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

An army; a military force : (S, O, K:) or a great [military force such as is termed] : (Kt, Msb, TA:) this is the primary signification, and the only one known to Kt: رَمَاهُمْ بِغَيْلَقِ , (S, K.) One says, رَمَاهُمْ بِغَيْلَقِ meaning [He assailed them] with a formidable [great] كتيبة (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 ; but Az affirms that both have this meaning. (O.) And one says, بُلِي فُلانْ بِآمْرَأَةٍ فَيْلَتِي, 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 is obtained; an arabicized word. (Msb voce بُنْلُج, q.v.: mentioned also in the Mgh, in art. فرش.)

, as a subst.: see فَلَقَ , former half: and see also فَالِقَ, last sentence.

means Such a one was slain فَتَلَ فُلَانٌ أَفْلَقَ قَتْلَة with the hardest, or most violent, sort of slaughter. [مَا رَأَيْتُ سَيْرًا أَقْلَقَ مِنْ هَذَا And مَا رَأَيْتُ سَيْرًا أَقْلَقَ مِنْ هَذَا have not seen a journey further in extent than this. (Lh, TA.)

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

last quarter. وَلُتِّى see مَفْلَقَةٌ

, 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 ,ل with damm to the فَ and also to the , with teshdeed, signifies such as does not become dry : (Meb:) or \$ فُلْيَقْ (S, O, K,) with damm and [then] teshdeed, (Ş,) like بُنيط , (O, K,) signifies, applied to a peach, that splits, or cleaves, from [around] its stone: and مُفَلِّقُ, 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. مَفَالِيقُ : 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, Ķ.) فَلْقَة

. فَالِّي last quarter: _ and see , فَلَقَّ see . مُتَفَلَّقُ

: see the following paragraph, latter sentence.

father: (Lth, O, K:) or one whose father is such as is termed of 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 و فُلْقَسُ * (K,) Niggardly, or a niggard; and vile, or ignoble. (O, K.*)

فلك

1: see the next paragraph, in two places.

2. فلك , (Ṣ, O, Ķ,) inf. n. تَعْلَيْك , (Ṣ,) said of a girl's breast, It became round, (S, O, K, TA,) like the alie [or whirl (of a spindle)], but less than is denoted by نَهُودُ [inf. n. of نَهُودُ q. v.]; (TA;) as also افلك ال , (S, O, K,) and افلك ال , (Th, O, K,) and الكت (Ibn-'Abbad, O, K.) _ And فلك , (K,) inf. n. as above, (TA,) She became round in the breast; as also أَنْكُتْ . (K, TA. [For the latter verb, the CK has فَلْكُتُ See also فَلْكُتُ second sentence. __ التَّفْليك also signifies The pastor's making, of course hair (هُلُب), a thing like the acis (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 الجَدْي ,(AA, T, Ş, O, TA:) accord. to Lth signifies I put a twig around the tongue of the hid in order that it might not such : but Az says is that of التغليك is that of AA [given above]. (TA.) [See also 4 in art. , , and 4 in art. فلك And فلك, inf. n. as above, He (a man) persisted, or persevered, (,) in an affair; (K, TA;) and so little. (TA.) = And She (a bitch) desired copulation, and discharged blood from the womb; syn. ----(O, K.) . وحاضت

4: see 2, first sentence: __ and فَلْكُهُ, second sentence: = and see also 2, last sentence but

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 فُلُكُ also, with two dammehs ; and it is held that this may be the original form; and that فَلْكُ may be a contraction, like as عُنْقُ is [of غنت 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 فَلُوكُ 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 سُفينة, 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 , (IB, O, K, TA,) that is a sing. [in meaning]: and it is not like الجنب, which is sing. and pl. [in meaning], and the like thereof (S, O, K, TA) among substs., such as الطَّفْلُ &c.; (Ṣ, O, TA;) for فَلْكَان has been heard from the Arabs as dual of , but not جُنْبُ [or the like] as dual of جُنْبُ [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 فُعَلُ and فُعَلُ share in application to one thing [or meaning], as العرب and العرب, (S, O, K, TA,) &c. ; (S, O, TA ;) and as it is allowable for فَعَلْ to have for its pl. ,فُعْلْ as in the instance of أُسُدُ and أُسُدُ, so too may have for its pl. . فُعُلُ (Ş, O, K, TA.) وُعُعُلُ is a dial. var. of فُلْكُ ; and Abu-d-Dardà read, [in the Kur x. 23,] إِذَا كُنْتُرْ فِي ٱلْفُلْكِيِّ [When ye are in the ships; where others read في الفُلْك; 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 طُوق [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 (the sphere of the fixed stars), and by others فَلَكُ الْكُرْسِيّ; and above this, a ninth, called فَلَكُ العَرْشِ and فَلَكُ الأَطْلَسِ, and also called الْأَثيرُ (q.v.):] the pl. is أَفْلَاكُ [a pl. of pauc.] (S, O, Mab, K, TA) and فُلُكُ (K, TA) and فَنْكُ may be another pl., like as أَسُدُ and are pls. of مُشَدُ and بُشُدُ (Ş, O, TA. [Thus accord. to both of my copies of the S, as well as the O and TA: but it may be that and and are mistranscriptions for in and ini; and therefore that for which is not mentioned as a pl. of we should read in the K) we should read signifies The pole of فَلَكُ السَّمَاءِ And