(IDrd, S, O:) or a disease that arises in one of the lateral halves of the body, occasioning the loss of the senses and of motion, and sometimes in both lateral halves, and sudden in its attack; on the seventh [day] it is dangerous; but when it has passed the seventh, its acuteness ceases; and when it has passed the fourteenth, it becomes a chronic disease: (Msb:) it is called in a trad. of Aboo-Hureyreh دَاء الانبياء [the disease of the prophets]: and is said by Et-Tedmuree, in the Expos. of the Fs, to be a disease that attacks a man when the venters (بطون) of the brain become filled with certain moistures, or humours, occasioning the loss of sensation and of the motions of the members, and rendering the patient like a dead person, un-أَنَا مِنْ هٰذَا الرُّمْرِ = (TA.) derstanding nothing. is a saying , كُفَالِجٍ بْنِ خَلَاوَةَ or , فَالِجُ بْنُ خَلَاوَة expl. in art. خلو.

[The cocoon of a silk-worm;] the thing from which is obtained: an arabicized word; [from the Pers. پيله pėlah; but said to be] originally فَيْدُق and thus some pronounce it. (Msb.)

قز .occurs in art فَيَالَجَةً] . فَلْجَانٌ see : فَيَالَجَةٌ in the TA, as its pl.; being there expl. as meaning small cups (فَنَاجِين) in which wine (شُرَاب) is drunk: but I think that this may be taken from a mistranscription for فَيَالُجَة.]

بُ (Ş, Mgh, O, K, أَفْلَجُ الأَسْنَانِ TA,) or أَفْلَجُ applied فَلْجَالَةِ الرَّسْنَانِ applied to a man, and فَلْجَالَةِ الرَّسْنَانِ to a woman, (S, O,) for the teeth must be mentioned, (IDrd, S, O, K,) [but MF disputes this,] and مُفَلَّجُ الرَّسْنَان, applied to a man, accord. to one reading of a trad., (TA,) Having the teeth separate, one from another: (TA:) or, distant, or wide apart, one from another: (Mgh,* K:) or having the medial and lateral incisors distant, one from another, or wide apart. (S, O.) [See also A man having an in- مُعَلَّجُ * الثَّنَايَا And أَفْرَقُ terstice between the middle pair of teeth; (S, O, مُتَرَاصٌ (A;) contr. of فَلَجُ * الثَّنَايَا as also وَعُلِجُ * الثُّنَايَا (S, O.) And Taile A woman that makes open spaces between her front teeth, for the purpose of improving their appearance. (L, from a trad., in which a curse is pronounced against her who does this.) And تُغُرُ أَفْلَجُ Front teeth that are separate, or distant, or wide apart, one from another; and signifies the same [app. when they are rendered so artificially : see فَلُتُج applied to a man, Having a crookedness, or curvature, [or bowing outwards,] in the arms: when it is in the legs, the person is termed : (L:) or wide between the arms: (O, K:) or wide between the paps; (S, L;) which last explanation is said in the K to be erroneous; but he who is wide between the paps is also wide between the arms. (MF.) _ هَنْ أَفْلُجُ A vulva, of a woman, whereof the labia majora are wide apart. (L.) _ فَرَسْ أَفْلُحُ A horse having the (IDrd, O, L.)

Having the fingers wide apart. (Freytag, from the Deewan of the Hudhalees.)]

[Rendered] successful, or victorious; and safe, or secure. (KL.) [See also its verb.]

أَمْرُ مُفَلَّجُ .. see أَفْلُجُ in three places. ... مُفَلَّجُ An affair not rightly disposed or directed. (O,

Having the disease termed مَفْلُوحِ Mgh, O, Msb, K.)

أَفْلَجُ see : مُتَفَلَّجَةً

1. فَلْحُ , aor. - , inf. n. فَلْحُ , He clave, split, slit, or cracked; and he cut: (K: [compare , and , and فَلَقَ) he clave, and cut, iron. (T, Msb.) Hence, the saying of a poet, (T, TA,)

إِنَّ الحَدِيدَ بِالحَدِيدِ يُفْلَحُ

Verily iron with iron is cloven, and cut. (T, S, Mgh, * K. *) And فَلَحَ رَأْسَهُ, inf. n. as above, He clave, split, or cracked, his head. (TA.) And aor. and inf. n. as above, He slit, or , فَلَتَ شُفْتَهُ cracked, his lip. (L.) And فَلَحَ الأَرْضَ, (S, Msb,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Msb,) He furrowed, or ploughed, the land, to cultivate it; he tilled the ground. (S, Msb. [And فَلْجَهَا has a similar meaning.]) = Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, He acted with artifice, fraud, or guile; (K, TA;) and so وُلَّت , inf. n. تَغُلِيتُ. (K, TA.) You say, فلح * بيم He acted with artifice, fraud, or guile, towards them, and said what was not true.

(TA.) And

He mocked at him, or derided him, and acted with artifice, fraud, or guile, towards him. (L, K..) - And, aor. as above, inf. n. فَلْاَحَةُ and أَفَلَاحُهُ, He defrauded him in a sale; syn. of the inf. n. بُخْسُ فِي بَيْعٍ: (so in the CK:) or he bade high for an article of merchandise in order to inveigh another into purchasing it at a high price; syn. of the inf. n. (So in other copies of the K, and in the L and TA.) You say, فَنَحَ بِهِ [He so acted towards him in a sale]: this is when one trusts to thee, and says to thee, "Sell to me a slave," or "an article of merchandise," or "buy it for me," and thou comest to the merchants, and buyest it at a high price, and sellest by defrauding, and obtainest something from the merchant: or, accord. to the T, فَنْتُع signifies a hirer's exceeding [in an offer] in order that another may do so; thus inciting him. (L.) = فَلَمُتُ His under lip , فَلَحْ , [aor. :,] inf. n. مُفَتَّهُ السَّفْلَي was slit, or cracked. (MA.) See also below.

2. see 1, former half, in three places.

prominent parts of the haunch-bones wide apart. tained, or acquired, that which he desired or sought, (MA, L, Msb,) or what was good, or felicity, or that whereby he became in a happy and good state: (L:) he was, or became, fortunate, happy, or in a happy and good state. (MA.) It is commonly known as an intrans. verb; but Talhah Ibn-Musarrif and 'Amr Ibn-'Obeyd, read ... أَفْلِحَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ, [the first verse of ch. xxiii. of the Kur-án,] with the verb in the pass. form. (MF.) [See also 10.] - He was, or became, in a state of safety. (L.) - He continued in a good, or prosperous, state, (MA, L,) and in the enjoyment of ease, comfort, or the blessings of life. (L.) He lived [or continued in life] افلح بالشّيء _ by means of the thing. (K.) The saying of Abeed,

أُقْلِحْ بِهَا شِئْتَ فَقَدْ يُبْلَغُ بِآا أُموك وَقَدْ يُخَدُّعُ الأريبُ

means Live thou by what thou wilt; whether by stupidity or by intelligence; for [one's object is sometimes attained by stupidity, and the intelligent, or sagacious, is sometimes deluded, or much deluded; or] the stupid is sometimes supplied with the means of subsistence, and the intelligent is [sometimes] denied: (T, L:) or the meaning is prosper thou, &c. (L.)

10. استفلحى بأمرك, said by a man to his wife, (Ṣ,) a form of words used in divorcing (L, Ķ) in the Time of Ignorance, (L,) Prosper thou in thy case, (AO, S, Mgh, TA,) and be independent therein: (AO, Mgh, TA:) when a man says thus to his wife and she consents, his saying so once separates her from him so that he cannot take her back: (L, from a trad.:) but as it is merely an allusive expression, intention is necessary to render it binding: as some relate the trad., it is with ج [i. e. استخلجی: see art. إلى (MF.) [See also 4, above.]

. فُلُوحٌ A fissure, cleft, slit, or crack : pl. فَلْتُحْ (Mgb.) One says, فُلُوحٌ In his (a man's, S) foot are fissures, or cracks, (S, K, TA,) produced by cold: (TA:) as also فُلُوجٌ. (Ş, TA.)

A fissure, or crack, in the under lip; (T, k;) [or] الكُنْةُ has this meaning; (S;) or signifies the place of such a fissure or crack: (L:) [or the former is a coll. gen. n.; and the latter, its n. un.:] that which is in the upper lip is termed signifies a fissure, or فَلَتْع (T, TA:) or crack, in the lip: or, in the middle of the lip, less than what is termed عَلَى: or a slitting, or cracking, in the lip, such as happens to the lips of the [Africans called] زنج (L.) _ [And] The having the under lip slit, or cracked. (S. [App. an inf. n. of which the verb is أفلت ; like as it is of said of the under lip as mentioned above.]) = See also فلاح.

: see فَلَتْ Also A [field, or land, such as is termed] قراح (AḤn, L, K,) furrowed, or ploughed, for cultivation : its pl., فلَحَات , occurs 4. افلح He prospered; was successful; at- in a verse of Hassan, as some relate it; but