= Fajsz =

Fajsz (Hungarian pronunciation : [?f?js]) , also Falicsi (pronounced [?f?lit?i]) , was Grand Prince of the Hungarians from about 950 to around 955 . All information on him comes from De administrando imperio , a book written by the Byzantine Emperor Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus . No other contemporary source or later Hungarian chronicle preserved his name , suggesting that he did not take an active role in the politics of the Hungarian tribes ' confederation .

= = Life = =

Fajsz was the only known son of Jutotzas , the third son of Árpád who led the Hungarian tribes ' confederation at the time of their conquest of the Carpathian Basin between around 895 and 907 . After Árpád 's death , fundamental changes happened in the government of the tribal confederation . Although the various tribes could even thereafter act in concert for raids , they did not obey a strong central authority any more .

Even so , as the historian Miklós Molnár emphasizes , " the supremacy of the House of Árpád seems to have remained unshaken . " For instance , Hungarian visitors to Constantinople ? including Termatzus , a great @-@ grandson of Árpád ? informed Emperor Constantine VII around 948 that the " first chief " of the Hungarians " comes by succession of Árpád 's family " . Constantine VII also mentions that Fajsz was the head of the confederation of the Hungarian tribes around 950 . The historian Gyula Kristó proposes that Fajsz abdicated after the Hungarians ' catastrophic defeat by the Germans in the battle of Lechfeld in 955 .

= = Name and legacy = =

Fajsz 's name , which was preserved in two forms ? " Phalitzi " and " Phalis " ? may be connected either to the Hungarian word for " half " (fél) or to the verb fal (" to gobble up ") . Historian György Györffy proposes that the villages named Fajsz in the Carpathian Basin ? for instance , the one in Bács @-@ Kiskun County (Hungary) ? were named after him . Based on the recorded Phalitzi form of Fajsz 's name , Gyula Kristó rejects this hypothesis .