

manner, A'Obeyd, on the authority of Aṣ and of El-Aḥmar; (TA;) only Lth, of all whom he has heard, saying that it is **لَقَطَةٌ**, with sukoon; (Mgh, Mṣb;) and Fr: (TA:) IF and El-Farábee and others mention only **لَقَطَةٌ**; and some reckon the pronunciation with sukoon as an error of the vulgar; and the reason is this; that the original word is **لَقَطَةٌ**, which, in consequence of its being in frequent use, as applied to what is picked up in plundering, is contracted, sometimes, by the elision of the **ة**, into **لَقَاطٌ**, and sometimes, by the elision of the **ا**, into **لَقَطَةٌ**; and if they made the **ق** quiescent, there would be two alterations in the word, and such double alteration does not exist in chaste language: (Mṣb:) IB, however, says that **لَقَطَةٌ** is correct; and he approves it; because **لَقَطَةٌ** has the sense of a pass. part. n., as in the instance of **ضَحَكَةٌ**; and **لَقَطَةٌ** has the sense of an act. part. n., as in the instance of **ضَحَكَةٌ**; and that it occurs in poetry: and I Ath observes, that some say thus; but that **لَقَطَةٌ** is more common and more correct. (TA.) Anything that is scattered, of ears of corn, or of fruit; n. un. with **ة**: (TA:) what is picked up, or taken from the ground, (S, Mṣb, K,) by men, (S,) of ears of corn; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also **لَقَاطٌ**, with **ḍamm**: (S:) and **لَقَاطٌ**, like **سَحَابٌ**, the ears of corn which the reaping-hooks miss, (Aḥn, K,) and which men pick up. (Aḥn.) What is picked up from a mine: (Mṣb:) pieces of gold found in a mine; (K;) or such are termed **لَقَطٌ مَعْدِنٌ**: (S:) or **لَقَطٌ** signifies pieces of gold, or of silver, like what are termed **سُدْرٌ**, and larger, in mines; which are the best thereof: and one says **لَقَطٌ لَقَطٌ**: (Lth:) and **لَقَطٌ**, also, signifies gold found in a mine. (TA.) You say also, **لَقَطٌ مِّنَ الْمَرْعِ** In this place is some small quantity of pasturage. (S.) And **لَقَطٌ لِّلْمَالِ** In the land is pasturage not much in quantity for the beasts. (TA.) The pl. is **الْلَقَاطُ**. (TA.)

لَقَطَةٌ: see **لَقَطٌ**, throughout the first sentence. — Accord. to Lth, it [also] signifies A man who repeatedly and perseveringly seeks after things to be picked up, and picks them up: (TA:) and some say, that **لَقَطَةٌ** signifies one who picks up: but the more common and correct signification of this latter is "property which is found," as before stated. (IAth.)

لَقَطَةٌ: see **لَقَطٌ**, throughout the first sentence: — and see **لَقَطَةٌ**.

لَقَاطٌ: see **لَقَطٌ**, in the latter part of the paragraph.

لَقَاطٌ: see **لَقَطٌ**, in three places.

لَقَاطٌ: see 3. — [The act of picking up the

ears of corn which the reaping-hooks miss;] the act denoted in the explanation of **لَقَاطٌ**. (JK, K, TA.) You say, **هُوَ يَتَعَشَّى بِاللَّقَاطِ عَنِ اللَّقَاطِ** [He constrains himself to obtain the means of life, or he obtains what is barely sufficient for his sustenance, by picking up, or gleanings, from the ears of corn which the reaping-hooks have missed]. (TK: but there given without any syll. signs.) [If the reading intended be **بِاللَّقَاطِ**, the meaning of **لَقَاطٌ** is The act of missing ears of corn with the reaping-hook; as is implied in the K, where **لَقَاطٌ** is imperfectly explained: but this I think improbable.] **لَقَاطٌ** and **لَقَاطٌ** are [respectively] like **حَصَادٌ** [as signifying what is "reaped"] and **حَصَادٌ** [as signifying the act of "reaping"]. (TA.)

لَقِيطٌ i.q. **مَلْقُوطٌ**; (Mṣb, K;) i.e. A thing that is picked up, taken up, raised, (Mgh,) or taken, (Mṣb, K,) from the ground, (Mgh, K,) or from a place where it was not thought to be. (Mṣb.) — And, generally, (Mgh,) A foundling; or child that is cast out, (Az, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) and found by a man, (Az, TA,) or picked up; (S;) or because it is cast out with the object of its being picked up: (Mgh:) not what Lth asserts it to be; i.e. a child that is cast out in the roads, and there found, whose father and mother are unknown: of the measure **فَعِيلٌ** in the sense of the measure **مَفْعُولٌ**: (Az, TA:) and **مَلْقُوطٌ** signifies the same: (K:) [pl. of the former, **لَقَاطٌ**.] — Also, A well upon which one lights unexpectedly, or unawares, (Lth, K,) without seeking it. (Lth.)

لَقَاطَةٌ: see **لَقَطٌ**, first sentence, in four places.

لَقِيطَةٌ applied to a man, and to a woman, † Low, ignoble, base, vile, or mean; (K, TA;) as also **لَقِيطَةٌ** applied to a man; (TA;) and so **لَقِيطٌ مَلْقُوطٌ**, used together. (L in art. **سَقَطٌ**.) It occurs in this sense preceded by **سَقِيطَةٌ**; but you say **سَقِيطٌ** when alone. (TA.)

لَقَاطٌ: } see **لَقِيطٌ**.
لَقَاطَةٌ: }

لَقِيطٌ and in an intensive sense **لَقَاطٌ** and [in a doubly intensive sense] **لَقَاطَةٌ** A man [who picks up things from the ground; and the second, who does so much, or often; and the third, who does so very much, or very often: or] who takes things from places where they were not thought to be: (Mṣb:) and all signify a man who picks up the ears of corn [that fall] when the crop is reaped, and [the fruit that falls] when the ripe dates are cut from the raceme: (TA:) and the first and second, a bird that picks up grains. (Mṣb.) — **لَقِيطٌ سَقِيطَةٌ لَقِيطَةٌ** For every saying that falls from one, there is a person who will

take it up: (Mṣb in art. **سَقَطٌ**;) or for every word that falls from the mouth of the speaker, there is a person who will hear it and pick it up and publish it: (S, K:) a proverb, (TA,) relating to the guarding of the tongue: (K:) the **ة** in **لَقِيطَةٌ** is to give intensiveness to the meaning, (Mṣb in art. **سَقَطٌ**;) or for the purpose of assimilation: (Mṣb in that art., and in the present one:) if you say **لَقِيطٌ ضَائِعٌ**, or the like, you say **لَقِيطٌ**. (Mṣb in the present art.) — **لَقِيطَةٌ قَانَصَةٌ** [meaning stomach, &c.] of a bird, (S, K,) in which pebbles become collected: (S:) or the omasum (**قَبَّة**) of a sheep or goat [and the corresponding ventricle of a camel, as is shown in the TA in art. **حَصَلٌ**; also called **لَقَاطَةُ الْحَصَى** (see **قُرْبَحَاءُ**);] because it conveys thereinto whatever it eats of earth and pebbles; (A, TA;) as also **الْلَقِيطَةُ** [alone].

(TA.) — **لَقِيطٌ** also signifies † Any freedman, or emancipated slave: (K:) or the slave of a freedman: (S in art. **مَقِيطٌ**, and TA in art. **سَقَطٌ**;) the slave of the **لَقِيط** is called **مَقِيطٌ**; and the slave of the **مَقِيط** is called **سَقِيطٌ**; and hence the saying, **هُوَ سَقِيطٌ بَنُ مَقِيطٌ بَنُ لَقِيطٌ**. (K, TA [but in the CK, for **هُوَ** we find **بَنُو**, with the necessary difference in what follows it.]) See art. **سَقَطٌ**. — See also **لَقِيطَةٌ**: and see **الْلَقَاطُ**, which may be a pl. of **لَقِيطٌ**; as in **لَقَاطٌ**, which is explained with **الْلَقَاطُ**.

لَقِيطَةٌ: see **لَقِيطٌ**, in two places: — and see also **لَقِيطَةٌ**.

الْلَقَاطُ pl. of **لَقَطٌ**, q.v. — † A small number of men, separated, or scattered, or dispersed. (S.) — [Also, perhaps as pl. of **لَقِيطٌ**, like as **أَصْحَابٌ** is pl. of **صَاحِبٌ**,] † The refuse, or lowest, or basest, or meanest sort, of mankind, or of people; (K, TA;) as also **لَقَاطٌ** [which is doubtless a pl. of **لَقِيطٌ**, like as **سَقَاطٌ** is of **سَقِيطٌ**, and **مَقَاطٌ** of **مَقِيطٌ**]. (IAṣ, in TA, art. **خَشَرٌ**.)

مَلْقُوطٌ [A place where a thing is picked up:] a place where a thing is sought, or to be sought: a mine: (TA:) [pl. **مَلَقَاطٌ**.] — **أَصْبَحَتْ مَرَاعِيْنَا مَلَقَاطٌ مِّنَ الْجَدْبِ** Our places of pasturage became dried up, and destitute of herbage, by reason of the drought. (Aṣ.)

مَلْقُوطٌ A thing with which, (K,) or in which, (Jm,) one picks up, or takes up, from the ground; (Jm, K;) as also **مَلَقَاطٌ**. (TA.)

مَلَقَاطٌ: see **مَلْقُوطٌ**. — The [instrument called] **مَلَقَاش** (K, TA,) with which hair is plucked up. (TA.)

مَلْقُوطٌ: see **لَقِيطٌ**, in two places. I Ath explains **مَلْقُوطٌ** as signifying property found. (TA.)