what falls from palm-trees, of unripe dates: (K:) or such are termed سقَاطُ النَّعْل (M:) or such are termed سقاط: (M:) thus used, may be a sing., or pl. of [q. v.]. (TA.) \_\_ t Dates that are brought from El-Yemámeh by those who journey thither to procure them. (M, K.) \_\_ See also : and see ..., near the end of the paragraph: \_\_ and see ..., in two places, near the end of the paragraph.

. سَاقط see : سَقُوطٌ

Hoar-frost, or rime; i. e. dew that falls and congeals upon the ground; (Ş, M, Ķ;) also called غليد and <u>congeals upon the ground</u>; (Ş, M, Ķ;) also called <u>i. et and <u>congeals upon the ground</u>; (Ş in art. غليد) of the dial. of Teiyi. (M. ) <u>... Snow</u>; (Ş, TA;) as also (K, TA.) <u>... Hail</u>: (K:) or this is called <u>... (K, TA.)</u> Hail: (K:) or this is called <u>... (K, TA.)</u>. (M, TA.) *upon the ground*; (M, TA;) as also v <u>... (K, TA.)</u> as also v <u>... (K, TA.)</u> *upon the ground*; (M, TA;) as also v <u>... (K, TA.)</u> *upon the ground*; (M, TA;) as also v <u>... (K, TA.)</u> *upon the ground*; (M, TA;) as also v <u>... (K, TA.)</u> *i. (K, TA.) i. (K, mail*, *i. (K, mail*, *i. (K, mail*, *i. (K, mail*); *i. (TA.) i. (TA.) i. (TA.) i. (TA.)*</u>

in four places. سَعَط see .

in two places. سَاقط see : سَقَيطَة

سَقَاطٌ (Ṣ, Ṣgh, L, Ķ) and أَسَقَاطُ (Ṣ, Ṣgh, L, Ķ) or بَقَاطُ (K,) or رَزَاء الصَّرِيبَة object struck therewith, cutting it so as to pass to the ground: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or that cuts the object struck therewith, and then reaches to what is after it: (M, Ķ:) or that cleaves so as to reach to the ground after cutting: (IAar, M:) or that passes through the object struck therewith, and then fulls. (Expos. of the Deewán of the Hudhalees.) See رَعَطَى in two places.

i. q. حَبُّ العَزِيز [The small tubercles that compose the root of the cyperus esculentus: or that plant itself]. (TA.)

[A door-latch;] a thing that is put over the upper part of a door, and that falls upon it, so that it becomes fastened. (TA.)

tongue: (TA:) the 5 in Vise ther to give intensiveness to the meaning on for the purpose of assimilation. (Msb.) بُوَاقط لا من حُرِّ + Fall-ings of heat. (M, TA.) [See 1, near the end of the paragraph.] \_\_\_\_\_ also signifies Hanging down; pendent; pendulous : and the pl. is ..... (TA.) - [And Tottering by reason of age.] You say أَيْخُ سَاقَطُ كَبَرًا [An old man tottering by reason of age]. (K in art. درهم.) \_ Also + Low, ignoble, base, vile, or mean, in respect of the deeds or qualities of his ancestors, and of himself; (S, Mgh;) and so \* ساقطة : (S:) or, + in respect of the deeds or qualities of his ancestors, and of his race; and so Y ساقطة (TA :) t one who is not rechoned among the better, or best, class of young men; as also \* ..... (K:) tone who is, or remains, behind, or in the rear of, other men: (M, K:) [obscure, unnoted, reputeless, or of no reputation :] pl. سقاط (S. Mgh, TA) and سقاط (S, TA) and سقطى which last is like سَعَطاء as pl. of نَائَم and المُعَطاء [by rule a pl. of , which see in what follows,] and is pl. of إسَاقطة (TA.) The epithets] سَوَاقط ♥ are used together, as signify سَاقَط مَاقَط لَا تَعْطَ ing + Low, ignoble, base, vile, or mean; applied to a man; as is said in the L: or, accord. to the O, [and the S in art. bas,] the Arabs say, in reviling, فَلَانٌ سَاقطُ بْنُ مَاقط بْن لَاقط, meaning Such a one is a slave of a slave of a slave of a freedman, son of a slave of a slave of a freedman, son of a slave of a freedman; the ساقط being the slave of and the keing the slave of the freedman. ignifies, accord. to IAar, + The سُقَاطُ النَّاس (TA.) refuse, rabble, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of mankind, or of people; (TA in art. ;) as also أَسْقَاطُ \* النَّاس TA,) and (بسَقَطُ \* النَّاس as also being likened to those articles of a tent or house which are termed , q. v.: (Lh, M :) and Soldiers of whom no account is سُقَّاطُ الجُنْد made. (TA.) \* سَاقطة , (M, L, TA,) in the K , but this is a mistake, (TA,) or, applied to a man, only used when immediately followed by ألقيطة, (TA in art. لقط,) also signifies + Deficient in intellect, or intelligence, or understanding; (M, L, K;) as also \* سقيط ; (Ez-Zejjájee, M, L, K;) and \* سقيطة is the fem. of the latter ; (M, L, TA;) and signifies also, applied to a woman, + Low, ignoble, base, vile, or mean, (S, TA,) and stupid. (So in some copies of the S, and in the TA.) You say also, الفعل الفعل + [He is mean in conduct : or one of whose actions no account is made]. (TA.) \_\_ Also, [as signifying + Vile, mean, or paltry,] applied to a thing: (TA in art. Lat :) [a thing] + falling short of the + A horse that runs interruptedly. (A, TA.) ↓ Persons who come to El-Yemámeh to bring thence for themselves provisions of dates. (M, K, TA.) \_ And V this last word, + Small,

lish it: a prov., relating to the guarding of the low mountains, [as though] cleaving to the tongue: (TA:) the 5 in **in there** is either to give ground. (TA.)

, and its pl. سَوَاقِطٌ see : سَوَاقِطٌ, throughout.

أَسْقَاطِى + One who sells the parts of a slaughtered beast that are called سُقَطْ [q. v.]. (TA.) [See also سَقَطِى].

(S, M, K) and مُسْعَط (M, K,) the former extr. [with respect to rule, though the contr. with respect to usage], (M,) and the latter an inf. n. as well as a noun of place [and of time], (S, K,) A place [and a time] of falling, falling down. dropping, dropping down, or tumbling down. (S, M, K,) of a thing; (M, TA;) as, for instance, of a whip, and of rain : pl. . . (TA.) \_\_\_\_ المسقط (K,) and مُسْقَطَهُ (As,) and المسقط الرَّأس alone, (A, TA,) ‡ The place of birth. (K, TA.) You say, مُعْدًا مُسْقَط رَأْسى This is my birthplace. (S.) And البَصْرَةُ مَسْقَطُ رَأْسَى [El-Basrah is my birth-place]. (M.) And هُوَ يَحْنُ إِلَى مُسْعَطه الله الله الم t He yearns towards his birth-place. (A, TA.) \_\_\_\_ IIe came to us at the time \$ أَتَانًا فِي مَسْقِط النَّجْمِ of the setting of the star, or asterism; (S, TA;) [meaning, at the time of the auroral setting of the مَسْقَطْ .... [. نزل , in art. مَنَازِلُ القَمَرِ Pleiades : see also signifies The place of the ending of anything. (TA.) See Lin, in three places.

Casting her young one or factus; bringing it forth abortively, or in an immature, or imperfect, state, (M, K,) [or dead, but having the form developed, or manifest : see 4.]

t[This deed is a cause of a man's falling from the place which he holds in the regard of people]: (S, K:\*) said when one does a thing that is not proper for him to do. (TA.)

them forth abortively, or in an immature, or imperfect, state, (K.) [or dead, but having the form developed, or manifest : see 4.]

لَمَوْطَةُ مَسْقُوطَةُ [A fallen date]: some say that this means سَاقَطُة : others, المَقْطُة [having a falling]: it may be from مَحْهُومُ إِنَّا اللهُ from مَحْهُومُ فِي يَدِه (.(TA.) .أَحَمَّهُ اللهُ t He is repenting, and abject; as also يَدِه (.(TA.)

t [He walked, or went, in a slack, or languid, manner; as though repeatedly stumbling; or as though throwing himself down: see 3, near the end; and see also 6]. (A in art. مطرح.)

## سقف

1. سَعَفَ البَيْتَ (Ş, O, Mşb, K,) aor. 4, (Ş, O, Mşb,) or 4, (K, [but this is app. a mistake, being anomalous,]) inf. n. سَعْف (Ş, O, Mgh,) He made a سَعْف [i. e. ceiling, or roof,] to the house or chamber or tent; [he ceiled it, or roofed it;] (Ş,