heaven; [generally the north celestial pole;] (ا يُفَلَكُ , or ايفُلُكُ , accord. to different copies of likened to the pivot, or axis, of the mill-stone. (TA.) _ Also (i. e. الفلك) The revolving of the heaven [or celestial sphere]. (TA.) _ And فَلَكُ signifies also The circuit, and main part, of anything. (K.) - And Waves of the sea in a state of commotion, (O, K, TA,) circling, (TA,) and going to and fro. (O, TA.) This, (O, TA,) or what is next mentioned, (TA,) or the place of revolving of the stars, (O,) or the pole of heaven, (TA,) is meant in a trad. where it is said of a horse smitten by the [evil] eye, that he was as though he were turning in a فلك. (O, TA.) And Water put in motion by the wind, (O, K, TA,) going to and fro, in a state of commotion: (O, TA:) mentioned by Z. (TA.) _ Also A hill, or mound, of sand, having around it a mide expanse of land : (IAar, O, K, TA :) or فَلَكُ مِنَ app. a pl. of أَجُوبَة signifies rugged, round الرَّمْلِ (though I do not find it mentioned as such), and meaning depressed and clear places], of the sands, like [tracts of] what are termed كُذَّان [or soft stones resembling dry pieces of clay], hollowed out by the gazelles. (TA.) - And Pieces of land, (S, O, K, TA,) or of sand, (S,) having a circular form, and elevated above what is around them, (S, O, K, TA,) with ruggedness and evenness; (TA;) one whereof is termed المُعُنَّةُ (S, O, K, TA,) with the ل quiescent; pl. فلاك ; (K, TA;) i. e. [this is pl. of فَصْعَةُ and وَفُكُمُ and : قَصَاعُ and (TA:) in [the book entitled] El-Ghareeb El-Musannaf, [by Aboo-'Amr Esh-Shcybanee, we find] † فَلَكُهُ and فَلَكُهُ [each] ; إلتَّمريك [accord. is a n. un., and فَلَكُ is a coll. gen. n. ;] but in "the Book" of Sb, [agreeably with the K, we find] * فَلْكُهُ * [as a sing.] and [as a quasi-pl. n.], like مُلْقَةُ and مَنْقُ. (IB, TA.) - See also šiži, in two places.

A slave (AA, O) having a buttock like the فَنْكُمْ [or whirl] of a spindle (AA, O, K) in shape; (AA, O;) resembling the Zenj; (K;) [for] the buttocks of the Zenj are round: (AA, O:) or large in the buttocks. (TA.) And (O, K) it is said to signify (O) Thick, or coarse of make, in the joints: (O, K:) and loose in the bones; (K;) or weak, loose in the bones, and flaccid; thus expl. by Ibn-'Abbad: (O:) and having a pain in his patella (في فَلْكَة رُكْبَته). (O, K.)

فَلَكُ i. q. فُلُكُ , q. v. = And a pl. of فُلُكُ (K, TA.)

The whirl of a spindle: (MA:) [this is what is meant by the saying that] the acid of the is well known ; (K;) [and] is thus called because of its roundness: (S, O:) [it is a piece of wood, generally of a hemispherical form, or nearly so, through the middle of which the upper part of the spindle-pin is inserted:] also pronounced * فَنْكُهُ : (O, K:) the pl. [of the former] is tile [or rather this is a quasi-pl. n.] and [that of the latter sing. is] . (TA.) _ And A thing that is made round, or hemispherical,

the K,) like the acis of the spindle, of coarse hair (هُلُب), then the tongue of the young unweaned camel is perforated, [and this thing is inserted into it, (see 2, and see also 4 in art. ,)] in order that he may be prevented from sucking. (K. in the CK, I read فَتُخْرِقُ لِسَانَ الفَصِيلِ For as in other copies of the K, فَيُخْرَقُ لِسَانُ الْفَصِيلِ and in the TA: after these words, the copies of the K have نَيْعَضَدُ به, app. a mistranscription for some phrase meaning فَيُجْعَلُ فيه, which is necessary to complete the explanation.]) _ And An [eminence such as is termed] is [formed] of one mass of stone; (K, TA;) accord to ISh, [of] the smaller of the [eminences termed] اکام, compact in its head, as though this were the asis of a spindle, not giving growth to anything, in height of the measure of two spears or a spear and a half. (TA.) _ See also فلك , near the end, in two places. _ Also Anything circular. (K.) _ And [particularly] The joint [or cartilaginous dish] between the two vertebræ [i. e. between any one of the vertebræ and that next to it] of the camel: (K, TA:) and the pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] thereof, in this sense and in the last two of the senses following, is افْلَكُ * (TA.) __ [And -sig فَلْكُةُ الرُّكْبَة (; فَلكُ signifying the patella: so in the present day.] ___ And The small thing (الهُنَةُ [app. the foramen cæcum, from its round form, for, though the TA adds the epithet النَّاحْثَة, which means "rising," I think that this addition may be conjectural,]) upon the head of the root of the tongue. (K.) -And The side of the [portion of the breast called the] jec [q.v.], and the part thereof that is round, or circular. (K. [But see بُلْدَة; where it is said that " the فلك of the jej of a horse are six in number:" what they are I have been unable to determine: I incline to think that they may be spiral curls, such as are termed رُوَائـر, pl. of ([.دائرة

see فَنْكُةُ, first sentence.

near the end. فَلَكُ see

: see فُنْكُ : see فُنْكُ ; last sentence but one.

as meaning فلك Of, or relating to, the فلك the celestial sphere. - And] One who occupies himself [as an astronomer, or astrologer] with the science of the stars. (TA.)

, which is sometimes fem. فُلْيُكُةُ when used as a sing, as well as when used as a pl.,] A small ship: the vulgar say فلوكة [i. e. whence the Italian "feluca"]. (TA.)

A girl whose breast is becoming round, (K, TA,) like the bis [or whirl (of a spindle)]. (TA.) [And the former is also applied as an epithet to the breast: for] AA says that [the pl.] نُوالك is applied to breasts (تُدى) that are less than such as are termed . (TA.)

or baker's rolling-pin : see فَيْلَكُونْ the latter word] : (O, K, TA : [in the CK, السُّوينُ is erroneously put for الشُوبَقُ Az holds both of these words to be arabicized. (O.) - And (TA) The بردى [or papyrus]. (S; and K in art. نلكن.) = And Tar, or pitch; syn. قُرُّ , or وَقُتْ , or وَقُدْ art. قُوسُ فَيْلَكُونُ And قُوسُ مَيْلَكُونُ A great bow. (TA in art. فلكن.)

,(IAsr) وَفَلَك One who goes round about the أَفْلَكُ O, K,) i.e. the hill, or mound, of sand that has around it a wide expanse of land. (IAar, O.)

Two portions of flesh which border, on each side, the ; (IDrd, O, K;) i.e. they are the غُندُبتَانِ [q. v.]. (IDrd, O.)

. فَالكُ see مُفَلَّكُ

فلن

is a substitute for the proper name of a human being, (S, Msb, K, TA,) i. e. of a male: (S, TA;) and in like manner * فَارَنَةُ (Msb, K. TA,) for that of a female; (TA;) each without JI: (Msb:) [the former may be rendered Such a one, or Such a man; and the latter, Such a noman :] and الفُلَانُة for other than a human being, (S, K, TA,) i. e. for a [particular] camel, (Lth, TA,) or for a [particular] beast, as in the saying, رُكِبْتُ الفَلَانَ [I rode such a beast, i. e. such a male beast], and أَعُلُنتُ الفُلَانَةُ ا [I milhed such a beast]: (Msb, TA:) فكرن has no dual nor pl.: (IB, TA:) [but] sometimes one says to a single person, masc., يَا فُلْ; and to two, and in : يَا فُلُونَ , and to a pl. number the fem., يَا فُلَةُ; &c.: (K: [see more in art. is of the measure فُلَانُ (: فل and its dim. is * فُعَالُ: (TA:) or, as some say, it is of the measure , فُعْلَانْ [originally , فُعْلَانْ ,] -ori- فَلَيَّانْ * rejected, therefore its dim. is ginally إِنْسَانُ ; (T, L, TA;) like as إِنْسَانُ is [said by some to be] إنسيان, of which the ن is rejected, and therefore its dim. is (T, L.)

: see the preceding paragraph.

, in three places. وُلَانَةُ and وُلَانَةُ see وُلَانَةُ

the rel. n. of فَلَانُ : it is rendered indeterminate by the affix 6; and by means of the article Ji, it becomes determinate; therefore you say فُلانُ الفُلَانِي [meaning Such a one, the person named in relation to such a one]. (TA.)

near the end. فَلَانٌ see : فُلَيَّانٌ

فليد

and فَلْهُدُ A boy, or youth, compact in make (حادر), fat, that has nearly attained to puberty; as also أَنْهُودُ and أَنْهُودُ (长:) or [i. e. فَلْهُدُ or فَلْهُدُ signifies a fat boy or