heaven; [generally the north celestial pole;] likened to the pivot, or axis, of the mill-stone. (TA.) - Also (i. e. النَلَكُ) The revolving of the heaven [or celestial sphere]. (TA.) - And signifies also The circuit, and main part, of anything. (K.) - And Waves of the sea in a state of commotion, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) 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 sunitten by the [evil] eye, that he was as though he were turning in a 3 نَكَ. ( $O$, TA.) And Water put in motion by the wind, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, going to and fro, in a state of commotion: ( 0 , TA:) mentioned by Z. (TA.) - Also A hill, or mound, of sand, having around it a mide expanse of land: (IAap, O, К, TA:) or فَلَكُ منَ [app. a pl. of بَوْبِّ (though I do not find it mentioned as such), and meaning depressed and clear places], of the sands, like [tracts of] what are termed كَذَّان [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 rhat is around them, ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, with ruggedness and evenness; (TA ;) one whereof is termed $\downarrow$ فَلْكَ, (S, O, K, TA,) with the $ل$ quiescent ; pl. فلَّ ; (K, TA;) i. e. [this is pl. of (TA:) in [the book entitled] El-Ghareeb ElMugannaf, [by Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybánee, we find] "بَلْتَّهُ to which, فَلَعَهُ is a n. un., and نَ is a coll. gen. n.;] but in "the Book" of Sb , [agreeably with the K, we find] ${ }^{\text {فَ }}$
 - See also

A slave (AA, O) having a buttock like the [or whirl] of a spindle (AA, O, K) in shape; (AA, $\mathbf{O}$;) resembling the Zenj; (K;) [for] the buttocks of the Zenj are round: ( $\mathrm{AA}, \mathrm{O}$ :) or large in the buttocks. (TA.) And ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$ ) it is said to signify ( 0 ) Thick, or coarse of make, in the joints: $(0, \mathrm{~K}$ :) and loose in the bones ; ( K ; ) or weah, loose in the bones, and flaccid; thus expl. by Ibn-'Abbád: ( $\mathrm{O}:$ :) and having a pain in his patella (فِى فَلْكَة رُكْبْتَه). (O, K.)

فَلَكُ (K, TA.)

فَنْكَة The rehirl of a spindle: (MA:) [this is what is meant by the saying that] the of the , is well known ; ( $\mathbf{K} ;$ ) [and] is thus called because of its roundness: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}$ :) [it is a piece of nood, generally of a hemispherical form, or nearly so, through the middle of which the upper part of the spindle-pin is inserted:] also pronounced $\downarrow$ : فلْكَة: ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ :) the pl. [of the former] is ${ }^{*}$ فَلَكُ [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 $\mathbf{K}$, ) like the خَنْفَ of the spindle, of coarse hair (مُلْب), then the tongue of the young unveaned camel is perforated, [and this thing is inserted into it, (see 2, and see also 4 in art. ${ }^{\text {, }}$ )] in order that he may be prevented from sucking. (K. [For نَتْنْرِقُ لِسانَ النَصِيلِ in the CK, I read , as in other copies of the K and in the TA: after these words, the copies of the $\mathbf{K}$ have فَعْعْضَدُ بِهُ, app; a mistranscription for some phrase meaning sary to complete the explanation.]) - And $A n$ [eminence such as is termed] ${ }^{2}$ [formed] of one mass of stone; (K, TA;) accord. to ISh, [of] the smaller of the [eminences termed] إكَام, compact in its head, as though this were the $\begin{gathered}\text { نَلْمَ of a } \\ \text { a }\end{gathered}$ spindle, not giving growth to anything, in height of the measure of tro spears or a spear and a half. (TA.) - See also ${ }^{3}$ فَكُ, near the end, in two places. - Also Anything circular. (K.) And [particularly] The joint [or cartilaginous disk] betneen the two vertebra [i. e. between any one of the vertebra and that next to $i t]$ 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 $\dagger$ héj. (TA.) - [And
 nifying the patella : so in the present day.] And The small thing (الهنة [app. the foramen cacum, from its round form, for, though the TA adds the epithet النَّاشِمَةُ, 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] jو [q.v.], and the part thereof that is round, or circular. (K. [But see that "the the of the 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 3 , 1 , pl. of (دَآئرَة"

فلْكَةُ : see
'فَلَكْ , near the end.
:ُلْكِىُ : see
نَلْكُى the celestial sphere. - And] One who occupies himself [as an astronomer, or astrologer] with the science of the stars. (TA.)
فُلْيْكَ [dim. of which is sometimes fem. when used as a sing, as well as when used as a pl.,] A small slip: the vulgar say فلوكـة [i.e. ; فَلُوكَة ; whence the Italian "feluca"]. (TA.)

مُغَلٌْ A girl nhose breast is becoming round, (K, TA,) like the نَلْعَكَة (or whirl (of a spinclle)]. (TA.) [And the former is also applied as an epithet to the breast: for] AA says that
 are less than such as are termed نَوَاهُ. (TA.)
[or baker's rolling-pin: see the latter word] : ( 0, K, TA : [in the CK, السُّوِّقُ
 these words to be arabicized. (O.) - And (TA) The $=$ And Tar, or pitch; syn. ${ }^{j}$, or ${ }^{j}$. (K in art. فلكن (.) And great boro. (TA in art. فلكن.)
أُكْلَكُ (1 One who goes round about the $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$, ) i. e. the hill, or mound, of sand that has around it a vide expanse of land. (IAar, O.)
Two portions of flesh which border, on each side, the لَّ ; (IDrd, O, K;) i.e. they are the

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## كلن

© is a substitute for the proper name of a human being, (S, Mab, ${ }^{\mathbf{K}}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) i. e. of a male ;
 TA,) for that of a female; (TA;) each without لا: (Mab:) [the former may be rendered Such a one, or Such a man; and the latter, Such a
 a human being, (Ṣ, K, TA,) i. e. for a [particalar] camel, (Lth, TA,) or for a [particular] beast, as in the saying, رَكِبْتُ الفُلَانَ [I rode such a
 [ $I$ milked such a beast]: (Msb, TA :) فُلْ has no dual nor pl.: (IB, TA :) [but] sometimes one says to a single person, masc., بَا فَا يَا فُلَّلِ ; and to a pl. number, بَا كُلْون : and in the fem., يَ بَ فُلَّهُ ; \&c.: (K : [see more in art.
 ; فُعَالْ ; and its dim. is (TA:) or, as some say, it is of the measure فُعْلَنْ , [originally with و rejected, therefore its dim. is ${ }^{*}$ " [originally إنْ [said by some to be] إنسِبَانُ, of which the
 (T, L.)
: فُلَيْنْ : see the preceding paragraph.

${ }^{8}{ }^{8}$ فُلَّلُ determinate by the affix $\mathcal{v}$; and by means of the article $j i l$ it becomes determinate; therefore
 person named in relation to such a one]. (TA.)

## לلهد

فَلْهُتْ and boy, or youth, compact in make (مَ), fat, that has nearly attained to



