

youth, that has nearly attained to puberty; thus expl. by AA: [and so فوهده is expl. by him: and فرهد and فرهد are similarly expl.:] or, as some say, a plump boy or youth: and accord. to Kr, a boy that fills the cradle. (TA.)

فلهود: } see the preceding paragraph.
مفلهود:

فلو

1. فلاة (M, K,) first pers. فلوته (S, M, Mgh,) aor. 2, (TA,) inf. n. فلو (M, K, TA,) with fet-h, and فلاة accord. to the M, or فلاة accord. to the K, (TA.) He withdrew him from sucking; namely, a colt, (M, K,) and a young ass, (M,) and a child; (M, K;) as also افلاه, and افتلاه: (M, K:*) or he weaned, or ab lactated, him, as also افلاه, and افتلاه: (K:) or فلاة عن امه and افتلاه signify thus; relating to a colt and a young ass: (S: [and in a similar manner both are expl. in the T, on the authority of ISk:]) or فلاة (M,) or فلاة عن امه, relating to a colt and a young ass, (T,) signifies thus; (T, M;) but افتلاه (M,) or افتلاه لنفسه (T,) signifies he took him for himself [app. from his mother]: (T, M:) or فلوته and افلته signify I separated him from his mother; namely, a colt: and فليت is said of a filly [meaning she was separated &c.]. (Mgh.) [Hence,] the فلاة [q. v.] is [said to be] thus called فليت عن كل خير [Because it is as though it were weaned, and removed, from everything good]. (M.) — And فلوته I reared him, or brought him up; [namely, a youth, or boy;] as also افتلته: a poet says,

- وليس يهلك منا سيد أبدا
- إلا افتلنا غلاما سيدا فينا

[And a chief of us does not ever perish but we rear a youth to be a chief among us]. (S.) — فليتته (M, K,) first pers. فلوته and فليتته (T, S,) inf. n. فلو and فلى (M in this art. and in art. فلى,) He struck (S, M, K) him, (K,) or his head, (S, M,) with the sword: (S, M, K:) or he struck, or cut, it, i. e. one's head, with the sword. (T* and M in art. فلى.) — And فلوته I entered amid the breaks, or interspaces, of the people; like فليته (T, TA.) — فلاة as intrans., said of a man, He journeyed, or went forth to journey. (IAar, T, K.) — And He became intelligent after being ignorant. (IAar, T, K.)

4: see 1, first sentence, in three places. — افلت said of a mare, (M, K,) and of a she-ass, (M,) means She was one whose colt had attained to the age for his being weaned. (M, K.) And the phrase قد افلن امهارة, ending a verse of 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, and referring to wild animals, means, as expl. by AHn, that had become in the state in which their young ones were full-grown and in no need of their mothers. (M.) — افلى القوم (IAar, T, K.)

The people, or party, came to the فلاة [or desert, &c.]: (S, K:*) or, as Z says, entered it; which is nearly the same as the former explanation. (TA.)

8: see 1, in six places: — and see also art. فلى.

فلاة [a coll. gen. n.]: see فلاة.

يا فلاة and يا فل: see فل, in art. فل.

فلو: see فلو.

فلاة A [desert such as is termed] قفر; (M, K;) so called for a reason mentioned above, in the first paragraph, q. v.; (M;) or [such as is called] مفارة; (T, S, K;) in which is no water; or, in the fewer cases, in which there is an interval of two days with a portion of the day preceding them and of the day following them between the waterings of camels and of one day between the waterings of asses and of sheep or goats (للابل ربع وللحمير) (M, K:) or a land in which is no water: (Mgh:) or a wide [desert such as is termed] صحراء: (M, K:) pl. فلووات, (T, S, M, K,) a pl. of pauc., (TA,) and فلاة (T, S, M, Mgh, K,) [or rather this is a coll. gen. n. of which فلاة is the n. un.,] and فلى (M, K,) or this is pl. of فلاة, (S,) and [so are] فلى (M, K) and فلو [which is the original of فلى and فلى], (CK,) is [likewise] pl. of فلاة. (S, M, Mgh, K:*) — افلاة A man of the desert: or one who travels in the desert or deserts. — And ابن الفلاة The حرياء [or male chameleon]. (T in art. بنى.)

فلاة, mentioned in the paragraph here following as a pl. of فلو, signifies also Bones. (TA.)

فلو (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K) and فلو (M, K) and فلو (S, M, Mgh, K) A colt, (S, Mgh,) because he is weaned; (S;) or a colt, and a young ass, (M, Mgh, K,) when weaned, (M, K,) or separated from his mother: (Mgh:) or when a year old; (K;) or فلو signifies also a colt that is a year old: (M: [see فارج:]) and a light, or an active, ass: (IAar, TA voce يعفور:) and sometimes (S) the female is called فلوته: (S, Mgh:) the pl. is افلاة (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) like افلاة as pl. of حبر, (S, Mgh, Mgh,) and like احبار as pl. of حبر, (TA,) and also افلاوى (S, K,) and فلو, mentioned by Fr, (M, TA,) and فلاة is mentioned as a pl. of فلو signifying a colt by Aboo-Alee El-Kalee. (TA.)

فدوية فلوته are epithets applied to a woman [each signifying Of, or belonging to, the فلاة, or desert]. (TA.)

فلاة مفلية and مفلة A mare having a فلو. (S, TA.)

فلى

1. فلى رأسه (M, Mgh, K,) and فلى رأسه (Mgh,) فلى رأسه (M, Mgh;) and فلى رأسه (aor. 2,) inf. n. فلى; (M, Mgh;) and فلى رأسه (TA.)

also; (K; [but not in my copy of the TA;]) He searched his head, (M, Mgh, K,) and his clothes, (Mgh,) for lice: (M, Mgh, K:*) [and it appears from an explanation below (see 8) that فلى رأسه perhaps signifies the same:] or one says, فليت رأسه من القمل [I searched his head for lice]: (S:) or فليت رأسى, aor. as above, and so the inf. n., signifies I cleared my head of lice. (Mgh.) [See also الفلاة, below.] In the saying of 'Amr Ibn-Maadee-kerib,

- ترأه كالثغام يغفل مسكا
- يسو الفايات إذا فليتني

[Thou seest it (meaning the white hair intermixing with black) like the thagham (the plant so called) inserted in mush, grieving the lousing women when they louse me], فليتني is for فليتني (T, S,) the two ن being deemed difficult of utterance; (T;) as Akh says, he has rejected the latter ن because it is merely a preservative to the verb [lest its affix should be supposed to form an essential part of it], whereas the former ن may not be rejected, because it is the pronoun of the verb. (S.) — [Hence,] فلى الشعر (ISk, T, S, K,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (TA,) †He considered, and endeavoured to understand, the poetry, and elicited its meanings, (ISk, T, S, K, TA,) and what was strange of it: (ISk, S, TA:) or, accord. to the A, he investigated the meanings of the poetry: one says, افل هذا البيت فإنه صعب †[Investigate thou the meaning of this verse, for it is difficult]. (TA.) [Freytag has mentioned فلاة, in art. فلو, as signifying "Disquisition," and as followed by عن; from the Deewan of the Hudhalees.] And فلى الأمر †He considered, or examined, the various modes of the affair, or case, endeavouring to obtain a clear knowledge of them, and looked to its result. (T, TA.) And فليت القوم بعيني †[I examined the people, or party, with my eye, in order to know them]: and فليت خبرهم †[I examined their state, or case, in order to know it]. (TA.) And فلاة فى عقله (T, M, K, TA,) aor. as above, (T, TA,) and so the inf. n., (M, TA,) †He looked, or examined, to see what was his intelligence: (T, TA:) or he tried, or tested, him, in respect of his intelligence. (M, K, TA.) — فليت القوم I entered amid the breaks, or interspaces, of the people; (T, TA:*) as also فلوته; (T;) and so افليتهم. (TA.) And فلى المفارة He passed through the مفارة [i. e. desert, or waterless desert]. (TA.) — فلاة بالسيف, aor. يغليه (K, TA,) inf. n. فلى (TA,) signifies the same as فلاة, aor. يغلوه (K, TA,) inf. n. فلو. (TA.) See the latter verb in art. فلو. — افلى i. q. انقطع [It, or he, was cut, or cut off, &c.]. (IAar, T, K.)

2: see the first sentence above.

4: see 1, near the end of the paragraph.

5. فلى He applied himself, as to a task, to the act of searching his head for lice. (T, M, TA.)