

A coward: (K:) as though originally **أَفَقُ**, i. e. holding back, by reason of disgust, (متأفف) from fight: (TA:) or experiencing vexation or disgust, and languid or sluggish, in war: (IAar:) also heavy, or sluggish. (IAth.)

**أَفَقُ**: see **إِفَان**, in three places.

**أَفَقُ** Vexation, distress of mind, or disgust. (T, IAth, K.) — See also **أَفَقُ**, in three places. — And see **إِفَان**, in three places.

**أَفَقُ** and **أَفَقُ** and **أَفَقُ** and **أَفَقُ**: see **أَفَقُ**.

**أَفَقُ**, pronounced in three different ways; and **أَفَقُ**: see **أَفَقُ**.

**أَفَقُ** and **أَفَقُ** and **أَفَقُ**: see **أَفَقُ**.

**أَفَقُ**: see **أَفَقُ**.

**أَفَقُ**: see what next follows.

**أَفَقُ** A man who says **أَفَقُ** much or often; (M, TA;) as also **أَفَقُ**, accord. to the copies of the O and TS and K; but in other lexicons **أَفَقُ**: in the O, one who ceases not to say to another **لَكَ**: in the Jm, the last of these three words is explained as meaning one who ceases not to say this at some of his affairs. (TA.)

**أَفَقُ** (T, S, M, K) and **أَفَقُ** (T, TS, L, K) and **أَفَقُ** (S, M, K) and **أَفَقُ** (T, L, K) and **أَفَقُ** (L, M) and **أَفَقُ** (M) and **أَفَقُ** (T, M, S, K, &c.) of the measure **تَفَعَّلَ**, [being originally **تَأَفَفَ**,] accord. to J, who appears to be right in saying so, (IB,) and so accord. to Abou-Alee, who states, on authority of Abou-Bekr, that it is thus in some of the copies of the Book of Sb, (L,) though in other copies of that book said to be of the measure **فَعَّلَ**, (IB, L,) A time; (T, S, M, K;) as in the sayings, **كَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى إِبْنِ أَفَقٍ** (S, TA) and **أَفَقِهِ**, and **أَفَقِهِ**, and **أَفَقِهِ**, (TA,) That was at the time of that; (S, TA;) and **أَتَانِي فِي إِفَانٍ ذَلِكَ** (IAar, L,) and **أَفَقَانِي ذَلِكَ** (IAar, T, M, L,) and **أَفَقَانِي** (T, L,) and **أَفَقِهِ** (M, L,) and **أَفَقِهِ** (M,) and **أَفَقِهِ** (IAar, T, S, M, L,) preceded by **عَلَى**, (IAar, T, S, &c.) and by **فِي**, (L,) He came to me at the time of that. (IAar, T, &c.)

**أَفَقُ**: see **أَفَقُ**.

**أَفَقُ** and **أَفَقُ** and **أَفَقُ** and **أَفَقُ**: see **أَفَقُ**.

**أَفَقُ**: see **أَفَقُ**.

**أَفَقُ**: see **إِفَان**, in three places.

**أَفَقُ** [app. Holding back, by reason of disgust, from fight; as though saying **أَفَقُ** at the mention thereof: see **أَفَقُ**.] (TA.)

### افق

1. **أَفَقَهُ**, (A'Obeyd, S, L, &c.) aor. -, inf. n. **أَفَقَ**, (L,) He, [or it] struck him, or hit him, [or

hurt him,] on the part of his head called the **يَأْفُوخُ**. (A'Obeyd, S, L, Mgh, K.) He who pronounces **يَأْفُوخُ** without **ء** says **يَفَقَهُ**. (Mgh.)

**يَأْفُوخُ** A man having his head broken in the part called the **يَأْفُوخُ**. (L.)

**يَأْفُوخُ**, (Lth, Az, S, Mgh, K,) as also **يَأْفُوخُ**, without **ء**, but the former is the more correct and the better, (Lth, Az, Mgh,) and is of the measure **يَفْعُولُ**, (Lth, Az, S, Mgh,) whereas the latter is of the measure **يَفْعُولُ**, (Lth, Az, Mgh,) [The top, vertex, or crown, of the head; or the part of the top of the head which is crossed by the coronal suture, and comprises a portion of the sagittal suture;] the part where the anterior and posterior bones of the head meet; (K;) the place that is in a state of commotion in the head of an infant; (S;) the place which, in the head of a child, does not close up until after some years; or does not become knit together in its several parts; and this is where the bone of the anterior part of the head and that of its posterior part meet; (Zj in his "Khalk el-Insán;") the place that is soft, in a child's head, before the two bones called the **رَمَامَةُ** and **رَمَامَةُ** meet, between the **هَامَةُ** [or middle of the head] and the forehead: (L:) or the middle of the head when it has become hard and strong; before which it is not thus called: (Mgh:) pl. **يَأْفَوِخُ**; (S;) so in the old lexicons [in general]; but in the T and K **يَأْفَوِخُ** [which is pl. of **يَأْفُوخُ** without **ء**; or, as pl. of **يَأْفُوخُ**, is like **تَوَارِخُ** as pl. of **تَأْرِخُ**]; and because of this form of the pl., F says that J is in error in mentioning the word in the present art.: it has been shown, however, that J is not in error in this case. (TA.) — [Hence the saying,] **أَنْتُمْ يَأْفَوِخُ الشَّرَفِ** Ye are the centres and summits of the heads of nobility. (L, from a trad.) And **يَأْفُوخُ اللَّيْلِ** The main [or middle] part of the night. (S, K.) — [See also art. **يَفِخُ**.]

### افق

1. **أَفَقَ**, (JK, S, K,) aor. -, (JK, K,) inf. n. **أَفَقَ**, (TK,) He went his own way, at random, or heedlessly, (**رَكِبَ رَأْسَهُ**) and went away in the **أَفَاقَ** [or regions, &c., of the land]: (Lth, JK, K:) or he went away in, or into, the land, or country: (S:) and he took his way into the **أَفَاقَ** [or regions, &c.,] of the land. (JK.) — [Hence, app.,] **أَفَقَ**, aor. as above; thus, says IB, accord. to Kz, and thus it is given on the authority of Kr; (TA;) [see **أَفَقَ**]; or **أَفَقَ**, aor. -, (S, O, K,) inf. n. **أَفَقَ**; (S;) He attained the utmost degree, [as though he reached the **أَفَقَ** (or horizon, or furthest point of view,)] in generosity; (S, O, K;) or in knowledge, or science; or in chasteness of speech, or eloquence, and in the combination of excellent qualities. (K.) — Also, **أَفَقَ**, aor. -, (Kr, Ibn-'Abbád, JK, K,) inf. n. **أَفَقَ**, (JK, TA,) He overcame, or surpassed. (Kr, Ibn-'Abbád, JK, K.) — And, inf. n. **أَفَقَ**, He was goodly, or beautiful; he possessed the quality of exciting admiration and approval by his beauty and the

pleasingness of his aspect: said of a camel, and of a horse. (JK.) — **أَفَقَ عَلَيْهِ** (JK, TA) He (a man) excelled him; namely, another man: (JK:) or he preceded him in excellence; or outwent him therein; as also **أَفَقَهُ**, aor. -, (TA.) [It is like **أَفَقَهُ**.] — **أَفَقَ فِي الْعَطَاءِ**, aor. -, (S, K,) inf. n. **أَفَقَ**, (TA,) He gave to some more than to others. (S, K.) So in the saying of El-Aqshà,

• وَلَا الْمَلِكُ النُّعْمَانُ يَوْمَ لَقَيْتَهُ •  
• بِغَيْبَتِهِ يُعْطَى الْغُطُوطُ وَيَأْتِي •

[Nor the King En-Noqmán, on the day that I met him, in his goodly, or happy, condition, giving gifts, or stipends, or written obligations conferring gifts, and giving to some more than to others]: (S:) or the meaning is, writing [writs of] gifts, and sealing them: or, as some say, taking his way into the **أَفَاقَ** [or regions, &c.,] of the land. (JK.) — **أَفَقَهُ**, aor. -, (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. **أَفَقَ**, (S, Mgh,) He tanned it (namely a hide) until it became what is termed **أَفِيقَ**. (S, Mgh, K.)

5. **تَأَفَقَ بِنَا** He (a man; Aq, TA) came to us [from a region, &c., of the land]: (Aq, K:) or came to us, and alighted at our abode as a guest: and in the Nawádir el-Aqráb, **تَأَفَقَ بِهِ** is said to signify he reached him, or overtook him; as also **تَلَفَقَ بِهِ**. (TA.)

**أَفَقَ**: see **أَفَقَ**.

**أَفَقَ** The main and middle part (سَنَن) of a road; (K;) the face, or surface, thereof: (IAar, K:) pl. **أَفَاقِي**. (K.) Hence the saying, **قَعَدَ فُلَانٌ عَلَى أَفَقِ الطَّرِيقِ** [Such a one sat upon the main and middle part, or face, or surface, of the road]. (TA.) — The flanks, or ilia: or, as some say, skins; or shin; as in the saying, **شَرِبْتُ حَتَّى مَلَأْتُ أَفَقِي** I drank until I filled my skin: (JK:) pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] of **أَفَقَةٍ**; (IAar;) which signifies the flank; (IAar, K;) as does also **أَفَقَةٍ**. (Th, K.) — Also pl., (S, K,) or [rather] quasi-pl. n., (M, K,) of **أَفِيقَ**, q. v. (S, M, K.)

**أَفَقَ**: see **أَفِيقَ**, in two places.

**أَفَقَ** (JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K, &c.) and **أَفَقَ** (S, K) A side; meaning a lateral, or an outward or adjacent, part or portion; or a part, region, quarter, or tract, considered with respect to its collocation or juxtaposition or direction, or considered as belonging to a whole; or a remote side; syn. **نَاحِيَةٍ**; (JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K;) and a border, or an extremity; (JK;) of a land, or of the earth; and of the sky, or heavens: (JK, Mgh, Mgh:) [or the horizon, or part next to the horizon, of the sky and of the earth;] or what appears of the sides (التَّوَاحِي) of the celestial sphere, (K, TA,) and of the borders, or extremities, of the earth: (TA:) or the place whence blows the south wind, and the north wind, and the west wind, and the east wind: (K, TA:) pl. **أَفَاقَ**: (JK, S, Mgh, Mgh, K;) and the sing. also is used as a pl.; like **فُلُوكَ**, as is said in