

فَأَفْلَحَنِي *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 أَفْلَحَ اللَّهُ حُجَّتَهُ, (S, O, Mṣb,) or بُرْهَانُهُ, (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 تَفَلَّجَ, in art. فَلَاحَ.] — [And تَفَلَّجَتْ said of a woman, *She made open spaces between her front teeth: see the part. n., voce أَفْلَحَ.*]

7. انْبَلَجَ الصُّبْحُ *i. q. انْبَلَجَ [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 فَلَاحَ [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 فُلَجٌ. (L.) = See also فَالَجٌ, in two places. = Also, and فُلَجٌ, (S, O, K,) and فُلَجٌ, [q. v.], (Seer, L,) [or perhaps this is a mistranscription for فُلَجٌ or فُلَجٌ.] The half of a thing: (S, O, K:) pl. of the first and second فُلُوجٌ. (S, O.) One says, هُمَا فُلَجَانٌ *They two are two halves.* (K.) — And one says, فِي رِجْلِهِ فُلُوجٌ *In his foot are fissures, or cracks;* [pl. of فُلَجٌ.] as also فُلُوجٌ. (S in art. فَلَاحَ.) — See also فُلَجٌ.

فُلَجٌ (S, O, K) and فُلَجٌ (L) and فُلَجَةٌ, (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, لِمَنْ الْفُلَجُ and فُلَجٌ *To whom belongs success, or the conquest, or victory?* (Lh, L.) — See also فُلَجٌ.

فُلَجٌ: see فُلَجٌ. — Also, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and فُلَجٌ, (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 فُلَجٌ is said to be an arabized word, from the Syriac فَالَا: (L: [but see فُلَجٌ:]) it is said that the فُلَجٌ [thus in my copy of the Mgh, but it is there strangely added that it is “with fet-ḥ,” as though فُلَجٌ is two fifths of what is termed الْكُرُّ الْمُعَدَّلُ, [see art. كُرُّ], and, by 'Alee Ibn-'Eesà, that it is larger than the فُلَجٌ: in the T, the فُلَجٌ is said to be the half of the great كُرُّ; and the فُلَجٌ is the measure of capacity that is called in Syriac فَالَا. (Mgh.)*

فُلَجٌ: see فُلَجٌ, in two places. = It is also an Bk. I.

inf. n. of فَلَاحَ [q. v.]: (Lh, TA:) and signifies *Distance, or width, between the teeth; (K:) as also تَفْلِجٌ: (TA:) or, between the medial and lateral incisors, (T, S, O,) when natural; and تَفْلِجٌ, distance, or width, between those teeth when it is the effect of art. (T.)* فُلَجٌ 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, (Lh, 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 أَفْلَحَ.])* 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, فُلَجٌ, but this is a mistake, (IB, K,) A river: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or a small river: (S, O, K:) a rivulet, or streamlet; syn. جَدُولٌ: (A:) or a running spring of water: or running water: (R, TA:) or a large well: (Ibn-Kunáseh, TA:) pl. أَفْلَاحٌ (S, O) and فُلَجَاتٌ (R, TA) [or فُلَجَانٌ, for] signifies *rivulets, streamlets, or small channels, for the irrigation of seed-produce: and فُلَجٌ, with two dammeḥs, signifies a rivulet, streamlet, or small channel, for irrigation, running to every part of a garden. (L.)* — فُلَجٌ is also sometimes used as an epithet: one says مَاءٌ فُلَجٌ meaning *Running water: and عَيْنٌ فُلَجٌ a running spring of water. (L.) = And الْفُلَجُ signifies The daybreak. (TA.)**

أَفْلَحَ [part. n. of فَلَاحَ]: see an ex. voce فُلَجٌ. فُلَجٌ: see فُلَجٌ, last sentence but two. — It is also a pl. of فَلَاحَ [q. v. voce فَلَاحَ]. فَلَاحَةٌ: see فَلَاحَةٌ. فُلَجَةٌ: see فُلَجَةٌ.

فُلَجَاتٌ *Fields, or lands, sown, or for sowing.* (TA. [See also فَلَاحَةٌ, in art. فَلَاحَ.]) — See also فُلَجٌ, last sentence but two.

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

فُلَجَانٌ, [said to be] from فُلَجٌ signifying “a certain measure of capacity,” [but app. from the Pers. فَنَجَان.] *A [small porcelain or earthenware] cup out of which coffee &c. is drunk; commonly pronounced by the vulgar فَنَجَان and فَنَجَال [from*

the Pers. بَنَگَال and بَنَگَان, and also called فَنَجَانَةٌ, vulgarly فَنَجَانَةٌ; and فَيَانَجَةٌ: (see فَنَاجِيلٌ and فَنَاجِينٌ and فَلَاحِينٌ. (TA.))

فُلَجَانَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

فُلِجٌ: see the paragraph here following.

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

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

فُلُوجَةٌ *Land that is put into a right, or proper, state for sowing; (S, O, K:) good, clear, land prepared for sowing: (TA:) pl. فَلَاحِجٌ. (S, O, K.) And [hence, app.,] Any one town, or village, of the Sawād: (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 فُلَجٌ. (TA.) And السَّهْمُ الْفَالَجُ The arrow that is successful: (S, O, K:) the winning arrow in the game called الْمَيْسِر: or it may mean the arrow that is successful in a contest at archery. (TA.) = See also فُلَجٌ, in four places. — فَالَجٌ (S, O, L, K) and فُلَجٌ (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 Buhṭee (البُحْتِي) 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. صر.) — And الْفَالِجُ 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:**