

(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: (Mṣb:) it is called in a trad. of Aboo-Hureyreh **دَاءُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ** [the disease of the prophets]: and is said by Et-Tedmoree, in the Expos. of the Fṣ, to be a disease that attacks a man when the venters (**بُطُون**) 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, understanding nothing. (TA.) = **أَنَا مِنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ** **فَالَجُ** or **فَالَجُ بِنُ خَلَاوَةٍ** or **كَفَالِجِ بِنُ خَلَاوَةٍ**, is a saying expl. in art. **خلو**.

فَيْلَجٌ [The cocoon of a silk-worm;] the thing from which **قَز** is obtained: an arabicized word; [from the Pers. **پيله** *pelah*; but said to be] originally **فَيْلَقُ**, and thus some pronounce it. (Mṣb.)

قَز **فَيْالَجَةٌ** occurs in art. **قَز** in the TA, as its pl.; being there expl. as meaning small cups (**فَنَاجِين**) in which wine (**شَرَاب**) is drunk: but I think that this may be taken from a mistranscription for **فَيْالَجَةٌ**.]

أَفْلَجُ (TA,) or **أَفْلَجُ الْأَسْنَانِ** (S, Mgh, O, K, TA,) applied to a man, and **فَلَجَاءُ الْأَسْنَانِ** applied to a woman, (S, O,) for the teeth must be mentioned, (IDrd, S, O, K,) [but MF disputes this,] and **مُفْلَجُ** 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 **أَفْرُقُ**.] And **مُفْلَجُ الثَّنَائِيَا** A man having an interstice between the middle pair of teeth; (S, O, K;) as also **فَلَجُ الثَّنَائِيَا**; (A;) *contr. of مُتْرَاصُ الثَّنَائِيَا. (S, O.) And **مُتَفَلِّجَةٌ** 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 **تَغْرُ أَفْلَجُ** Front teeth that are separate, or distant, or wide apart, one from another; and **مُفْلَجٌ** signifies the same [app. when they are rendered so artificially: see **فَلَجٌ**]. (TA.) — And **أَفْلَجُ** 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 **أَفْلَجٌ**: (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 أَفْلَجُ** A vulva, of a woman, whereof the labia majora are wide apart. (L.) — **فَرَسٌ أَفْلَجُ** A horse having the*

prominent parts of the haunch-bones wide apart. (IDrd, O, L.)

أَفْلَجِي *Having the fingers wide apart*. (Freytag, from the Deewān of the Hudhalees.)

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

أَمْرٌ مُفْلَجٌ: see **أَفْلَجُ**, in three places. — **أَفْلَجُ**: *An affair not rightly disposed or directed*. (O, K.)

الْفَالِجُ *Having the disease termed* **مُفْلَجٌ**. (S, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.)

أَفْلَجُ: see **مُتَفَلِّجَةٌ**.

فلج

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

إِنَّ الْحَدِيدَ بِالْحَدِيدِ يَفْلَجُ

Verily iron with iron is cloven, and cut. (T, S, Mgh, *K.) And **فَلَجَ رَأْسَهُ**, inf. n. as above, *He clave, split, or cracked, his head*. (TA.) And **فَلَجَ شَفْتَهُ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, *He slit, or cracked, his lip*. (L.) And **فَلَجَ الْأَرْضَ**, (S, Mṣb,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (Mṣb,) *He furrowed, or ploughed, the land, to cultivate it; he tilled the ground*. (S, Mṣb. [And **فَلَجَهَا** has a similar meaning.]) = Also, aor. and inf. n. as above, *He acted with artifice, fraud, or guile*; (K, TA;) and so **فَلَجَ**, inf. n. **تَفْلِجٌ**. (K, TA.)

You say, **فَلَجَ بِهِ**, *He acted with artifice, fraud, or guile, towards them, and said what was not true*. (TA.) And **فَلَجَ بِهِ**, *He mocked at him, or derided him, and acted with artifice, fraud, or guile, towards him*. (L, K.) — And, aor. as above, inf. n. **فَلَجٌ** and **فَلَاحَةٌ**, *He defrauded him in a sale*; syn. of the inf. n. **بَخَسَ فِي بَيْعٍ**: (so in the CḲ:) 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. **نَجَسَ فِي بَيْعٍ**. (So in other copies of the K, and in the L and TA.) You say, **فَلَجَ 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, **فَلَجٌ** signifies a hirer's exceeding [in an offer] in order that another may do so; thus inciting him. (L.) = **فَلِحَتْ**

فَلِحَتْ, [aor. -,] inf. n. **فَلَجٌ**, *His under lip was slit, or cracked*. (MA.) See also **فَلَجٌ** below.

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

4. **أَفْلَجُ** *He prospered; was successful; at-*

tained, or acquired, that which he desired or sought, (MA, L, Mṣb,) 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 Ṭalḥah Ibn-Muṣarrif and Amr Ibn-'Obeyd, read **قَدَّ أَفْلَجَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ**, [the first verse of ch. xxiii. of the *Kur-ān*,] 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.) — **أَفْلَجَ بِالشَّيْءِ** *He lived [or continued in life] by means of the thing*. (K.) The saying of 'Abeed,

أَفْلَجَ بِمَا شِئْتَ فَقَدْ يَبْلُغُ بَاءً
شَوْكٌ وَقَدْ يُخَدَعُ الْأَرِيْبُ

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. **اسْتَفْلَجِي بِأَمْرِكَ**, said by a man to his wife, (S,) a form of words used in divorcing (L, K) 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 **ح** [i. e. **استفلاجي**: see art. **فلج**]. (MF.) [See also 4, above.]

فَلُوجٌ A fissure, cleft, slit, or crack: pl. **فُلُوجٌ**. (Mṣb.) One says, **فِي رِجْلِهِ فُلُوجٌ**, *In his (a man's, S) foot are fissures, or cracks*, (S, K, TA,) *produced by cold*: (TA:) as also **فُلُوجٌ**. (S, TA.)

فَلَجٌ A fissure, or crack, in the under lip; (T, K;) [or] **فَلَحَةٌ** 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 **عَلْمٌ**: (T, TA:) or **فَلَجٌ** signifies a fissure, or crack, in the lip: or, in the middle of the lip, less than what is termed **عَلْمٌ**: or a slitting, or cracking, in the lip, such as happens to the lips of the [Africans called] **زَنْج**. (L.) — [And] The having the under lip slit, or cracked. (S. [App. an inf. n. of which the verb is **فَلَجَ**; like as it is of **فَلِحَتْ** said of the under lip as mentioned above.]) = See also **فَلَاحٌ**.

فَلَحَةٌ: see **فَلَجٌ**. — Also A [field, or land, such as is termed] **قَرَاَحٌ**, (AHn, L, K,) *furrowed, or ploughed, for cultivation*: its pl., **فَلَحَاتٌ**, occurs in a verse of Ḥassān, as some relate it; but