

فأفْلَجِي 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 افلج الله 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. تفلجت قدمه His foot became cracked, or chapped. (S, O, K.) [See also متفلج, in art. فلج.] — [And تفلجت said of a woman, She made open spaces between her front teeth: see the part. n., voce أفلج.]

7. انفلج الضبح The daybreak shone, or shone brightly. (TA.) — See also 1, last sentence.

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

ان فلج an inf. n. of فلج [q. v.]. (S, O, K, &c.) — And [probably as such] قمر [app. as meaning An overcoming in a game of hazard]; as also فلج. (L.) — See also فالج, in two places. — Also, and فلج, (S, O, K,) and فلج, [q. v.]. (Seer, L,) [or perhaps this is a mistranscription for فلج or فلج.] The half of a thing: (S, O, K:) pl. of the first and second فلوج. (S, O.) One says, هما فلجان They two are two halves. (K.) — And one says, في رجله فلوج, [pl. of فلج.] In his foot are fissures, or cracks; as also فلوج. (S in art. فلج.) — See also فلج.

فلج (S, O, K) and فلج (L) and فلجة (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, لمن الفلج and فلج To whom belongs success, or the conquest, or victory? (Lh, L.) — See also فلج.

فلج: see فلج. — Also, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and فلج (TA,) or قفيز فلج (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 قفيز [q. v.]; and فلج is said to be an arabicized word, from the Syriac فالغا: (L: [but see فلج:]) it is said that the فلج [thus in my copy of the Mgh, but it is there strangely added that it is “with fet-ḥ,” as though فالج,] is two fifths of what is termed الكثر المعدل, [see art. كثر,] and, by 'Alee Ibn-'Eesà, that it is larger than the فلج: in the T, the فلج is said to be the half of the great كثر; and the فلج is the measure of capacity that is called in Syriac فالغا. (Mgh.)

فلج: see فلج, in two places. — It is also an Bk. I.

inf. n. of فلج [q. v.]: (Lh, TA:) and signifies Distance, or width, between the teeth; (K;) as also فلج: (TA:) or, between the medial and lateral incisors, (T, S, O,) when natural; and فلج, distance, or width, between those teeth when it is the effect of art. (T.) فلج 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 فلج: (ISd, TA:) or crookedness, or curvature, [or a boning outwards,] of the arms. (TA. [See أفلج.]) 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, فلج, but this is a mistake, (IB, K,) A river: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or a small river: (S, O, K:) a rivulet, or streamlet; syn. جدون: (A:) or a running spring of water: or running water: (R, TA:) or a large well: (Ibn-Kunáseh, TA:) pl. أفلاج (S, O) and فلجات (R, TA) [or فلجان, for] signifies rivulets, streamlets, or small channels, for the irrigation of seed-produce: and فلج, with two dammehs, signifies a rivulet, streamlet, or small channel, for irrigation, running to every part of a garden. (L.) — فلج is also sometimes used as an epithet: one says ماء فلج meaning Running water: and عين فلج a running spring of water. (L.) — And الفلج signifies The daybreak. (TA.)

أفلج [part. n. of فلج]: see an ex. voce أفلج. فلج: see فلج, last sentence but two. — It is also a pl. of فلج [q. v. voce فلجة].

فلجة: see فلجة.

فلجة: see فلج.

فلجات Fields, or lands, sown, or for sowing. (TA. [See also فلجة, in art. فلج.]) — See also فلج, last sentence but two.

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

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

the Pers. پنگان and پنگال, and also called فلجانة, vulgarly فنجانة; and فلجانة: (see فنجانة: pl. فنجانين and فنجانين and فنجانين.) (TA.)

فلجانة: see the next preceding paragraph.

فلج: see the paragraph here following.

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

فلوج A writer. (Ibn-Jembeh, O, K.) And A manager and reckoner: from the phrase هو يفلج الأمر, expl. above. (TA.)

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

رجل فالج في حجته A man who succeeds, or overcomes, in his argument, plea, allegation, or the like; as also فلج. (TA.) And السهم الفالج The arrow that is successful: (S, O, K:) the winning arrow in the game called الميسر: or it may mean the arrow that is successful in a contest at archery. (TA.) — See also فلج, in four places. — فالج (S, O, L, K) and فلج (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 (البختي) 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 فوالج. (S, M, K; all in art. صر.) — And الفالج 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 (ريح, 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: