

in copies of the K.) And عَجِيزَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ and أَلِيَّةٌ 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 كَمِشٌ. (S, TA.) And ثَمَّةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A foul, or an ugly, gum.* (Lth, K, TA.) — And مَطْرَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A copious rain.* (K, TA.) — And نَعْمَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A complete, a full, or an ample, benefit, or boon.* (K, TA.) — See also تَسْبِغَةٌ.

أَسْبِغٌ *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 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 رَقْرَفُ 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 رَقْرَفُ of the helmet is other than its تَسْبِغَةٌ; for he says that, of helmets, there is that which has a رَقْرَفٌ, [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 مَحْجَرَانِ [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 غِفَارَةٌ and تَسْبِغَةٌ: (TA:) [the pl. is تَسَابِغٌ:] 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 As, one says لَهَا تَسَابِغٌ (S), or لَهَا تَسَابِغٌ. (K, TA: in the CK [erroneously] تَسَابِغٌ.)

سَبِغٌ (S, A, L, TA.) in the O and K سَبِغٌ, like عَنُقٌ, 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

1. سَبَقَهُ (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 Kur [xxi. 27], لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ, thus, with damm, meaning *They say not [anything] without his having taught them:* (O, TA:) or *they say not anything until He has said it:* originally, لَا يَسْبِقُونَ قَوْلَهُ [their saying does not precede his saying]: this reading is from the phrase سَبَقْتَهُ فَبَقْتَهُ, [expl. below,] aor. of the latter أَسْبَقَهُ. (Bd.) See 3. — سَبَقَ الْفَرَسُ فِي سَبَقِ الْحَلِيبَةِ *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 سَابَقٌ. See also السَّبَقُ قَصَبُ السَّبَقِ in art. -قَصَبُ.] سَبَقَ النَّاسَ 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, فِي سَبَقِ لَهَذَا الْأَمْرِ *To him belongs priority, or precedence, in this affair; like سَابِقَةٌ; syn. قُدِّمَةٌ.* (A, TA.) — [Hence,] سَبَقَ وَهَمَّهُ 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 ذَهْنَهُ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ.] [And سَبَقَ ذَهْنَهُ 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 مِثْنِي قَوْلٌ † *A saying proceeded hastily, before reflection, or without premeditation, to him from me; syn. فَرَطٌ:* (S in art. -فَرَطُ.) 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 Kur x. 20, &c.;) and in like manner the former phrase.*] See also 8. And سَبَقَهُ الْقَيْءُ (S, Mṣb, K, all in art. -ذَرَعُ) i. e. *he vomited into 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 الْكُرْمِ † *He exceeded him in generosity.* (TA.)

2. سَبَقَ (inf. n. تَسْبِيقٌ, Mgh,) *He took, or received, the سَبَقَ [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 تَسْبِقْنِي, i. e. *What wilt thou give me [if I overcome]?* and he said, *The third of my sheep, or goats.* (Mgh.) And سَبَقَ أَمْرٌ بِأَجْرَاءِ الْخَيْلِ وَسَبَقَهَا ثَلَاثَةٌ أُعْذِي مِنْ ثَلَاثِ نَخْلَاتٍ, meaning [*He ordered the making of the horses to run, and] gave them as a سَبَقَ [three racemes of dates from three palm-trees]:* or it may mean, *he took, or received, as their سَبَقَ:* or it [i. e. سَبَقَهَا] may be without teshdeed, [as a subst. with its affixed pronoun,] meaning *the property assigned [as their سَبَقَ].* (L, TA.) — One says also, سَبَقْتُ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ [app. meaning *I gave a سَبَقَ among the horses]:* (O:) or سَبَقْتُ الْخَيْلَ, and سَابَقْتُ بِبَيْتِهَا, 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 سَبَقَتْ, with رَغ, 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. سَابَقَهُ, inf. n. مَسَابَقَةٌ 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, سَابَقْتَهُ فَبَقْتَهُ [*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 أَسْبَقَهُ, (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 اسْتَبَقًا signify the same: (K, TA:) thus the saying [in the Kur xii. 25] تَسَابَقًا وَإِسْتَبَقًا means *And they strove, or contended, each with the other, to precede, or get before, to the door.* (TA.) [And