

in copies of the K.) And عَجِيزَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ and أَلِيَّةٌ سَابِغَةٌ (Msb, K) signify in like manner, (K,) [or] † *A long buttock.* (Msb, 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 تَنَّةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A foul, or an ugly, gum.* (Lth, K, TA.) — And مَطَرَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A copious rain.* (K, TA.) — And نَعْمَةٌ سَابِغَةٌ † *A complete, a full, or an ample, benefit, or boon.* (K, TA.) — See also تَسْبِغَةٌ.

أَسْبَغُ *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.)

تَسْبِغُ: see what next follows.

تَسْبِغٌ and تَسْبِغَةٌ (JK, S, K) 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 رَقَرَفُ 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 رَقَرَفُ of the helmet is other than its تَسْبِغَةٌ; for he says that, of helmets, there is that which has a رَقَرَفُ, [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 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 As, one says نَبَا تَسْبِغٌ (S,) or نَبَا تَسْبِغٌ (K, TA: in the CK [erroneously] تَسْبِغٌ.)

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

مُسَبِّغٌ 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.]

مُسَبِّغٌ: see 2.

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

سبق

1. سَبَقَهُ (S, O, Msb, K, &c.) aor. = (O, Msb, K) and = (O, K,) but the former is of higher authority, or more usual, (O, TA,) inf. n. سَبَقٌ (S, Msb,) *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 يَسْبِقُ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَهُ [their saying does not precede his saying]: this reading is from the phrase سَابِقَتُهُ فُسَيْقَتُهُ, [expl. below,] aor. of the latter أُسْبِقُهُ. (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 'Alce, سَبَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَصَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَتَلَّثَّ عُمَرُ, † [The Apostle of God came in first in the race, and Abou-Bekr came in next, and 'Omar came in third]. (O, TA.) [And سَبَقُ 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 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, لَهُ سَبَقٌ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ *To him belongs priority, or precedence, in this affair; like سَابِقَةٌ; syn. قُدِّمَةٌ. (A, TA.)*

— [Hence,] سَبَقَ وَهْمَهُ إِلَى شَيْءٍ فَغَلَطَ فِيهِ [He preconceived a thing, and therefore made a mistake, or erred, respecting it]. (Msb, in explanation of دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ.) [And سَبَقَ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْءُ] 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 إِلَيْهِمُ *He went, or passed, hastily, or quickly, to them. (TA.)* — [And hence,] سَبَقَ إِلَيْهِ مَتَى قَوْلٌ † *A saying proceeded hastily, before reflection, or without premeditation, to him from me; syn. فَرَطَ: (S in art. فَرَطُ) and سَبَقَ مِنْهُ كَلَامٌ † speech proceeded hastily, &c., from him; syn. فَرَطَ: (Msb 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, Msb, K, all in art. ذَرَعَ) i. e. *he vomited 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 الْكَرَمِ † *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]:* (IAar, O, K:) or سَبَقْتُهُ *I took, or received, the سَبَقُ, from him. (Az, Mgh, Msb.)* — And *He gave the سَبَقُ:* (IAar, O, K:) or سَبَقْتُهُ *I gave him the سَبَقُ. (Az, Mgh, Msb.)* Thus it has two contr. significations. (IAar, Az, Mgh, O, Msb, K.) Hence, in the trad. of Rukāneh the wrestler, مَا تَسْبِقُنِي, 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 وَسَبَقًا ثَلَاثَةً أَغْذِي 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. سَبَقًا] 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 بَيْنَهَا, 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. سَبَقْتُ, 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.] (Msb, TA.) You say, سَابَقْتُهُ فُسَيْقَتُهُ [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 أُسْبِقُهُ, (Bd in xxi. 27,) and the inf. n. is سَبَقٌ. (S.) — See also 6. — And see 2.

4. اسْبِقِ الْقَوْمَ إِلَى الْأَمْرِ [perhaps a mistranscription for اسْتَبِقِ] *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 تَسَابَقٌ signify the same: (K, TA:) thus the saying [in the Kur xii. 25] تَسَابَقُوا إِلَيْهِ means *And they strove, or contended, each with the other, to precede, or get before, to the door. (TA.)* [And