

2: see the preceding paragraph.

5: see the paragraph next following, in three places.

7. انفلح (S, K) and [in an intensive sense] فُلِحَ (K) *It became cleft, split, or rent; &c.* (S, K.) One says, انفلحت البيضة, and [in an intensive sense] فُلِحَتْ, *The egg became cleft, split, or cracked asunder.* (IF, O.) And فُلِحَتْ فُلُوحُهُ *His foot became cleft in several, or many, places; or cracked, or chapped; syn. تَشَقَّقَتْ.* (S.)

فُلُوحٌ and فُلِحَ *A fissure, or crack, in the foot,* (S, O, K,) &c.: (K:) pl. فُلُوحٌ; (S, O, K;) like فُلُوحٌ and فُلُوحٌ. (O.)

فُلِحَ: see what next precedes.

فُلَعَةٌ *A piece of the hump of a camel:* (O, K, TA:) pl. فُلُوعٌ. (TA.) — نَعَنَ اللَّهُ فُلَعَتَهَا (S, O, K) is a foul phrase, (S,) a phrase used in reviling; (O, K;) or, as in the T, one says in reviling a female slave, فَبِحَ اللَّهُ فُلَعَتَهَا, meaning [*May God remove far from all that is good*] *her rima vulvæ; or what is cleft, or cracked, or chapped, of her heel:* or, as Kr says, فُلَعَتَهَا, app. meaning فُرْجَهَا [*her vulva*]; for فُلَعَةٌ, [thus] مُسْرَكَةٌ, means the فُرْج. (TA.)

فُلَعَةٌ: see what next precedes.

فُلُوعٌ *A very sharp sword; one that cuts much:* pl. فُلُوعٌ. (K. [See also مِفْلُوعٌ.]

فَالَعَةٌ *A calamity, or misfortune:* pl. فَوَالِيعٌ. (O, K.)

مِفْلُوعٌ *A sharp, or cutting, sword.* (TA. [See also فُلُوعٌ.]

مَزَادَةٌ مِفْلَعَةٌ [*A leathern water-bag composed of several pieces of skins sewed together.* (O, K.)

فلق

1. فُلِقَهُ, aor. -, (S, Mgh, O, Mḡb, K,) inf. n. فُلِقَ, (S, Mgh, O, Mḡb,) *He split it, clave it, or divided it lengthwise;* (S, Mgh, O, Mḡb, K;) as also فُلِقَهُ, (S, \*K,) inf. n. تَفْلِيقٌ; (S;) or the latter has an intensive signification [or relates to a number of objects]. (O, \*Mḡb.) Aleo used often to swear by saying, وَالَّذِي فُلِقَ الْحَبَّةَ وَبَرَأَ النَّسِمَةَ, [*By Him who clave the grain, making it to germinate, and created, or produced, man, or the soul.*] (TA.) — [Hence,] فُلِقَ الصُّبْحُ, (S,) or الفجر, (TA,) said of God, (S, \*TA,) *He made the dawn [to break, or] to appear.* (TA.) — فُلِقَتْ النَّخْلَةُ [app. فُلِقَتْ, the part. n. being فُلِقَ, q. v.,] means *The palm-tree split, or clave, from [around, i. e. so as to disclose,] the spathe.* (TA.) — And فُلِقَ فِي الْأَرْضِ, aor. -, inf. n. فُلِقَ, *He went far into the land;* like عَلِقَ. (Ibn-Abbád, O and TA in art. غلق.) — And فُلِقَ, (K,) as

inf. n. of فُلِقَ in the phrase فُلِقَ صُوفَ الْجِلْدِ (TK,) signifies *The plucking of the wool of the hide when it has become stinking; like مَرِقَ.* (K, TA. [كالمَرِقِ, in the CK, is a mistake, for كالمَرِقِ.]

2: see above, first sentence.

4. افلقت *He did, or performed, or he uttered, what was admirable, or wonderful;* (S, O, Mḡb, K, TA;) said of a man, (S, O, TA,) and (TA) of a poet, (S, \*O, \*Mḡb, K, TA,) in his poetry; (TA;) as also افلقت. (S, K.) [From فُلِقَ, q. v.] — And *He brought to pass that which was a calamity;* (K;) as also افلقت. (Lh, TA.) One says to a man, جِئْتَ بِعَلَقٍ فُلِقَ وَأَفْلَقْتَ i. e. *Thou hast brought to pass that which is a calamity.* (S, O, K, \*) — And افلقت في الأمر *He was, or became, skilled in the affair.* (TA.)

5: see 7, first sentence. [Hence] one says, قَبِضَ تَفْلِقَ [The egg cracked, or rather cracked in several places, but did not split apart, or did not split much]. (Az, S in art. قَبِض.) And of milk such as is termed رَائِبٌ [q. v.] one says تَفْلِقَ meaning *It became disunclered, or curdled, by reason of intense sourness:* or, as heard by Az from some of the Arabs, *it, being collected in a skin, and smitten by the heat of the sun, became disunclered, or curdled, so that the milk [or curds] became separate [from the whey]:* and of such milk they loathe the drinking. (TA.) — And تَفْلِقَ الصُّبْحُ: see 7. — تَفْلِقَ said of a boy: see Q. Q. 2. — See also 8, in two places.

7. انفلق *It became split, cleft, or cloven, or divided lengthwise; it split, clave, or clave asunder;* (S, Mgh, O, Mḡb, K;) as also انفلق; (S, Mgh, \*K;) [or] the latter signifies تَشَقَّقَ [i. e. *it became split, &c., much, or in pieces, or in several or many places.*] (O, Mḡb.) The former occurs in the Kur xxvi. 63, said of the sea [as meaning *It clave asunder.*] (O.) — [Hence,] انفلق الصُّبْحُ (S and K in art. عطس) and انفلق (TA in the present art.) *The dawn broke.* (TA in explanation of the latter.)

8. افتلق *He (a man, TA) strove, or exerted himself, so that he excited wonder by reason of his vehemence in running; as also انفلق and انفلق.* (K.) One says, مَرَّ يَفْتَلِقُ فِي عَدْوِهِ, (S, O,) and يَفْتَلِقُ فِيهِ, (O,) *He passed along doing what was wonderful by reason of his vehemence in his running.* (S, O.) See also 4, in two places.

Q. Q. 2. تَفْلِقَ, said of a boy, *He became big, or bulky, and fat, or plump;* (O, K, TA;) as also تَفْلِقَ; both mentioned in the "Nawádir." (TA.) — See also 8, in two places.

فُلِقَ, (AHeyth, TA,) or فُلِقَ, (S, O, TA,) the former said by AHeyth to be the more correct, (TA,) *A split, fissure, cleft, or longitudinal division;* syn. شَقٌّ: pl. فُلُوقٌ; (S, O, TA;) and

فُلِقَ (Lh, K, TA) [or فُلِقَ?] signifies also [particularly] *a fissure, or cleft,* (شَقٌّ) *in a mountain;* (Lh, K, TA;) and so فُلِقَ: (K, TA:) and *a gap* [app. meaning *gap, or ravine, or pass.*] (TA.) One says, مَرَزَتْ بِحَرَّةٍ فِيهَا فُلُوقٌ, meaning شَقُوقٌ [i. e. *I passed by a stony tract such as is termed حَرَّة in which were fissures, or clefts.*] (S, O.) And فُلِقَ فِي رِجْلِهِ فُلُوقٌ i. e. شَقُوقٌ [In his foot, or leg, are fissures or clefts]. (Ag, S, O, \*K.) And كَلِمَتِي مِنْ فُلِقٍ فِيهِ (Lh, S, O, K) and فُلِقَ فِيهِ, (Lh, S, K,) the former of which is the more known, (TA,) meaning مِنْ شَقِّهِ [He spoke to me from out the fissure of his mouth, i. e., with his lips, not by means of a spokesman]. (K.) And ضَرَبَهُ عَلَى فُلِقِ رَأْسِهِ *He struck him on the place where his hair was separated, the middle of his head.* (TA.) — See also فُلِقَ. — And see the paragraph here following, last quarter.

فُلِقَ: see the next preceding paragraph. — See also فُلِقَةٌ, in two places. — Also *A rod, or branch, that is split in two,* (S, O, K,) [i. e., in halves,] and of which are then made two bows, each whereof is termed فُلِقٌ, (S, O,) [or] each half (كُلُّ شَيْءٍ [in the CK شَيْءٍ]) of what is thus split is termed فُلِقٌ: (K, TA:) and thus is termed a bow that is made of the half of a branch, (K, TA,) the branch being split in two; and it is also termed قَوْسٌ فُلِقٌ, the latter word being thus used as an epithet, on the authority of Lh: or, as AHn says, the bow termed فُلِقٌ is one of which the wood whereof it has been made has been previously split in two, or three, pieces: and he also says that قَوْسٌ فُلِيقٌ [app. for قَوْسٌ فُلِقٌ] signifies a bow of which the piece of wood has been split in two pieces. (TA.) [See also شَرِيحٌ, in two places: and see فُرُوعٌ.] — Also *A wonderful thing or affair or case;* (S, O, Mḡb, K;) as also فُلِيقٌ, (K,) and فُلِيقٌ, (TA,) and فُلِيقَةٌ, (O, \*TA,) of which last an ex. occurs in the prov.,

يَا عَجَبِي لِيَذِهِ الْفُلِيقَةُ \*  
هَلْ تَغْلِبَنَّ الْقَوْبَاءَ الرِّيقَةَ \*

[O my wonder at this wonderful thing! Does the ringworm indeed overcome the spittle?]: AA says, the meaning is, that he was in wonder at the alteration of usual occurrences; for the spittle usually dispels the ringworm, so he spat upon his ringworm, but it did not become healed: القوباء is made an agent; and الريقة, an objective complement. (O, TA.) — And *A calamity, or misfortune;* (S, O, K;) as also فُلِقَةٌ, (K, TA, accord. to the CK فُلِقٌ,) and فُلِيقٌ, (O, K,) and فُلِيقَةٌ, (S, O, K,) and فُلِيقٌ, (K, TA) or فُلِيقٌ, (TA,) and فُلِيقٌ, (O and CK,) and فُلِيقَةٌ. (IDrd, O, K.) The Arabs say, يَا لِفُلِيقَةٍ, [*O [come with succour] to the calamity.*] (S, O.) And جَاءَ بِعَلَقٍ فُلِقَ, (S, O, K,) imperfectly decl., (S, O,) i. e. [*He brought to pass that which was*