

فَأَلْفَجِي *I contended in an altercation, disputed, or litigated, and he decided in my favour, and judged me to have prevailed against, or overcome, my adversary.* (TA, from a trad.) — And **أَفْلَجَ** *اللَّهِ حُجَّتَهُ* (S, O, Mṣb,) or *بُرْهَانَهُ* (K,\*) *God made his argument, plea, allegation, or proof, right, and manifest, or clear:* (S, O, K:\*) or *established it.* (Mṣb.)

5. **تَفَلَّجَتْ قَدَمُهُ** *His foot became cracked, or chapped.* (S, O, K.) [See also **مَتَفَلَّجَ**, in art. **فَلَجَ**.] — [And **تَفَلَّجَتْ** said of a woman, *She made open spaces between her front teeth:* see the part. n., voce **أَفْلَجَ**.]

7. **انْفَلَجَ الصُّبْحُ** *i. q. انبلاج* [The daybreak shone, or shone brightly]. (TA.) = See also 1, last sentence.

10. **اسْتَفْلَجَ فُلَانٌ بِأَمْرِهِ** *Such a one mastered, or became master of, his affair:* and so **اسْتَفْلَجَ**, with **ح**. (A, TA.) [See the latter verb.]

**فَلَجٌ** an inf. n. of **فَلَجَ** [q. v.]. (S, O, K, &c.) — And [probably as such] *i. q. قَمَرٌ* [app. as meaning *An overcoming in a game of hazard*]; as also **فَلَجٌ**. (L.) = See also **فَالَجٌ**, in two places. = Also, and **فَلَجٌ** (S, O, K,) and **فَلَجٌ**, [q. v.] (Seer, L,) [or perhaps this is a mistranscription for **فَلَجٌ** or **فَلَجٌ**.] The *half* of a thing: (S, O, K:) pl. of the first and second **فُلُوجٌ**. (S, O.) One says, *فُلُوجٌ هُمَا فُلُوجَانِ* *They two are two halves.* (K.) — And one says, *فِي رِجْلِهِ فُلُوجٌ*, [pl. of **فَلَجٌ**.] *In his foot are fissures, or cracks;* as also **فُلُوجٌ**. (S in art. **فَلَجَ**.) — See also **فَلَجٌ**.

**فَلَجٌ** (S, O, K) and **فَلَجٌ** (L) and **فَلَجَةٌ** (O, K,) subst., (or, accord. to some, the first and second are inf. ns., TA,) *Success; success in an enterprise or a contest; conquest; or victory.* (S, O, L, K.) One says, *لِيَمَنِ الْفَلَجُ* and *فَالْفَلَجُ* *To whom belongs success, or the conquest, or victory?* (Lh, L.) — See also **فَلَجٌ**.

**فَلَجٌ**: see **فَلَجٌ**. — Also, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and **فَالَجٌ**, (TA,) or **قَفِيرٌ فَالَجٌ**, (AO, S, O,) *A certain measure of capacity, (AO, S, O, Mṣb, K,) well known, (Mṣb, K,) with which things are divided, (TA,) of large size, said to be the same as the قَفِيرٌ [q. v.]; and فَالَجٌ is said to be an arabicized word, from the Syriac فالغا: (L: [but see فُلُوجٌ:]) it is said that the فَالَجٌ [thus in my copy of the Mgh, but it is there strangely added that it is "with fet-ḥ," as though فَالَجٌ] is *two fifths of what is termed الكَرُّ المَعْدَلُ*, [see art. **كُرٌّ**,] and, by 'Alee Ibn-'Eesà, that it is *larger than the فُلُوجٌ*: in the T, the فَالَجٌ is said to be the *half of the great كُرٌّ*; and the فُلُوجٌ is the *measure of capacity that is called in Syriac فالغا*. (Mgh.)*

**فَلَجٌ**: see **فُلُوجٌ**, in two places. = It is also an Bk. I.

inf. n. of **فَلَجَ** [q. v.]: (Lh, TA:) and signifies *Distance, or width, between the teeth;* (K;) as also **فَلَجٌ**: (TA:) or, *between the medial and lateral incisors, (T, S, O,) when natural;* and **تَفَلَجٌ**, *distance, or width, between those teeth when it is the effect of art.* (T.) **فَلَجٌ** in all the teeth is disapproved, and not at all beautiful; but it is esteemed goodly when only between the two middle teeth. (TA.) — Also *Distance, or width, between the feet, (Lth, O, K, TA,) in the posterior direction:* (O, TA:) or, *between the shanks;* like **فَحَجٌ**: (ISd, TA:) or *crookedness, or curvature, [or a bowing outwards,] of the arms.* (TA. [See **أَفْلَجَ**].) And *The turning over of the foot upon the outer side, and displacement of the heel;* in a neuter sense. (L.) = Also, (S, K,) and, accord. to the S, **فَلَجٌ**, but this is a mistake, (IB, K,) *A river:* (A'Obeyd, TA:) or *a small river:* (S, O, K:) *a rivulet, or streamlet;* syn. **جَدْوَلٌ**: (A:) or *a running spring of water:* or *running water:* (R, TA:) or *a large well:* (Ibn-Kunáseh, TA:) pl. **أَفْلَاجٌ** (S, O) and **فَلَجَاتٌ** (R, TA) [or **فُلُجَانٌ**, for] **فُلُجَانٌ** signifies *rivulets, streamlets, or small channels, for the irrigation of seed-produce:* and **فَلَجٌ**, with two dammehs, signifies *a rivulet, streamlet, or small channel, for irrigation, running to every part of a garden.* (L.) — **فَلَجٌ** is also sometimes used as an epithet: one says **مَاءٌ فَلَجٌ** meaning *Running water:* and **عَيْنٌ فَلَجٌ** *a running spring of water.* (L.) = And **الفَلَجُ** signifies *The daybreak.* (TA.)

**فَلَجٌ** [part. n. of **فَلَجَ**]: see an ex. voce **أَفْلَجَ**.

**فَلَجٌ**: see **فَلَجٌ**, last sentence but two. — It is also a pl. of **فَلَجٌ** [q. v. voce **فَلَجَةٌ**].

**فَلَجَةٌ**: see **فَلَجَةٌ**.

**فَلَجَةٌ**: see **فَلَجٌ**.

**فَلَجَاتٌ** *Fields, or lands, sown, or for sowing.* (TA. [See also **فَلَجَةٌ**, in art. **فَلَجَ**].) — See also **فَلَجٌ**, last sentence but two.

**فَلَجٌ**, [thus in the L,] accord. to Sb, *A sort of men:* one says, **النَّاسُ فُلُجَانٌ** *The people, or men, are two sorts;* [for ex.,] consisting of entering and going out: [but I think it most probable that **فُلُوجٌ** and **فُلُجَانٌ** are mistranscriptions for **فَلَجٌ** and **فُلُجَانٌ**, for] Seer says that **فَلَجٌ** signifying "a half" and "a sort" is derived from **فَلَجٌ** syn. with **قَفِيرٌ**: thus he makes **فَلَجٌ** an Arabic word. (L.) See also **فَلَجٌ**.

**فُلُجَانٌ**, [said to be] from **فَلَجٌ** signifying "a certain measure of capacity," [but app. from the Pers. **فَنَجَانٌ**,] *A [small porcelain or earthenware] cup out of which coffee &c. is drunk;* commonly pronounced by the vulgar **فَنَجَانٌ** and **فَنَجَالٌ** [from

the Pers. **بَنَكَالٌ** and **بَنَكَانٌ**, and also called **فَلَجَانَةٌ**, vulgarly **فَنَجَانَةٌ**; and **فَيَانَجَةٌ**: (see **سَوْمَةٌ**.) pl. **فَلَجَانٌ** and **فَنَجَانٌ** and **فَنَجِيلٌ**. (TA.)

**فَلَجَانَةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**فَلَجٌ**: see the paragraph here following.

**فَلِجَةٌ** *One of the oblong pieces of cloth of a tent:* (TA:) or, *of a [tent of the kind called] حَبَاءٌ*: (As, S, O, K:) *As says, I know not in what part it is:* (TA:) **فَلِجٌ** appears to be used for it by poetic license; or the word may be one of those pronounced with and without **ة**; or without **ة** it may be a pl. [or coll. gen. n.] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is with **ة**: (M, TA:) [or] **فَلِجٌ** signifies *a single oblong piece of a بَجَادٌ* [q. v.]; and its pl. is **فُلُجٌ**: (L and TA in art. **بَجَدٌ**.) and [in like manner] **فَلِجَةٌ** signifies *a piece of a بَجَادٌ*. (TA in the present art.) — See also **فَلِجَةٌ**, with **ح**.

**فَلُوجٌ** *A writer.* (Ibn-Jembeh, O, K.) And *A manager and reckoner:* from the phrase **هُوَ يَفْلُجُ الأَمْرَ**, expl. above. (TA.)

**فَلُوجَةٌ** *Land that is put into a right, or proper, state for sowing;* (S, O, K;) *good, clear, land prepared for sowing:* (TA:) pl. **فَلَايِجٌ**. (S, O, K.) And [hence, app.,] *Any one town, or village, of the Sawád:* (O, K:\*) pl. as above. (O.)

**رَجُلٌ فَالَجٌ فِي حُجَّتِهِ** *A man who succeeds, or overcomes, in his argument, plea, allegation, or the like;* as also **فَلَجٌ**. (TA.) And **السَّهْمُ الْفَالِجُ** *The arrow that is successful:* (S, O, K:) *the winning arrow in the game called المَيْسِرُ:* or it may mean *the arrow that is successful in a contest at archery.* (TA.) = See also **فَلَجٌ**, in four places. — **فَالِجٌ** (S, O, L, K) and **فَلَجٌ** (L) also signify *A large, or bulky, camel, with two humps, that is brought from Es-Sind for the purpose of covering:* (S, O, K:\*) or *a camel with two humps, between the Bukhtee (البُخْتِي) and the Arabian:* so called because his hump is divided in halves, or because his two humps have different inclinations: (L:) pl. of the former **فَوَالِجٌ**. (S, M, K; all in art. **صِرٌّ**.) — And **الفَالِجُ** signifies [*Palsy, or paralysis, whether partial or general; hemiplegia or paraplegia:*] *a disease arising from a flaccidity in one of the lateral halves of the body;* (A;) or *a flaccidity in one of the lateral halves of the body, (K, TA,) arising suddenly, (TA,) occasioned by an efflux of a phlegmatic humour, and causing the passages of the spirit to become obstructed;* (K, TA;) *this being its first effect; it deprives the patient of his senses and his motion; and is sometimes in one member:* (TA:) or *a flatus (رِيحٌ, S, O, L, TA) which attacks a man, and deprives him [of the use] of one lateral half of the body;* (thus in the L, and the like is said in the 'Eyn; TA;) whence it is thus called: