BOOK I.]

Kálee, only said of a woman, like as اجبضت is only said of a she-camel, TA,) cast her young one, or fætus, or her young; brought forth her young one, or fætus, or her young, abortively, or in an immature, or imperfect, state, (S,* M, Msb, K, B,) or dead, (Mgh,) but having the form developed, or manifest. (Mgh, Msb.) أُسْقِطَ فِي The Sulian !!] 1 استعطه السُّلْطَانُ ... ! see : يَدِه made him to fall, or degraded him, من مَنْزِنته from his honourable station]. (TA.) __ [اسقط] also signifies + He dropped, left out, or omitted, a letter of a word, a word of a phrase, &c.] You say, في كَلْهَة and , كَلْهَة , and , اسقط حَرْفًا , say The أَسْعَطُ الغَّارِضُ أَشْمَهُ see 1. And إَسْمَعُ العَّارِضُ appointer, or registrar, of the stipends of soldiers or pensioners dropped, left out, or omitted, his name. (TA.) _ [Also + He, or it, annulled; made, or rendered, null, void, of no force, or of no account; he rejected; said in relation to a claim or demand, a due, an argument or a plea, a condition, a law, a command or prohibition, a gift, a reward, a punishment, a good action, a sin, sc.; of any of these you say, اسقط , and اسقط , see an ex. voce : هَدَرَ and see 1, near the end of the paragraph. Hence, اسقط منَ التَّمَن + He abated of the price so much; syn. اسقطه (Mgh and Msb in art. معلم .) is erroneously put in the K, in one instance, أَسْقَطُوا لَهُ بِالكَلَام = . (TA.) See 5. استسقطه for 1 They reviled him with evil speech. (TA.)

5. تسقطه ; He sought his mistake, or error: (S, K, TA:) ; he strove, or laboured, to make him commit a mistake, or an error; or to make him lie; or to make him receal what he had to tell; (M, K, TA;) as also * المسقطة; (M, TA;) in the copies of the K, * أَسقَطُهُ , which is a mistake. (TA.) the took, or received, the news, or information, by little and little; (K, TA;) thing after thing: mentioned by Aboo-Turab, on the authority of Abu-l-Mikdám Es-Sulamee. (TA.)

6. تساقط : see its variation أسافط in 1; first sentence. <u>It fell in consecutive portions</u> or quantities [like the leaves of a tree, &c.; by degrees; gradually]. (M, K.) A poet says,

وَيَوْمِ تَسَاقَطُ لَذَّاتُهُ * حَنَجْمِ الْثُرَيَّا وَأَمْطَارِهَا *

i. e. + [Many a day] of which the pleasures come one thing after another; [such a day being like the asterism of the Pleiades, and the pleasures thereof like its rains;] meaning the abounding of its pleasures. (TA.) And you say, تَسَاقَط إَلَى time the asterism of the wealth of such a one fell, or came, to me, one thing after another]. (TA.) _____ the threw himself upon the thing. (S.) You say, تساقط عَلَى الشَّى [He threw himself upon the man, protecting him with his own person]. (TA.)

10: see 5.

سَقَيْطٌ see سَقَطٌ, in three places : mand سَقَطٌ, in two places : مَعَطٌ and مَعَانَ مَعَانَ مَعَانَ مَعَانَ

in three places.

and * سَعْطُ and سَعْطُ A child, or young one, or foctus, that falls from the belly of the mother abortively, or in an immature, or imperfect, state, (S, M, Msb, K,) or dead, (Mgh,) but having the form developed, or manifest; (Mgh, Msb;) for otherwise it is not so called; (Mgh;) whether male or female : (Msb, TA :) the first of these three forms is the most common: and the pl. is أُسقَاط. (TA.) The reward which a father will receive for such offspring is [held to be] more than that for adult offspring. (TA.) - Hence, (M, B, TA,) the same three words, (K,) or (Ş, M, Mşb,) ,سَقْطُهَا ♦ and سُقْطُهَا ♦ and سقْطُ النَّار t What falls, (S, M, Msb, K,) of fire, (S,) from the زَنَدُان, (Mşb,) or between the زَنَدُان, (M, K,) when one produces fire, (S,) or before the emission of the fire is thoroughly effected: (\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}) masc. and fem. (Fr, S, K.) ___ Also سقط رَمْل and مَسْقَطُهُ * and سَقُطُه (Ş, M, Mşb, K) and مُسْقَطُه (M, K) and مُسْقَطُه (M, KA) and مُسْقَطُه (M, TA) [The fall, or slope, of a tract, or quantity, of sand;] the place where sand [falls, or slopes, and] ends: (S:) or the place to which the extremity of sand extends: (Msb:) or the place where the main portion of sand ends, and where it [falls, or slopes, and] becomes thin; (M, K;) for it is [derived] from the يقط [inf. n. of 1]. (M.) _____ Also سَقُوط the edge, or extremity, of a cloud: (M, K:) or the part of a cloud where the edge, or extremity, is seen as though it were falling upon the earth, in the horizon. (S.) - And hence, or from the same word as used in relation to sand, (TA,) The similar part of a [tent of the kind called] : (S:) or the lowest strip of cloth, that is next the ground, on either side of a: (A, TA:) or the side of a خباً. (Ķ:) or [each of] the two sides thereof. (M.) - Also, (S, M, K,) and المسقط and المسقط (M, K,) the wing; (K;) each of the two wings; (S, M;) of a bird; (M, K;) or of a male ostrich. (S.) And main with The part of the wing of the bird بَخَلَج الطَّائِر which it drags upon the ground. (S, TA.) -[And hence,] سَقْطًا اللَّيْل (The two sides of the darkness of night; (TA;) the beginning and end thereof; (Ṣ, TA;) as also ♦ سَقَاطًاهُ: (TA:) whence the saying of the poet, (S, TA,) namely Er-Rá'ee, (TA,)

: [Until, when the dawn shone, and the blackness of confused night became dispelled from it]: he means by **islaw** the "blackness" of night: he says that the night, having its beginning and end, passed, and the dawn shone clearly. (S, TA.)

What is made to fall, thrown down, or dropped, of, or from, a thing, (M, K,) and held in mean estimation: (TA:) and [in like manner] شقاطة the refuse of anything; (IDrd;) or mhat falls, of, or from, a thing, (M, K,) and is held in mean estimation; (TA;) as also (K;) or, accord. to some, this last is a pl. [or rather a

coll. gen. n.], and * سَعَاطَة is its sing. [or n. un.]; and سُقَاطًات is also a pl. of this last. (TA.) [Hence,] سَقَطُ الطَّعَام What is worthless, of food : (M, K:*) or what falls from, or of, food: (M:) and [in like manner] سُعَاط * and * سُعَاط refuse that falls, and is held in mean estimation, of, or from, food and beverage and the like : (TA :) the سَعَطُ المَتَاعِ is أَسْقَاطُ (K.) And سَعَطُ المَتَاعِ ! What is worthless, paltry, mean, vile, or held in little account, of the furniture or utensils of a house or tent, or of household goods: (S, Msb, K:) or the refuse thereof; (Mgh;) and so signifies سَقَط البَّيت and (: TA) : سُقَاطَة ♦ المَتَاع the same; (M;) or such articles of the tent or house as the needle and the axe and the cookingpot and the like: (Lth:) pl. as above. (M.) سَقَطُ q. v. infrà, as also) أَسْقَاطُ النَّاسِ And hence, also signifies سَقَطً (. Lh, M). (سَاقطٌ voce النَّاس + Things of which the sale is held in mean estimation; such as the seeds that are used in cooking, for seasoning food; and the like; (M, TA;) or such as sugar and raisins. (A, TA.) Also + The parts of a slaughtered beast that are held in mean estimation; such as the legs and the stomach and the liver, and the like of these : pl. as above. (TA.) __ ‡ A mistake, or an error, (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) in speech, (M, Msb, K,) in rechoning, (S, M, K,) in writing, (S, M, Mgh, Ķ,) and in action; (Msb;) as also *** سقاط**. (M, K.) [See also المقطّة A disgraceful, or shameful, thing; a vice, or fault, or the like. (M, K, TA.) سَعَطُ الكَلَامِ t Evil speech. (TA.)

[A fall: or] a violent fall. (M, TA.) _ t A slip, lapse, fault, or nrong action; as also t المقطّ ; (S, K;) and المقطّ ; which last is also used in a pl. sense: (TA :) or the second (blain) is pl. of مُعْطَة : (Mşb, K:) as sing., it is an inf. n. of المقطة : (TA :) and مُعْطَة also signifies a bad word or saying, that swerves from rectitude: (TA in art. مَعْرَات) its pl., or one of its pls., is سَعْطَة (TA.) You say, نَعْطَة أو المقاط : [No one will be free from a slip]. (TA.) And مُعْطَاتُه loo is are so few that they may be counted]. (TA.)

(Mgh, K) and لا سَعَطَى (Mgh, K) and لا سُعَطى (Mgh, K) the latter disallowed by some, (Mgh, TA,) but occurring in a trad., (S, Mgh, TA,) A seller of what is worthless, or mean, or vile, of the furniture or utensils of a house or tent, or of household goods; (S, K;) or of the refuse thereof; (Mgh;) of what are termed المُتَاع (S, Mgh, K:) those who disallow the latter epithet term such a person مَعَد فَ seller of things of which the sale is held in mean estimation; such as the seeds that are used in coohing, for seasoning food; and the like; which are termed مَعَد (M.) [See also مَعَد أَلَ مَعَام [].

سَقَاط see : سَقَاط.

in two places. سَعَاط : see