اسفاط النسل What falls from palm-trees, of unripe dates: (K:) or such are termed اسفاط النسل: (M:) hus used, may be a sing., or pl. of المفال [q.v.]. (TA.) __ ! Dates that are brought from El-Yemámeh by those who journey thither to procure them. (M, K.) __ See also منفط: and منفط, near the end of the paragraph: __ and see منفط, in two places, near the end of the paragraph.

. سَاقطُ see سُقُوطُ

الله المعالى المعالى

in four places. سُقَاطَةُ: see

in two places. سُقِطُةُ

اسقاط (Ṣ, Ṣgh, L, K) and أسقاط (K,) or أَوْلُوا الشَّرِيَةُ (K,) or أَوْلُوا الشَّرِيَةُ (M,) A sword that falls behind the object struck therewith, cutting it so as to pass to the ground: (Ṣ, K:) or that cuts the object struck therewith, and then reaches to what is after it: (M, K:) or that cleaves so as to reach to the ground after cutting: (IAar, M:) or that passes through the object struck therewith, and then falls. (Expos. of the Deewan of the Hudhalees.)

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

أَمُّاطَةُ [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.)

Falling; falling down; dropping; dropping down; tumbling down; as also مقوط ; (M, K;) which latter is both masc. and fem. (M, TA.) المقودة [its fem., as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates,] A fruit that falls before maturity: pl. عَوْمَا اللهُ which also signifies what falls from palm-trees: or branches that fall; not fruits. (Mgh.) عَوْمَا اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ اللهُ ا

tongue: (TA:) the in الاقطة is either to give intensiveness to the meaning on for the purpose of assimilation. (Msb.) مُنْ عُرِّ الْجُهَا † Fallings of heat. (M, TA.) [See 1, near the end of also signifies Hanging سَاقَطُ ... [down; pendent; pendulous: and the pl. is مُقَاطً (TA.) _ [And Tottering by reason of age.] You say مُنْخُ سَاقِطُ كِبَرًا [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 الماقطة (S:) or, +in respect of the deeds or qualities of his ancestors, and of his race; and so القطة (TA:) tone who is not reckoned among the better or best, class of young men; as also the (K:) I one who is, or remains, behind, or in the rear of, other men: (M, K:) [obscure, unnoted, reputeless, or of no reputation :] pl. عُقَاطُ (S. Mgh, TA) and سقاط (S, TA) and سقاط, which last is like سُقَطَآء as pl. of نَائَمْ , and نَيَامُ by rule a pl. of سُقيط, which see in what follows,] and is pl. of سُوَاقطُ (TA.) The epithets are used together, as signifying + 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. مقط,] the Arabs say, in rewiling, فُلَانٌ 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 ماقط being the slave of the ماقط and the ماقط being the slave of the المقط the ماقط and the لاقط being the slave of the freedman. signifies, accord. to I Aar, + The refuse, rabble, or lowest or basest or meanest sort, of mankind, or of people; (TA in art. خشر;) as also أَسْقَاطُ * النَّاسِ TA,) and أَسْقَاطُ * النَّاسِ, as being likened to those articles of a tent or house which are termed , q. v.: (Lh, M:) and + Soldiers of whom no account is made. (TA.) الله (M, L, TA,) in the K , but this is a mistake, (TA,) or, applied to a man, only used when immediately followed by نَقيطة (TA in art. لقط,) also signifies † Deficient in intellect, or intelligence, or understanding; (M, L, K;) as also پُسَقِيطُ ; (Ez-Zejjájee, M, L, K;) and المقيطة 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, مُو سَاقطَةُ * الفعل, You say also + [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. القط :) [a thing] + falling short of the سَاقط __ (وسط .. (M in art. وسط ..) † A horse that runs interruptedly. (A, TA.) Persons who come to El-Yemameh to bring thence for themselves provisions of dates. (M, K, TA.) __ And this last word, + Small,

lish it: a prov., relating to the guarding of the low mountains, [as though] cleaving to the tongue: (TA:) the 3 in 253 is either to give ground. (TA.)

, and its pl. سَوَاقِطُ see سُوَاقِطُ, throughout.

tered beast that are called سُفَطُ [q. v.]. (TA.) [See also سُفَطُّى.].

(Ş, M, K) and مُسْقَطُ (Ş, 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 مُسقط الرَّأْس, (As,) and الرَّأْس alone, (A, TA,) | The place of birth. (K, TA.) You say, هٰذَا مُسْقِطُ رَأْسِي this is my birthplace. (S.) And أَلْبُصُرَةُ مُسْقَطُ رَأْسَى [El-Baṣrah is my birth-place]. (M.) And هُو يَحِنُ إِلَى مُسْقِطه # He yearns towards his birth-place. (A, TA.) ___ Ile came to us at the time أتَانَا في مُسْقط النَّجْم of the setting of the star, or asterism; (S, TA;) [meaning, at the time of the auroral setting of the مُسْقط __ [.نزل , in art , مَنَازِلُ القَمَر Pleiades : see also signifies The place of the ending of anything. (TA.) See Li, 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.]

الفعل مَسْقَطَةٌ للْإِنْسَانِ مِنْ أَعْيْنِ النَّاسِ this deed is a cause of a man's falling from the place which he holds in the regard of people]: (Ṣ, Ķ:°) 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.]

† [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.

سقف

1. سَقَفَ البَيْتَ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. أَ (Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) or أَ (Ķ, [but this is app. a mistake, being anomalous,]) inf. n. سُقْف (Ṣ, O, Mgh,) He made a سُقُف [i. e. ceiling, or roof,] to the house or chamber or tent; [he ceiled it, or roofed it;] (Ṣ,