ بِالْمُفَلَطَحَةِ, occurring in a trad., is expl. by El-Khattábee as meaning [*If they be niggardly, to him, of*] the expanded cake of bread: and it is also expl. as meaning the dirhems [or money]: (TA:) or the phrase [accord. to one relation] is إِذَا ضَنُّوا عَلَيْكَ بِالْمُفَلَطَحَةِ, in which both of the meanings above mentioned are assigned to the last word. (L and TA in art. فَلَطَحَ.)

فلح

1. فَلَغَهُ (S, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. فَلَغٌ (S,) *He clave, split, or rent, it, (S, K,) i. e., a thing; (S;) or it signifies, or signifies also, (accord. to different copies of the K,) he cut it, (K,) with a sword, &c.; and he broke, or crushed, it; like as one does the hump of a camel, with a knife:* (TA:) and one says also فَلَغَهُ, (S, K,) inf. n. تَفْلِيعٌ; (S;) meaning the same; (K;) or this has an intensive signification. (O, TA.) — And فَلَغْتُهُ [also] signifies *I made it apparent, or manifest; or exposed it to view.* (Sh, TA.)