

steel; and is used in this sense in the present day: and accord. to a reading in one of my copies of the S, in art. شرح, سقى also has this meaning.] — See also 4, last sentence.

2: see 1, in six places. — سَقَى قَلْبَهُ عَدَاوَةً (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, سَقَى,] and بالعداوة, (TA, and thus, and thus only, in the JK,) inf. n. تَسْقِيَةٌ, (JK, TA,) † His heart was made to imbibe enmity, (K, TA,) is said of a man to whom a thing that he dislikes, or hates, has been repeatedly done. (TA.)

3. مَسَاقَاةٌ [The giving to drink, one with another. See a tropical usage of its verb in an excited in art. شَف, conj. 8. —] The drawing of water together. (KL.) — And a man's employing a man to take upon himself, or manage, the culture [or watering &c.] of palm-trees or grape-vines [or the like] on the condition of his having a certain share of their produce: (S, TA:) Az says that the people of El-'Irāk term it مَعَامَلَةٌ. (TA.)

4: see 1, in thirteen places. — One says also, أَسْقَيْتُهُ رَكِيَّتِي I assigned to him my well [to draw water therefrom]: and أَسْقَيْتُهُ جَدْوَلًا مِنْ نَهْرِي I assigned to him [a streamlet as] a place, or source, of irrigation, from my river, or rivulet; and أَسْقَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْهُ [which means the same]. (TA.) — And اسقاه It produced in him [dropsy, or] yellow water. (JK. [See 1, near the end of the paragraph.]) — And He gave him a made [skin such as is termed] سَقَاءٌ: (Az, K, TA: [it is said in the TA that وَهَبَ مِنْهُ in the K should be وَهَبَ لَهُ, as in the explanation by Az: but see art. وهب, in which it is said that منه وهب is allowable, and occurs in several trads.:]) or he gave him a hide to make of it a سَقَاءٌ: (K:) or اسقاه has the latter meaning: (JK, TA:) and اسقى إهابها occurs in a trad. as meaning Give thou its hide to him who will make of it a سَقَاءٌ. (TA,) or make thou its hide to be a سَقَاءٌ for thee. (JK.) — Also, (JK, S, K, TA,) and سَقَاهُ (K,) the latter mentioned as on the authority of IAg, but disallowed by Sh, (TA,) i. q. اغتابه † [He spoke evil of him, or traduced him, in his absence or otherwise], (JK, S, K, TA,) in a foul manner; (TA;) and imputed to him a vice, fault, or the like: (S, TA:) and J cites [in the S] a verse of Ibn-Aḥmar ending with the phrase اسقى سقائيا [app. as meaning † Who has spoken evil of me, &c.]. (TA.)

5. تسقى It (a thing) received, or admitted, moisture, (M, TA,) or irrigation; or became plentifully irrigated, or succulent, or sappy. (M, K, TA.) The Hudhalee (El-Mutanakhkil, TA) says.

• مُجَدَّلٌ يَتَسَقَى جَنْدُهُ دَمَهُ  
• كَمَا تَقَطَّرُ جَذْعُ الدَّوْمَةِ الْقَطْلُ

meaning [Thrown down upon the ground, his skin] becomes drenched with his blood (يَتَسَرَّبُهُ) [like as drips the severed trunk of the Theban palm-tree]: or, as some relate the verse, يَتَسَقَى

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[becomes overspread, here meaning suffused], from الكسوة. (S, TA.) — تَسَقَّتِ الإبلُ الحوذانَ (S, TA.) — † The camels ate the حوذان (a certain plant, TA) in its fresh and moist state, and became fat upon it. (K.)

6. تَسَقَوْا They gave to drink, one to another, (S, MA, TA,) with the full measure of the vessel in which they were given to drink. (S, TA.) [See also 3.]

8. استقى He drew water (TA) مِنَ الْبَيْتْرِ [from the well], (S, TA,) and مِنَ النَّهْرِ [from the river, or rivulet]. (TA. [Golius and Freytag make the verb in this sense, erroneously, استسقى; but the former mentions استقى also in the same sense.]) [And استقى على بعيرٍ He drew water upon a camel in a manner expl. voce سَانِيَةٌ, q. v.: often occurring in the Lexicons.] — And † He was, or became, fat, (K, TA,) and satisfied with drinking of water. (TA.) — See also 10, in two places.

10. استسقى He sought, or demanded, drink (سَقِيًا, K, TA, [in the CK سَقِيًا,] i. e. مَا يُشْرَبُ, TA;) مِنْهُ [from him]; as also استقى. (K, TA. [In the CK is immediately added after this explanation, وَسَقِيًا; but this is a mistranscription for وَتَقِيًا; expressing another signification of these two verbs, which will be expl. below.]) And He asked, begged, or prayed, for rain; (Msb, TA;) i. q. اسئطر. (S in art. مطر, and Msb.) [Hence, صَلَاةُ الإِسْتِسْقَاءِ The prayer of the petitioning for rain. And استسقى لها He said سَقَاهَا اللَّهُ May God send down rain upon it, namely, a land: see Har p. 300.] — And He constrained himself to vomit; or vomited intentionally; syn. تَقِيًا; [see a statement above, in this paragraph, respecting a mistranscription in the CK;] as also استسقى; (K, TA;) mentioned by ISd. (TA.) — See also 1, in the last quarter of the paragraph.

سقى in the phrase سَقَى الْفُرَاتِ, which means The towns, or villages, [or lands,] watered by the Euphrates, is said by Mṯr to be an inf. n. used as a subst. [properly so termed, and, being originally an inf. n., it may be used alike as sing. and pl.]; or, in this phrase, a noun that should be prefixed to it [such as ذَات], is suppressed: or, accord. to some, it is سَقَى [q. v.], an instance of the measure فَعَلَ in the sense of the measure مَفْعُول; and thus it is in the handwriting of El-Hareere in his 22nd Maḳāmeḥ. (Har p. 246.) — See also the next paragraph.

سقى Drink; or what is drunk; (TA;) or what is given to drink; (K, TA;) a subst. from سَقَاهُ and سَقَاهُ; (S, TA; [in the former of which, this meaning is indicated, and also the meaning of water given to drink to cattle; and water with which land is irrigated;]) in the M, drink given to camels: (TA:) pl. أَسْقِيَةٌ. (S, TA.) And [particularly] A share, or portion, of water [for irrigation]: one says, كَمْ سَقَى أَرْضِكَ [How many bucketfuls or skinfuls, (the specificative being suppressed,) virtually meaning how much,

is the share, or portion, of water for the irrigation of thy land?]. (S, TA.) — And Water, (K, TA, [in the CK ما, a mistranscription for مَاء,]) i. e. yellow water [meaning serum, effused in dropsy], incidental in the belly, (K, TA,) scarcely, or never, curable; (TA;) as also سقى: (K: [وَيَفْتَحُ being there added: and the word as meaning “yellow water” is written only with fet-h in the JK: but in the TA, ويفتح forms part of the addition here following:]) or it is in white نَفَائِح [meaning cells] in the fat of the belly; [in which sense, also, the word is written only with fet-h in the JK;] and it [app. meaning the belly] is opened (وَيَفْتَحُ) on the occasion of its issuing: so says ISd: (TA:) a subst. from سَقَى بَطْنَهُ [q. v.]. (S, TA.) And A skin [or membrane] containing yellow water, which cleaves asunder from over the head of the young one [at the birth]: (K, TA:) or, as in the T, the water that is in the [membrane called] مَشِيمَةٌ, that comes forth عَلَى رَأْسِ الْوَالِدِ [meaning at the birth]. (TA.) — Also Land that is irrigated; having the meaning of the measure مَفْعُول, like نَقْض [in the sense of مَنقُوض]: (Er-Rāghib, TA: [see also سقى:]) or it signifies, (K,) or so سقى, of the same measure as سَقَى and صَبَى, (Mgh,) and مَسْقُوتِي, (S, Mgh, K,) app. a rel. n. from مَسْقَى, not from مَسْقَى, for if it were from the latter it would be مَسْقِي, (M, TA,) [or, accord. to some, if from مَسْقَى, it may be either مَسْقَى or مَسْقُوتِي, (see Lumsden's Arab. Gr. p. 630,)] seed-produce irrigated (S, Mgh, K) by water running upon the surface of the earth; (S, Mgh;) [i. e., not by rain only;] † سقى being the contr. of بَسَى; (Mgh;) and مَسْقُوتِي, contr. of مَطْبُوتِي, (Mgh, TA,) which signifies “watered [only] by the rain;” and the vulgar say مَسْقَاوِي. (TA.)

سقى A belly swollen [with dropsy]. (MA.)

سقى A giving of drink; [or a giving to drink;] like [the inf. n.] سقى. (Er-Rāghib, TA.) — And A sending down of rain upon mankind and the lands: (TA:) a subst. from سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ الْعَالَمِينَ. (S, K, TA.) One says, دَعَوْتُ لَهُ بِالسَّقْيَا [I prayed for him for the sending down of rain]. (JK.) And it is said in a form of prayer, سَقِيَا رَحْمَةً وَلَا سَقِيَا عَذَابًا [We ask of Thee a sending down of a rain of mercy, and not a sending down of a rain of punishment]; meaning, send Thou down upon us a rain in which shall be benefit, without injury, and without laying waste. (Msb.) One says also أَرْضٌ خَائِضَةٌ السَّقْيَا Land easy of irrigation [either by the rain or otherwise]: (K in art. خَفَضَ:) and the contr. is termed رَافِعَةٌ السَّقْيَا. (TA in that art.) — Also i. q. شرب [i. e. شَرِبَ, meaning A beast's share, or portion, of water]: so in the Kur xci. 13. (Jel.)

سقاء A skin, (KL,) or a قُرْبَةٌ, (JK,) [i. e.] a skin of a young goat or sheep when it has entered