

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

فَيْلَقٌ An army; a military force: (S, O, K:) or a great [military force such as is termed] **كَيْبِيَّةٌ**: (Kt, Mṣb, TA:) this is the primary signification, and the only one known to Kt: (TA:) pl. **فَيْلَاقٌ**. (S, K.) One says, **رَمَاهُمْ بِفَيْلَاقِي**, meaning [He assailed them] with a formidable [great] **كَيْبِيَّةٌ**. (TA.) — And A great, big, or large, man: (O, K:) occurring in this sense in a trad., as an epithet applied to Ed-Dejjâl: Kt doubted whether it were thus or **قَيْلَمٌ**; but Az affirms that both have this meaning. (O.) And one says, **بَلَى فُلَانٌ بِأَمْرَةٍ فَيْلَاقِي**, meaning [Such a one was tried, or afflicted, with a woman, or wife,] cunning, evil, and clamorous. (TA.) — See also **فَيْلَقِي**, in two places. — Also [The cocoon of a silk-worm:] the thing from which **قَرٌّ** is obtained; an arabicized word. (Mṣb voce **فَيْلَاقِي**, q. v.: mentioned also in the Mgh, in art. **فورش**.)

فَالِقَةٌ, as a subst.: see **فَلَقِي**, former half: and see also **فَالِقِي**, last sentence.

فَتَلَقَ فُلَانٌ أَفْلَقًا قَتْلَهُ means *Such a one was slain with the hardest, or most violent, sort of slaughter.* (Lh, TA.) — And **مَا رَأَيْتَ سَيْرًا أَفْلَقَ مِنْ هَذَا** I have not seen a journey further in extent than this. (Lh, TA.)

مُفَلِّقٌ A poet who poetizes admirably, or wonderfully. (S, O.)

مَفْلَقَةٌ: see **فَلَقِي**, last quarter.

مُفَلِّقٌ, 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 **فُلُوقٌ**, with damm to the **ف**, and also to the **ل**, with teshdeed, signifies such as does not become dry: (Mṣb:) or **فُلَيْقِي**, (S, O, K,) with damm and [then] teshdeed, (S,) like **قَيْبِيَّةٌ**, (O, K,) signifies, applied to a peach, that splits, or cleaves, from [around] its stone: and **مُفَلِّقٌ**, such as becomes dry. (S, K.)

مُفَلَّاقٌ A man low, ignoble, or mean, and poor, or destitute: (Lth, O, K:) or one who possesses no property: pl. **مَفَالِيقٌ**: 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.)

مَفْلُوقٌ A camel marked with the brand termed **فَلَقَةٌ** [q. v.]. (O, K.)

مُتَفَلِّقٌ: see **فَلَقِي**, last quarter: — and see **فَالِقِي**.

فلقس

فَلَقَسٌ: see the following paragraph, latter sentence.

فَلَقَسَ One whose mother is Arab, but not his father: (Lth, O, K:) or one whose father is such as is termed **مَوْتِي** [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 **مَوْتِي** [expl. above], and his mother the like, i. e. a **مَوْلَاةٌ**; (S, O, K:) thus accord. to Abu-l-Ghowth. (S, O.) — Also, (O, K,) and **فَلَقَسَ**, (K,) Niggardly, or a niggard; and vile, or ignoble. (O, K.)*

فلك

1: see the next paragraph, in two places.

2. **فَلَكٌ**, (S, O, K,) inf. n. **تَفْلِيكٌ**, (S,) said of a girl's breast, *It became round*, (S, O, K, TA,) like the **فَلَكَةٌ** [or whirl (of a spindle)], but less than is denoted by **نُهْوَدٌ** [inf. n. of **نَهَدٌ**, q. v.]; (TA;) as also **تَفَلَّكٌ**, (S, O, K,) and **أَفَلَكٌ**, (Th, O, K,) and **فَلَكٌ**. (Ibn-Abbâd, O, K.) — And **فَلَكْتُ**, (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) *She became round in the breast*; as also **فَلَكْتُ**. (K, TA.) [For the latter verb, the CK has **فَلَكْتُ**.] — See also **فَلَكَةٌ**, second sentence. — **التَفْلِيكُ** also signifies The pastor's making, of course hair (**هَلْبٌ**), a thing like the **فَلَكَةٌ** (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 suck: (AA, T, S, O, TA:) accord. to Lth, **فَلَكْتُ الْجَدْيَ** signifies *I put a twig around the tongue of the kid in order that it might not suck*: but Az says that the right explanation of **التَفْلِيكُ** is that of AA [given above]. (TA.) [See also 4 in art. **جر**, and 4 in art. **لج**.] — And **فَلَكٌ**, inf. n. as above, *He (a man) persisted, or persevered*, (**لَجٌّ**) in an affair; (K, TA;) and so **أَفَلَكٌ**. (TA.) — And **فَلَكْتُ** *She (a bitch) desired copulation, and discharged blood from the womb*; syn. **أَجَعَلْتُ**. (O, K.)

4: see 2, first sentence: — and **فَلَكَةٌ**, second sentence: — and see also 2, last sentence but one.

5: see 2, first sentence.

فُلُوكٌ A ship: (S, O, Mṣb, K, &c. :) [also particularly applied to the ark of Noah; as in the *Kur-ân* vii. 62, &c. :] the word is generally thus only; but some say **فُلُوكٌ** also, with two dammehs; and it is held that this may be the original form; and that **فُلُوكٌ** may be a contraction, like as **عُنُقٌ** is [of **عُنُقٌ** accord. to Sb]: (MF, TA:) it is masc. and fem., (S, O, K,*) and sing. and pl., (S, O, K,) and Ibn-Abbâd says that it has **فُلُوكٌ** 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, Mṣb:) [but see what here follows:] it occurs in the *Kur-ân* in the following (and other) places:

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 **مَرْكَبُ**, and is therefore made masc.; or the **سَفِينَةٌ**, and is therefore made fem.: (S, O, TA:) or, (K,) as Sb used to say, (S, O, TA,) the **فُلُوكٌ** that is a pl. [in meaning] is a broken pl. of that, (S, O, K, TA,) i. e. of the **فُلُوكٌ**, (IB, O, K, TA,) that is a sing. [in meaning]: and it is not like **الْجُنُبُ**, which is sing. and pl. [in meaning], and the like thereof (S, O, K, TA) among subst., such as **الطِّفْلُ** &c.; (S, O, TA;) for **فُلُوكَانِ** has been heard from the Arabs as dual of **فُلُوكٌ**, but not **جُنُبَانِ** [or the like] as dual of **جُنُبٌ** [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 **فَعَلَ** and **فَعُلَ** share in application to one thing [or meaning], as **العَرَبُ** and **العَرَبُ**, (S, O, K, TA,) &c.; (S, O, TA;) and as it is allowable for **فَعَلَ** to have for its pl. **فَعُلَ**, as in the instance of **أَسَدٌ** and **أُسْدٌ**, so too **فَعَلَ** may have for its pl. **فَعُلَ**. (S, O, K, TA.) **فُلَيْقِي** is a dial. var. of **فُلُوكٌ**; and Abu-d-Dardâ read, [in the *Kur* x. 23,] **إِذَا كُنْتُمْ فِي أَلْفَلَيْقِي** [When ye are in the ships; where others read **فُلُوكِي**; and where the context shows that the pl. meaning is intended]. (IJ, TA.) — [It may also be a pl. of the word next following].

الْفَلَكُ 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] **سَبْعَ أَطْوَاقٍ** [by which they mean *surrounding spheres*], exclusive of the **سَمَاءُ** [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 **طَوْقٍ** [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 **فَلَكٌ** **التَّوَابِتِ** (the sphere of the fixed stars), and by others **فَلَكٌ** **الْكُرْسِيِّ**; and above this, a ninth, called **فَلَكٌ** **الْأَطْلَسِ** and **فَلَكٌ** **الْعَرْشِ**, and also called **الْأَثِيرُ** (q. v.):] the pl. is **أَفْلَاقٌ** [a pl. of pauc.] (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA) and **فُلُوكٌ** (K, TA) and **فُلُوكٌ** may be another pl., like as **أُسْدٌ** and **خُسْبٌ** are pls. of **أَسَدٌ** and **خَسْبٌ** (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 **أُسْدٌ** and **خُسْبٌ** are mistranscriptions for **أُسْدٌ** and **خُسْبٌ**; and therefore that for **فُلُوكٌ** (which is not mentioned as a pl. of **فَلَكٌ** in the K) we should read **فُلُوكٌ**.] And **فَلَكُ السَّمَاءِ** signifies *The pole of*