

with water and salt until it becomes mature, when it is eaten like as preserved herbs are eaten upon the tables of food, and it is a digestive: the n. un. is **فُلْفُلَة** [app. meaning a peppercorn, like **حَبَّة** **فُلْفُل**: and **حَبُّ فُلْفُل** means peppercorns, collectively]: (M, TA:) Dáwood says, in the "Tedhkireh," that its leaves are thin, red next the tree and green in the other direction, and its wood is lank and soft: and it is white and black: (TA:) the white is the better. (TA.) [A long description of its properties, with additions in the TA, some of them well known and others fanciful, I omit as being needless.] — **دَارْفُلْفُل**, or **دَارْفُلْفُل**, (accord. to different copies of the K,) [app. **دَارْفُلْفُل**, or perhaps **دَارْفُلْفُل**, a compound of two words (both originally Pers.) made one, as such written in the K with the article (**الدَّارْفُلْفُل**), and perfectly declinable, because (although a compound of two nouns) it is not a proper name,] is The tree of the **فُلْفُل** when it first bears fruit, accord. to the K; but several writers declare that the tree of [the] **دَارْفُلْفُل** is not the same as the tree of the **فُلْفُل**: (MF, TA:) [دَارْفُلْفُل is one of the names now applied to long pepper, and is commonly pronounced **دَارْفُلْفُل**: it is [generally] known in Egypt by the name of **عِرْقُ الذَّهَبِ**, [another term, now used, for long pepper,] and is called in Pers. **پلبل دراز** [i. e. **پلبل دراز**, the latter of which words signifies "long"]: (TA:) it increases the venereal faculty, causes the food to digest; removes colic, (K, TA,) and flatulence; (TA;) and is beneficial as a remedy against the bite, or sting, of venomous reptiles, applied as a liniment, with oil. (K, TA.) — **فُلْفُل** is also a name sometimes applied to The fruit of the **بَرَق** [q. v., in art. **برق**]; likening it to the **فُلْفُل** mentioned before [i. e. to peppercorns]: he who pronounces it, when thus applied, **فُلْفُل** errs; for this signifies the fruit of certain trees of the [kind called] **عَضَاء**; and the people of El-Yemen call thus [particularly] the fruit of the [species of **عَضَاء** termed] **غَاف** [q. v.]. (M.) — **فُلْفُلُ الْمَاءِ** is the name of A certain plant growing in the neighbourhood of water, lank, soft, or smooth, in the leaves, having berries (**حَبَّ**) in bunches. (TA.) — **فُلْفُلُ الْقُرُودِ** is The same as **حَبُّ اللَّيْمِ** [but what this is I do not find]. (TA.) — **فُلْفُلُ الصَّقَابَةِ** is What is called [in Pers.] **فَنجَنَكشت** [i. e. **فَنجَنَكشت**: see **الفقد**]. (TA.) — **فُلْفُلُ** is pl. of **فُلْفُل**.] And **فُلْفُلُ السُّودَانِ** is the name of Certain berries (**حَبَّ**), round and smooth, in sheaths, or cases, (**غُلْف**), and in receptacles (**أَبْيَات**) like the **صُنُوبَر** [or cone of the pine, app. in form]. (TA.) — See also **فُلْفُل**, last sentence. — **فُلْفُل** signifies also A sharp, or clever, servant; (T, O, K;) and **فُلْفُل** is said to signify thus likewise by Mullà 'Alē, in his "Námoos," and even more commonly: but this requires consideration. (MF, TA.)

**فُلْفُل**: see the next preceding paragraph, first sentence: and the same again, in three places.

**فُلْفُلَة** n. un. of **فُلْفُل**; q. v., former half.

**أَفْلُ**, applied to a sword [or the like], (T, S, O, K,) Having breaks, or notches, in its edge; (T, S, O;) or broken, or notched, in its edge; as also **مَفْلُول** and **مَنْفُل**. (M, K.) **الأَفْلُ** was the name of a sword of 'Adee Ibn-Hátim (O, K) Et-Tá-ee. (O.)

**مَفْلُول**, applied to a **نَضِي** [app. as meaning an arrow-head] Broken by having hit stones. (S.) And, applied to front teeth (**تَغَر**) Serrated. (T.)

**مَفْلُول**:  
**أَفْلُ**:  
**مَنْفُل**:  
see **أَفْلُ**.

**مَفْلُول**, applied to food, (TA,) and to wine, (T, TA,) [**Peppered**, i. e.] having **فُلْفُل** put into it, (T, M, TA,) and consequently burning the tongue: (T, TA:) or wine that burns [the tongue] like **فُلْفُل**. (S, O, K, TA.) — And A garment, or piece of cloth, figured with round forms resembling **فُلْفُل** [or peppercorns] in roundness and smallness; (T, O, TA;) i. e. (TA) figured with the like of the **فُلْفُل** [pl. of **صَعْرُورَة**] of **فُلْفُل**. (M, K, TA.) — And Very crisp hair, [such as we term woolly,] (T, O, K, TA,) like that of the negro. (TA.) — And A hide worn, or eroded, by the tan, (**نَبَكَة**) **نَبَكَة الدَّبَاغ**, M, K, in the CK **نَبَكَة الدَّبَاغ**, the like of **فُلْفُل** [or peppercorns] appearing in it. (TA.)

# فَلَت

1. **فَلَتَ**, intrans. and trans., syn. with **أَفْلَتَ**, q. v. (Msb.) See also 8.

3. **فَلَتَ**, (A, TA,) inf. n. **مُفَالَتَة** (A, O, TA) and **فَلَاتَ**, (O, K, TA,) He came upon him suddenly, at unawares, or unexpectedly, with it. (A, O, K, TA.)

4. **أَفْلَتَ**, (T, S, O, Msb, TA,) inf. n. **إِفْلَات**; (T, Msb, TA;) and **أَفْلَتَ**; (T, S, O, TA;) and **فَلَتَ**; (S, O, TA;) and **فَلَتَ**, aor. -, inf. n. **فَلَتَ**; (Msb;) signify the same; (T, S, O, Msb, TA;) i. e. He, or it, (a bird, &c., Msb, or a thing, S, O,) escaped; got away; or became, or got, loose, clear, quit, free, or at liberty; (O, Msb, TA;) [or did so] suddenly: (TA:) or **إِفْلَات** and **أَفْلَات** and **فَلَتَ** signify a thing's going forth suddenly: (Mgh:) or **أَفْلَتَ** signifies he, or it, went forth quickly: (Msb:) and one says **أَفْلَتَنِي**, (M, K,) for **أَفْلَتَ مِنِّي** [he escaped, &c., from me]; (Sgh, TA in art. **جرع**;) and **أَفْلَتَ** and **فَلَتَ**, and **فَلَتَ** and **فَلَتَ**, all signifying the same. (TA.) [See exs. voce **جرعة**; and another ex. in art. **حصص**, conj. 7.] — See also 5. — **أَفْلَتَ**; (T, S, M, O, Msb, K;) and **فَلَتَ**, aor. -, inf. n. **فَلَتَ**; both verbs being trans. as well as intrans.; (Msb;) He made him, or it, [and he suffered him, or it,] (namely, a man, M, or a bird, &c., Msb,) to escape, or get away, or to become, or get, loose, clear, quit, free, or at liberty; he set him, or it, loose, free, or at

liberty; (T, M, O, Msb, TA;) he saved him, or freed him, from destruction. (T, TA.) [See, again, **جرعة**.]

5: see 4, in three places. — **تَفَلَّتْ عَلَيْنَا**, (Mgh,) or **عَلَيْهِ**, (O, K, TA,) He seized, (Mgh, O, K, TA,) or came suddenly, (TA,) upon us, (Mgh,) or upon him. (O, K, TA.) Hence, in a trad. of Umm-Háni, **تَفَلَّتْ عَلَيْنَا بِقَتْلِهِمَا** [And he seized upon them both to slay them]. (Mgh.) — And **تَفَلَّتْ** He was desirous of it, or he longed for it; (M, O, K, TA;) as also **أَفْلَتَ**; namely, a thing. (M, TA.) Hence the saying, **أَرَاهُ يَتَفَلَّتُ إِلَيَّ** [I see him to be desirous of thy companionship]. (TA.) And one says, **أَنْ تَفَلَّتَ إِلَيَّ هَذَا وَلَا أَنْ تَفَلَّتَ عَنْهُ** [I am not of opinion that thou shouldst be desirous of this, nor that thou shouldst be averse from it]. (TA.)

7: see 4, in four places.

8. **أَفْلَتَهُ** He took it quickly, or hastily; namely, a thing: (M, TA:) or he seized it, or carried it off, by force; or took it hastily and openly; or snatched it at unawares. (As, O.) And it is doubly trans.: you say, **أَفْلَتَهَا اللَّهُ نَفْسَهَا** [God took away from her suddenly her soul]: and hence, **أَفْلَتَتْ نَفْسَهَا** [lit. She had her soul taken away from her suddenly]; (O, TA;) a phrase occurring in a trad., (T, O, TA,) meaning she died suddenly, without disease: (T, TA:) you say, **أَفْلَتَ نَفْسَهُ**, meaning He died suddenly; (M, TA;) and **أَفْلَتَ نَفْسَهُ**; (S, TA;) with the نفس in the accus. case and in the nom. case; (TA;) and **أَفْلَتَ** alone; meaning he died suddenly. (S, O, K, TA.) [See also **أَفْلَتَتْ**, in art. **أَفْلَتَ**; and **أَفْلَتَ** in the same.] And **أَفْلَتَهُ الْمَوْتُ**; and **فَلَتَهُ**; as also **لَقَتَهُ**; Death took him away suddenly. (IAqr, T, TA.) — And **أَفْلَتَ بِأَمْرٍ كَذَا** He was taken suddenly by such a thing, before his preparing for it. (O, K, TA: omitted in the CK.) — And **أَفْلَتَ عَلَيْهِ** The affair was decided against him exclusively of him [i. e. without his having any part in the decision]. (TA.) [See also 8 in art. **فَوَتْ**.] — **أَفْلَتَ** also signifies It (any affair) was done without pausing. (T, TA.) — And one says, **أَفْلَتَ الْكَلَامَ**, meaning He extemporized the speech; spoke it without consideration, or thought, or preparation, or without pausing, or hesitating. (S, M, O, K.)

**فَلَتَ** Escape: one says, **فَلَتَ مِنْ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ**, **فَلَتَ** There is no escape for thee from this affair, or event, or case. (En-Nadr, T, K, TA.)

**فَلَتَ** and **فَلَتَ**: see **فَلَتَان**.

**فَلَتَ** A sudden, or an unexpected, event; or a thing that comes upon one suddenly, or at unawares: and anything done without consideration: (IAth, L, TA:) and an affair, or event, that happens without its being soundly, thoroughly, or well, performed or effected: pl. **فَلَتَات**: it has no broken pl.: (M, TA:) and **فَلَتَات** signifies