

كأlee, only said of a woman, like as اجهضت is only said of a she-camel, TA,) cast her young one, or foetus, or her young; brought forth her young one, or foetus, or her young, abortively, or in an immature, or imperfect, state, (S, M, Mṣb, K, B,) or dead, (Mgh,) but having the form developed, or manifest. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — اسقط في يده: see 1. — اسقطه السلطان † [The Sultan made him to fall, or degraded him, من منزلته 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, اسقط حرفا, and كلمة, and كلمة, and في كلامه: see 1. And اسقط الفأرض اسمه † The 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, &c.; of any of these you say, اسقطه, and اسقط حكمه: see an ex. voce قدر: and see 1, near the end of the paragraph. Hence,] اسقط من الثمن كذا † He abated of the price so much; syn. حط. (Mgh and Mṣb in art. حط.) — اسقطه is erroneously put in the K, in one instance, for استسقطه. (TA.) See 5. — اسقطوا له بالكلام † 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 reveal what he had to tell; (M, K, TA;) as also استسقطه; (M, TA;) in the copies of the K, استسقطه, which is a mistake. (TA.) — تسقط الخبر † He took, or received, the news, or information, by little and little; (K, TA;) thing after thing: mentioned by Abooturbāb, on the authority of Abu-l-Mikdām Es-Sulamee. (TA.)

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

• وَيَوْمَ تَسَاقَطُ نَدَائُهُ • كَنَجْرِ الثُّرَيَّا 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, تساقط إليّ † [The wealth of such a one fell, or came, to me, one thing after another]. (TA.) — تساقط على الرجل يقبه He threw himself upon the thing. (S.) You say, تساقط على الرجل يقبه [He threw himself upon the man, protecting him with his own person]. (TA.)

10: see 5.

سقط: see سقط, in three places: — and سقط, in two places: — and ساقط: — and سقط.

سقط: see سقط, in three places.

سقط and سقط and سقط A child, or young one, or foetus, that falls from the belly of the mother abortively, or in an immature, or imperfect, state, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) or dead, (Mgh,) but having the form developed, or manifest; (Mgh, Mṣb;) for otherwise it is not so called; (Mgh;) whether male or female: (Mṣb, TA:) the first of these three forms is the most common: and the pl. is اسقاط. (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 سقط النار and سقطها and سقطها, (S, M, Mṣb,) † What falls, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) of fire, (S,) from the زند, (Mṣb,) or between the زندان, (M, K,) when one produces fire, (S,) or before the emission of the fire is thoroughly effected: (M, K:) masc. and fem. (Fr, S, K.) — Also سقط رمل and سقطه and سقطه (S, M, Mṣb, K) and سقطه (M, K) and سقطه (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: (Mṣb:) 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 سقوت [inf. n. of 1]. (M.) — Also سقط † 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] خيآء: (S:) or the lowest strip of cloth, that is next the ground, on either side of a خيآء: (A, TA:) or the side of a خيآء: (K:) or [each of] the two sides thereof. (M.) — Also, (S, M, K,) and سقط and سقط, (M, K,) † The wing; (K;) each of the two wings; (S, M;) of a bird; (M, K;) or of a male ostrich. (S.) And سقط جناح الطائر † The part of the wing of the bird which it drags upon the ground. (S, TA.) — [And hence,] سقط الليل † The two sides of the darkness of night; (TA;) the beginning and end thereof; (S, TA;) as also سقطاه: (TA:) whence the saying of the poet, (S, TA,) namely Er-Rá'ee, (TA.)

• حَتَّى إِذَا مَا أَضَاءَ الصُّبْحُ وَأَبْعَثَتْ •
• عَنْهُ نَعَامَةً ذِي سِقْطَيْنِ مُعْتَكِرٍ •

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

سقط 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] سقط the refuse of anything; (IDrd;) or what falls, of, or from, a thing, (M, K,) and is held in mean estimation; (TA;) as also سقط; (K;) or, accord. to some, this last is a pl. [or rather a

coll. gen. n.], and سقط is its sing. [or n. un.]; and سقطات is also a pl. of this last. (TA.) [Hence,] سقط الطعام † What is worthless, of food: (M, K:) or what falls from, or of, food: (M:) and [in like manner] سقط and سقط refuse that falls, and is held in mean estimation, of, or from, food and beverage and the like: (TA:) the pl. of سقط is اسقاط. (K.) And سقط المتاع † 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, Mṣb, K:) or the refuse thereof; (Mgh;) and so سقط المتاع سقط البيت signifies the same; (M;) or such articles of the tent or house as the needle and the axe and the cooking-pot and the like: (Lth:) pl. as above. (M.) And hence, اسقاط الناس (q. v. infra, as also ساقط). (Lh, M.) سقط also signifies † 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, Mṣb, K,) in speech, (M, Mṣb, K,) in reckoning, (S, M, K,) in writing, (S, M, Mgh, K,) and in action; (Mṣb;) as also سقط. (M, K.) [See also سقط.] — † A disgraceful, or shameful, thing; a vice, or fault, or the like. (M, K, TA.) — سقط الكلام † Evil speech. (TA.)

سقط [A fall: or] a violent fall. (M, TA.) — † A slip, lapse, fault, or wrong action; as also سقط; (S, K;) and سقط; which last is also used in a pl. sense: (TA:) or the second (سقاط) is pl. of سقط: (Mṣb, K:) as sing., it is an inf. n. of ساقط: (TA:) and سقط also signifies a bad word or saying, that swerves from rectitude: (TA in art. عور:) its pl., or one of its pls., is سقطات. (TA.) You say, لا يخلو أحد من سقطه † [No one will be free from a slip]. (TA.) And الكامل من عدت سقطاته † [The perfect is he whose slips are so few that they may be counted]. (TA.)

سقطي (Mgh, K) and سقط (S, 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 سقط المتاع: (S, Mgh, K:) those who disallow the latter epithet term such a person صاحب سقط: (TA:) or † the latter epithet signifies a seller of 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; which are termed سقط. (M.) [See also اسقاطي.]

سقاط: see سقط.

سقط: see سقط, in two places.