

سَقَطَ aor. o. To fall (with *فِي*); 7 v. 148, an instance of a *كِنَايَة* or vague expression substituted for another, and meaning "They grievously repented." سَاقَطَ part. act. Falling. — سَاقَطَ III. To let fall (with acc. and *عَلَى*). — اسْقَطَ IV. To cause to fall (with acc. and *عَلَى*).

سَقَفَ aor. o. To roof over. سَقَفَ Plur. سَقَفَ A roof.

سَقِمَ aor. a. To be ill. سَقِيمٌ Sick, ill.

سَقَى aor. i. To water, give drink to (with double acc.); In the Pass. to be given (water, etc.) to drink, see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 123; When meaning simply to be watered, as at 13 v. 4, the Passive verb governs its complement by means of the preposition *بِ*, as *يُسْقَى بِمَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ*, or the verb may here be taken in an impersonal sense "Rigatum est," with an ellipse of *عَلَيْهَا*; by some however it is written *تُسْقَى*; so again at 14 v. 19, and similar passages, *وَيُسْقَى مِنْ مَّاءٍ صَدِيدٍ* "And he shall be given to drink of a putrid liquid," where we may understand an ellipse of the word *شَيْئًا*. سَقَايَةٌ n.a. The act of giving drink to, also a drinking cup. سَقَا for سَقِي (2nd declension), final *ي* when preceded by *يَ* being changed into short alif, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 111, A watering; At 91 v. 13 where this word occurs there is a considerable ellipse, "And the apostle of God said unto them (let alone—ذَرُوا) God's she-camel and (do not hinder) her drinking." — اسْقَى IV. To give drink to, to water (with double acc.). — اسْتَسْقَى X. To ask any one for drink (with acc. of pers.).

سَكَبَ To pour forth. سَكَبَ part. pass. Poured forth, flowing.

سَكَتَ aor. o. To be silent, appeased—anger—(with *عَنْ* of person).

سَكَرَ aor. i. To fill a vessel; and سَكَرَ aor. a. To be drunk. سَكَرٌ Intoxicating drink, especially Date-wine. سَكَرَةٌ properly, Drunkenness, stupefaction; سَكَرَةُ الْمَوْتِ 50 v. 18, "The agonies of death." سَكَرَانُ plur. of سَكَرٌ Drunken. — سَكَرَ II. To make drunken; سَكَرَتْ أَبْصَارُنَا 15 v. 15, "Our eyes are intoxicated," i.e. bewildered.

سَكَنَ aor. o. To be quiet, rest, dwell (with *فِي*); dwell with (with *إِلَى*); inhabit (with acc.). سَكْنٌ Any means of rest or quiet, a habitation. سَكَنَ part. act. That which remains quiet; at 25 v. 47 speaking of the Shadow at daybreak it means "fixed," either by the Sun's neglecting to rise, or rising always in the same place. سَكِينٌ comm. gen. A knife. سَكِينَةٌ Tranquillity, security; a word variously interpreted, but probably referring to the Hebrew *Schechinah* שְׁכִינָה The Divine presence which appeared on the Mercy seat of the Ark. مَسَاكِينُ (2nd declension) plur. of مَسْكَنٌ A habitation. مَسْكَنَةٌ Poverty, misery. مَسْكُونٌ part. pass. Inhabited. مَسْكِينٌ Plur. مَسَاكِينُ (2nd declension) Poor. — اسْكَنَ IV. To make to dwell, cause to abide (with double acc. also with *بِ* or *فِي* of place); to quiet.

سَلَّ aor. o. To bring out. سَلَّةٌ An extract.—

تَسَلَّلَ V. To withdraw one's-self privately.

سَلَسَلْ see سَلَسَلْ.

سَلَبَ aor. o. To snatch away from (with acc. of pers. and thing).

سَلَحَ aor. a. To void excrement. سَلَحَةٌ plur. of سَلَحٌ comm. gen. Arms, weapons.