

in copies of the K.) And عَجِيزَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ and أَلْبَةُ سَابِغَةٌ (Mṣb, K) signify in like manner, (K,) [or] † *A long buttock.* (Mṣb, TA.) And رَجُلٌ سَابِغٌ † *A man large in the buttocks.* (TA.) And فَحْلٌ سَابِغٌ † *A stallion long in the veretrum:* (S, K, TA:) the contr. thereof is termed كَيْشٌ (S, TA.) And ثَنَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A foul, or an ugly, gum.* (Lth, K, TA.) — And مَطْرَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A copious rain.* (K, TA.) — And نِعْمَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A complete, a full, or an ample, benefit, or boon.* (K, TA.) — See also تَسْبِغَةٌ.

أَسْبَغَ More [and most] complete, full, ample, or free from deficiency [in breadth and in length]: occurring in this sense in a trad., relating to a coat of mail. (TA.)

تَسْبِغٌ: see what next follows.

تَسْبِغَةٌ (JK, S, K) and تَسْبِغَةٌ and تَسْبِغٌ (JK, K) the first of which is the most chaste, (TA.) *I. q. مَغْفَرٌ* [q. v.]: (JK:) or a portion of the mail of the coat of mail, that is conjoined to the helmet, and protects the neck: (JK, S, K:) for the helmet becomes lengthened (تَسْبِغٌ) thereby; and but for it, there would be between it and the opening at the neck of the coat of mail an intervening space: (S:) or the mail composing the رُفْرَفُ of the helmet, at the bottom thereof, with which the man protects his neck, and which is also called the مَغْفَرُ: or, accord. to “the Book of the Coat of Mail and the Helmet,” by AO, the رُفْرَفُ of the helmet is other than its تَسْبِغَةٌ; for he says that, of helmets, there is that which has a رُفْرَفٌ, [consisting of] rings [or mail] encompassing the bottom thereof, so as to surround the back and other parts of the neck, and the two cheeks, and to reach to the مَحْجِرَانِ [q. v.] of the two eyes; and he afterwards says, but when it [the helmet] is not of plate, or expanded metal, but is [a head-covering] of mail, it is called مَغْفَرٌ and غَفَارَةٌ and تَسْبِغَةٌ: (TA:) [the pl. is تَسْبِغٌ:] and the helmet [that has a تَسْبِغَةٌ attached to it, accord. to those who mean by this term the mail attached to the bottom thereof,] is called سَابِغٌ: (JK:) or, accord. to Aṣ, one says لَهَا تَسْبِغٌ (S), or لَهَا تَسْبِغٌ. (K, TA: in the CK [erroneously] تَسْبِغٌ.)

سَبِغٌ (S, A, L, TA.) in the O and K سَبِغٌ, like عُنُقٌ, which seems to be a mistranscription, copied by the author of the K, accord. to his usual practice, from the O, (TA.) A man having upon him a coat of mail such as is termed سَابِغَةٌ. (S, A, O, L, K.)

سَبِغٌ is expl. by Kr as meaning The young that is cast by its mother after the soul has been blown into it. (TA. [But see its verb, 2.])

سَبِغٌ: see 2.

مَسْبِغٌ A she-camel that usually casts her young abortively: but a term not well known, (IDrd, TA.)

سبق

سبق (S, O, Mṣb, K, &c.) aor. - (O, Mṣb, K) and سَبَقَ (O, K,) but the former is of higher authority, or more usual, (O, TA,) inf. n. سَبَقٌ, (S, Mṣb,) He preceded him; he was, or became, got, went, or came, before him, or ahead of him; he outwent, or outstripped, him; he had, got, or took, precedence of him; syn. تَقَدَّمَ; (K, TA;) in running, and in everything. (TA.) Some read, in the Kṣur [xxi. 27], لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ, thus, with ḍamm, meaning They say not [anything] without his having taught them: (O, TA:) or they say not anything until He has said it: originally, لَا يَسْبِقُ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَهُ [their saying does not precede his saying]: this reading is from the phrase سَابِقَتُهُ فَسَبَقْتُهُ, [expl. below,] aor. of the latter أَسْبَغَهُ. (Bd.) See 3. سَبَقَ الْفَرَسُ فِي سَبَقِ الْحَلِيَّةِ The horse outstripped, or came in first, among those started together for a wager, or in the race-ground. (O, K.) Hence the trad. of 'Alee, سَبَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَتَلَّثَ عُمَرُ, † [The Apostle of God came in first in the race, and Aboo-Bekr came in next, and 'Omar came in third]. (O, TA.) [And سَبَقَ used in like manner with the objective complement understood means He preceded, &c., as above; and hence, he was, or became, first, foremost, or beforehand; he had, or got, the priority, or precedence. And He was, or became, one of the first or foremost: see سَابِقٌ. See also السَّبِقُ قَصَبُ السَّبِقِ إِلَى الْأَمْرِ] — [He preceded the other people; was, or became, before them; or had, got, or took, precedence of them; in betaking, or applying, himself to the affair]. (S, K.) And in like manner one says, لَهُ سَبَقٌ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ To him belongs priority, or precedence, in this affair; like سَابِقَةٌ; syn. قُدْمَةٌ. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] سَبَقَ وَهَمَهُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ فَغَلَطَ فِيهِ [He preconceived a thing, and therefore made a mistake, or erred, respecting it]. (Mṣb, in explanation of دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ.) [And سَبَقَ ذَهَنُهُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ] means in like manner † He preconceived the thing: or his mind adverted hastily, before reflection, or without premeditation, to the thing; from what next follows. — سَبَقَ إِلَيْهِمْ He went, or passed, hastily, or quickly, to them. (TA.) — [And hence,] سَبَقَ إِلَيْهِ مِنِّي قَوْلٌ † A saying proceeded hastily, before reflection, or without premeditation, to him from me; syn. فَرَطٌ: (S in art. فَرَطٌ:) and سَبَقَ مِنْهُ كَلَامٌ † speech proceeded hastily, &c., from him; syn. فَرَطٌ: (Mṣb in that art. :) [but this phrase also means, more agreeably with the primary signification of the verb, † speech proceeded previously from him; (see the Kṣur x. 20, &c.) and in like manner the former phrase.] See also 8. And سَبَقَهُ الْقَيْءُ (S, Mṣb, K, all in art. ذَرَعٌ) i. e. فِي الْخُرُوجِ إِلَى فِيهِ [meaning † The vomit came forth to his mouth before he was aware]. (TA in that art.) [And سَبَقَ الْقَلَمُ † The pen anticipated, skipping over something, in transcribing.] — One says also, سَبَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ,

meaning: I overcame him. (TA.) And سَبَقَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ † He overcame his people in generosity. (TA.) And سَبَقَهُ فِي الْكِرْمِ † He exceeded him in generosity. (TA.)

2. سَبَقَ (inf. n. تَسْبِيقٌ, Mgh,) He took, or received, the سَبَقُ [i. e. stake, or wager, laid at a race or a shooting-match, to be taken by the successful competitor]: (IAṣr, O, K:) or سَبَقْتُهُ I took, or received, the سَبَقَ, from him. (Az, Mgh, Mṣb.) — And He gave the سَبَقَ: (IAṣr, O, K:) or سَبَقْتُهُ I gave him the سَبَقَ. (Az, Mgh, Mṣb.) Thus it has two contr. significations. (IAṣr, Az, Mgh, O, Mṣb, K.) Hence, in the trad. of Rukāneh the wrestler, مَا تُسَبِّقُنِي, i. e. What wilt thou give me [if I overcome]? and he said, The third of my sheep, or goats. (Mgh.) And سَبَقَ بَيْنَ الشُّعْرَاءِ † He made the [sum of money termed] بدرة to be a سَبَقُ [i. e. stake, or wager,] among the poets, to be taken by him who should overcome. (Z, TA.) And it is said in a trad., أَمَرَ بِأَجْرَاءِ الْخَيْلِ وَسَبَقَهَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَغْذِيٍّ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ نَخْلَاتٍ, meaning [He ordered the making of the horses to run, and] gave them as a سَبَقُ [three racemes of dates from three palm-trees]: or it may mean, he took, or received, as their سَبَقُ: or it [i. e. سَبَقَهَا] may be without teshdeed, [as a subst. with its affixed pronoun,] meaning the property assigned [as their سَبَقُ]. (L, TA.) — One says also, سَبَقْتُ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ [app. meaning I gave a سَبَقُ among the horses]: (O:) or سَبَقْتُ الْخَيْلَ, and سَبَقْتُ بِبَيْنِهَا, meaning I sent forth the horses with their riders upon them, to see which of them would outstrip. (TA.) — And سَبَقَتِ الشَّاةُ, inf. n. as above, The ewe, or she-goat, cast her young one, or foetus, in an incomplete state: (Ibn-'Abbād, O, K:) but سَبَغَتْ, with غ, is better known. (Ibn-'Abbād, O.) — سَبَقْتُ الطَّائِرَ † I put the سَبَقَانِ [or pair of jesses] upon the legs of the bird, and [so] shackled it. (TA.)

3. سَابِقَةٌ, inf. n. مُسَابَقَةٌ and سَبَاقٌ, [I strove, or contended, with him to precede him; to be, or become, get, go, or come, before him, or ahead of him; to outgo, or outstrip, him; to have, get, or take, precedence of him; in running (i. e. I raced, or ran a race, with him); and in everything.] (Mṣb, TA.) You say, سَابَقْتُهُ فَسَبَقْتُهُ [I strove, or contended, with him to precede him, &c., and I surpassed him, or overcame him, in doing so]: (S:) the aor. of the latter verb in this case is أَسْبَغَهُ, (Bd in xxi. 27,) and the inf. n. is سَبِيقٌ. (S.) — See also 6. — And see 2.

4. اسْبَقَ الْقَوْمَ إِلَى الْأَمْرِ [perhaps a mistranscription for اسْتَبَقَ] The people, or party, hastened to the thing, or affair; or employed the fulness of their power, or force, to hasten to it; syn. بَادَرُوا. (TA.)

6. تَسَابَقًا and تَسَابَقًا signify the same: (K, TA:) thus the saying [in the Kṣur xii. 25] تَسَابَقُوا إِلَيْهِ means وَاسْتَبَقُوا إِلَيْهِ, i. e. And they strove, or contended, each with the other, to precede, or get before, to the door. (TA.) [And