heaven; [generally the north celestial pole;] (المُفَلُكُ , or بُفُلُكُ , 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 فَلُك 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 فَلُك . (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 wide expanse of land: (IAar, O, K, TA:) or فَلَكْ مِنَ app. a pl. of أَجُوبَة signifies rugged, round الرَّمْلِ (though I do not find it mentioned as such), جُوبَة 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 فُلْكُةُ (S, O, K, TA,) with the ي quiescent; pl. فكرك ; (K, TA;) i. e. [this is pl. of فَلْكُةُ ,] like قَصْعَةُ and وَصَاعُ (TA:) in [the book entitled] El-Ghareeb El-Musannaf, [by Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybanee, we find] ♦ فَلَكُ and فَلَكُ (each] بالتَّمْريك; [accord. is a n. un., and فَلَكُ is a coll. gen. n.;] but in "the Book" of Sb, [agreeably فَلُكُ as a sing.] and فَلْكُهُ ♦ [as a sing.] and (IB, TA.) مَانَى and مَافَة (IB, TA.) _ See also فَلْكَةُ, in two places.

A slave (AA, O) having a buttoch like the فَدُكَة [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 (فِي فَلْكَةِ رُكْبَتهِ). (0, K.)

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

The whirl of a spindle: (MA:) [this is what is meant by the saying that] the فَلْكُة 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 ♦ فلكة : (O, K:) the pl. [of the former] is أَفَلُكُ ♦ [or rather this is a quasi-pl. n.] and [that of the latter sing. is] ننك (TA.) _ And A thing that is made round, or hemispherical,

the K,) like the فَلْكُة of the spindle, of coarse hair (هُلْب), 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. بلبج,)] in order that he may be prevented from sucking. (K. [For فَتَخْرِقُ لِسَانَ الفَصِيلِ in the CK, I read as in other copies of the K, فَيُخْرَقُ لِسَانُ الفَصِيلِ and in the TA: after these words, the copies of the K have وَيُعْضَدُ بِهِ, app. a mistranscription for some phrase meaning فيجعل فيه, which is necessary to complete the explanation.]) - And An [eminence such as is termed] أَكُنَا [formed] of one mass of stone; (K, TA;) accord to ISh, [of] the smaller of the [eminences termed] إكار, compact in its head, as though this were the فَلْكُة 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 فَلَكُ, near the end, in two places. __ Also Anything circular. (K.)_ And [particularly] The joint [or cartilaginous disk] 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 view. (TA.) _ [And -sig فَلْكُةُ الرَّكْبَة (; فَلكُ Sig- فَلْكُ rignifying the patella: so in the present day.] _ app. the foramen الهُنَةُ) And The small thing cæcum, from its round form, for, though the TA adds the epithet النَّاشِئَة, 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] زور [q.v.], and the part thereof that is round, or circular. (K. [But see بَلْدَة; where it is said that " the فَلَك of the زور 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 دُوَاتُـر, pl. of

فَلَكُةً : see فَلَكُةً

near the end. فَلَكُ see فَلَكُمُهُ

: see فُلْكِيّ, last sentence but one.

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

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

A girl whose breast is becoming مُفَلَّكُ ♦ and or whirl (of a فَنْكُة or whirl) الله round, (K, TA,) spindle)]. (TA.) [And the former is also applied as an epithet to the breast: for] AA says that (ثُدى is applied to breasts (ثُدى) that are less than such as are termed . (TA.)

or baker's rolling-pin : see أَشُوبُق The أَشُوبُق the latter word] : (O, K, TA : [in the CK, السُّويقُ is erroneously put for الشُّوبَقُ Az holds both of these words to be arabicized. (O.) __ And (TA) The بَرُدِيّ [or papyrus]. (Ṣ; and Ķ in art. فلكن.) 🖚 And Tar, or pitch; syn. قَارُ, or زَفْتُ, or زَفْتُ. (K in art. قُوسٌ فَيْلَكُونٌ And قُوسٌ فَيْلَكُونُ A great bow. (TA in art. فلكن.)

, (I A ar, فَلَكَ One who goes round about the اتَّفَلُكُ O, K,) i.e. the hill, or mound, of sand that has around it a wide expanse of land. (IAar, O.)

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

. فَالكُ see : مُفَلَّكُ

فلن

is a substitute for the proper name of a فَلَانْ human being, (S, Meb, K, TA,) i. e. of a male; (S, TA;) and in like manner أفُلانَةُ (Mab, K, TA,) for that of a female; (TA;) each without ال: (Mab:) [the former may be rendered Such a one, or Such a man; and the latter, Such a for other than الفُلَانَةُ † and الفُلَانَ 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, رَكَبْتُ الفُلَانَ [I rode such a beast, i. e. such a male beast], and ♦ مَنْتُ الفُلَانَةُ [I milhed such a beast]: (Msb, TA:) فُكُرُنْ has no dual nor pl.: (IB, TA:) [but] sometimes one says to a single person, masc., يَا فُلّ ; and to two, and in : يَا فُلُونَ , and to a pl. number ; يَا فَلَانِ the fem., يَا فَلَة; &c.: (Ķ: [see more in art. is of the measure فُلَانٌ ,accord. to Kh (: فل and its dim. is * فُكَيْنٌ (TA:) or, as some وَعُعَالٌ say, it is of the measure , فُعُلَانٌ [originally , أَفُعُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال -ori- فَلَيَّانٌ ♦ rejected, therefore its dim. is ginally إِنْسَانُ; (T, L, TA;) like as إِنْسَانُ is [said by some to be] إِنْسِيَانُ, of which the نَعْ rejected, and therefore its dim. is أَنَيْسيَانً (T, L.)

see the preceding paragraph.

in three places. وَ فُلَانً and وَ الفُلَانَةُ

it is rendered in : فُلَانٌ the rel. n. of فُلَاني determinate by the affix &; and by means of the article أَلُ, it becomes determinate; therefore meaning Such a one, the فَلَانُ الفَلَانِيُ you say person named in relation to such a one]. (TA.)

. see فُلُان, near the end.

and فَلْهُدُ A boy, or youth, compact in make (حادر), fat, that has nearly attained to nuberty; as also أَنُهُودٌ and أَنُهُودُ (Ķ:) or وَمُقَلَّمُتُ [i.e. فَلْهُودٌ or فَلْهُدُ [i.e. فَلْهُدُ