

(K;) the last of these pls. mentioned by Lh, and anomalous, as applied to women: ISd says, "in my opinion, he, of the Arabs, who says فَقَاءٌ [in speaking of women] takes no account of the fem. ة: it is like فُقْرَاءٌ applied to women." (TA.) [In Egypt, the appellation فِقِي, a vulgar corruption of فَقِيه, is now applied to *A schoolmaster*; and to *a person who recites the Kur-án &c. for hire.*] — فَحْلٌ فَقِيهٌ means *A stallion [camel] expert in covering, (K, TA,) that knows well the she-camels that are lusting, and the pregnant.* (TA.)

الْمُسْتَفْقِهَةُ *The female companion of the wailing woman, who responds to her (K, TA) in what she says; because she catches and retains quickly, and understands, what she [the former] says, and to reply to it: [as though it signified "she who seeks, or desires, to understand:"] it is said in a trad. that each of these persons is cursed by God.* (TA.)

فقو

1. اِتْرَهُ or فَقَوْتُ اِتْرَهُ *I followed his track, or footsteps; i. q. فَقَوْتُهُ; (K, TA;) mentioned by Yaḥkoob among the words formed by transposition: so in the M. (TA.)*

فقو: see its syn. فُقُو, in art. فقا.

فُقُوهُ *The فُقُو [or notch] of the arrow; (S, K, TA;) i. e. the part which is the place of the bow-string: (TA:) [also called فُقُوَّة, from which it is app. formed by transposition, like the other words mentioned in this art.:] pl. فُقَى, (S, K,) also written فقا. (TA.) An ex. of the pl. occurs in a verse cited in art. عَرَقَب, voce عَرَقُوب. (S.)*

فك

1. الْفَكُّ, accord. to Er-Rúghib, primarily signifies *the opening a thing; and particularly by diduction, or so as to form an intervening space, or a gap, or breach.* (TA.) You say, فَكَّ, first pers. فَكَّكَ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. فَكٌّ, (O, Mṣb,) *He separated (S, O, Mṣb, K) a thing (S, O, K) from another thing; and any two things knit together, or intricately intermixed: (S, O:) or فَكَّكْتُهُ I separated one part of it from another part thereof: (Mṣb:) and فَكَّكَكَ likewise signifies the separating two things knit together, or intricately intermixed. (Lth, S, TA.) And He broke [or broke open] a seal, i. e. a sealed piece of clay or wax; (Mgh, Mṣb,* TA;) in relation to which فَكَّكَكَ occurs as meaning يَفْكُهُ, though we have not heard it [as a classical expression in this sense]. (Mgh.) — And فَكَّكَكَ الْعَظْمَ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Mṣb,) *He dislocated the bone; put it out of joint. (Mgh, Mṣb.) [This, or the like, is what is meant by its being said that] الْفَكُّ in the hand, or arm, is [i. e. denotes] less than الْكُسْرُ. (K.) — And فَكَّكَكَ يَدَهُ, (K, TA,) aor. and inf. n.**

as above, (TA,) *He opened, or unclosed, his hand from what was in it: (K, TA:) so in the M. (TA.) — And فَكَّكَكَ الرَّمْنَ, (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (TA,) inf. n. فَكٌّ and فَكَّكَكَ; (K;) and فَكَّكَكَكَ; (S, Mgh, O, K;) † *He redeemed the pledge; (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K, TA;) got it out from the hand of him to whom it was pledged. (Mgh.) — And فَكَّكَكَكَ signifies also I loosed, set loose or free, or let go, anything. (Mṣb.) — [Hence,] فَكَّكَكَكَ الْأَسِيرَ, (Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, (TA,) inf. n. فَكٌّ and فَكَّكَكَ and فَكَّكَكَكَ, (K,) † *He liberated, or set free, the captive. (Mṣb, K, TA.) And فَكَّكَكَكَ الرَّقَبَةَ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. فَكٌّ, (TA,) [lit. *He loosed the neck,*] means † *he emancipated [the slave]. (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA.) فَكَّكَكَكَ الرَّقَبَةَ is expl. in a trad. as meaning † The assisting in paying the price [of the slave when one is unable to pay the whole of the price]. (O, TA.) In the Kur [xc. 13], فَكَّكَكَكَ رَقَبَةٍ is said by some to mean † *The emancipating of a slave: and by some, † the man's emancipating himself from subjection to God's punishment by the confession of the unity of God and by righteous doing and then by teaching the same to others. (TA.) فَكَّكَكَكَكَ فَلَانٌ means † Such a one was set free, and at rest, from a thing. (IAar, Th, TA.) — [Hence also,] one says, فَكَّكَكَكَكَ الْمَشَاكِلَ † *He solves [the things, or affairs, that are dubious, or confused. (TA in art. شكل.) — فَكَّكَكَكَكَ وَقَرَجٌ is said of a very old man, meaning فَكَّكَكَكَكَ لِحْيَتِهِ [i. e. He has parted his jaws, by hanging the lower jaw in consequence of weakness]; as is the case in extreme old age. (S, O.) And [hence,] فَكَّكَكَكَكَ, (AZ, S, O, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. فَكٌّ and فَكَّكَكَكَ, (AZ, S, O,) said of a man, means † *He was, or became, extremely aged, or old and weak. (AZ, S, O, K.) [Or فَكَّكَكَكَ thus used may be from الْفَكُّ signifying "the jaw:" and so what next follows.] — فَكَّكَكَكَكَ الصَّبِيَّ I put medicine into the mouth of the boy or young male child [opening his jaws for that purpose]. (S, O.) = فَكَّكَكَكَكَكَ, [third pers. فَكَّكَكَكَ,] aor. فَكَّكَكَكَ, inf. n. فَكَّكَكَكَ, *Thou hast become such as is termed أَفَكٌّ i. e. one whose مَنْكَب [here meaning shoulder-bone] has become unknit, or loosened, (انْفَرَجَ,) from its joint, in consequence of weakness and flaccidity. (S.) [See also فَكَّكَكَكَ below.] — And فَكَّكَكَكَكَكَ, aor. فَكَّكَكَكَكَ; (S, O, K;) and فَكَّكَكَكَكَ, (O, K,) a verb of a very rare form, [respecting which see دَمَّر, last sentence,] (MF, TA,) aor. فَكَّكَكَكَ; (O, K;) inf. n. فَكَّكَكَكَ (S, O, K) and فَكَّكَكَكَ also; (TA;) † *Thou hast become foolish, or stupid, and soft, flaccid, or languid. (S, O, K, TA.)*********

2: see the preceding paragraph, second sentence.

4. اِنْفَكَّتْ *She (a camel) being near to bringing forth, her صَلَوَانٍ [app. meaning two parts on the right and left of the tail (see صَلَا in art. صَلَو)]*

*became lax, or flaccid, and her udder became large; (K, TA;) and so اِنْفَكَّتْ; (TA;) so too اِنْفَكَّتْكَ: or this last signifies she became vehemently desirous of the stallion. (O, K.) — And اِنْفَكَّتْكَ مِنَ الْحَبَالَةِ *He (a gazelle) got loose from the snare into which he had fallen. (TA: also mentioned, but not expl., in the O.)**

5. اِنْفَكَّتْ *It (a thing) became much, or widely, separated; and became unclosed. (O, TA.) — اِنْفَكَّتْكَ السَّفِينَةُ *The ship parted asunder; became disjointed; became separated in its places of joining. (Mgh in art. اِنْفَكَّتْكَ.) — See also 7. — And see 4. — You say also, هُوَ يَنْفَكُّكَ meaning † He is [or acts] without power of self-restraint, in consequence of stupidity, or unsoundness of intellect, (S, O, K, TA,) in his gait, and in his speech: (TA:) or اِنْفَكَّتْكَ in walking is syn. with اِنْفَكَّتْكَ, (S and K and TA in art. اِنْفَكَّتْكَ,) i. e. [he was, or became, loose in the joints; or] he shook his shoulder-joints and his arms, and made signs with them. (TA in that art.)**

7. اِنْفَكَّتْ *It became separated: you say, اِنْفَكَّتْكَ الشَّيْءُ مِنَ الشَّيْءِ *The thing became separated from the thing: (O, TA:) and اِنْفَكَّتْكَ مِنْكَ [I became separated from thee]. (TA.) — And, said of a bone, It became dislocated, or out of joint; (MA, Mgh,* Mṣb;*) it unknit, or loosened, and separated; syn. اِنْفَكَّتْكَ وَانْفَصَلَ; as also اِنْفَكَّتْكَ. (Mgh.) [And it is also used in relation to a member of the body:] one says, اِنْفَكَّتْكَ قَدَمُهُ اَوْ سَقَطَ فَلَانٌ فَانْفَكَّتْكَ قَدَمُهُ اَوْ اِنْفَرَجَتْ وَزَالَتْ اِصْبَعُهُ i. e. *Such a one fell, and his foot, or his finger, became unknit, or loosened, and dislocated: (S, O:) [or] اِنْفَكَّتْكَ قَدَمُهُ means زَالَتْ [i. e. his foot became dislocated]; and اِنْفَكَّتْكَ اِصْبَعُهُ means اِنْفَرَجَتْ [i. e. his finger became unknit, or loosened in a joint]. (K.) — One says also, اِنْفَكَّتْكَ رَقَبَتَهُ مِنَ الرِّقِّ, meaning † *He became freed [lit. his neck became loosed] from slavery. (S,* O,* TA.) — And اِنْفَكَّتْكَ عَنْ عَهْدِهِ † [He became released from his compact, engagement, or promise]. (TA voce اِنْفَكَّتْكَ.) — And اِنْفَكَّتْكَ عَنْ فُجِحِ فِعْلِهِ [He will not desist from his evil doing]. (O and K in art. اِنْفَكَّتْكَ.) = [It is also used in the sense and manner of the non-attributive verb زَالَ; respecting which see art. زِيل.] One says, مَا اِنْفَكَّتْكَ مَا زَالَ قَائِمًا, meaning مَا زَالَ قَائِمًا [i. e. Such a one ceased not to be, or continued to be, standing]. (S, O.) And مَا اِنْفَكَّتْكَ اذْكُرْكَ, meaning مَا زَالَ اذْكُرْكَ [I ceased not, or I continued, remembering thee]. (Fr, TA.) And it occurs in a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeh, immediately followed by اِنْفَكَّتْكَ, which is [said by Aṣ and IJ and others to be] redundant. (S, O. [See that verse, and the remarks upon it, in art. اِنْفَكَّتْكَ, p. 78, col. i.]****

8: see 1, former half, in two places.

الْفَكُّ *The لَعْنَى [meaning jaw; and also either of the two lateral portions of the lower jaw], (S, O, Mṣb, K,) i. e. (Mṣb) each of the لَعْنَانِ;*