

(TA:) or **يَوْمُ السَّبْعِ** was a festival of their's in the Time of Ignorance, on which they were diverted from everything by their sport: (AO, K, TA:) and accord. to one relation [of the trad.] it is with damm to the ب. (L, K.)

سَبْعٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and **سَبْعٌ** (Mgh, Mṣb,) of which the former is a contraction, (Mṣb,) A seventh part; one of seven parts; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) as also **سَبْعٌ**; (S, Mṣb, K;) the last not heard by Sh on any authority beside that of AZ: (TA:) pl. of the first (Mṣb) and second (Mgh, Mṣb) **أَسْبَاعٌ**. (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) Hence, **أَسْبَاعُ الْفُرَّانِ** [The seven sections, or volumes, of the *Kur-an*,] in which one reads: said to be post-classical. (Mgh.) — See also **أُسْبُوعٌ**, in three places.

سَبْعٌ A certain **ظُهُورُ** of the **أَطْلَمَاءُ** of camels; (T, S, K;) i. e. their coming to the water on the seventh day [counting the day of the next preceding watering as the first]; (K;) or [in other words, which have virtually the same meaning,] their remaining in their places of pasturing five complete days, and coming to the water on the sixth day, not reckoning the day of the [next preceding] return from the water. (Az, TA.) You say, **وَرَدَتْ إِلَيْهِ سَبْعًا** His camels came to the water &c. (S, K.) — Also The seventh young one, or offspring. (A in art. ثَلَاث.)

سَبْعٌ: see what next follows.

سَبْعٌ (S, Sgh, Mṣb, K) and **سَبْعٌ** (Sgh, Mṣb, K,) a dial. var., (Sgh, Mṣb,) and the form in common use with the vulgar, (Mṣb,) adopted also by several readers of the *Kur* in v. 4, (Mṣb, TA,) and often occurring in the poems of the Arabs, (TA,) and **سَبْعٌ** (Sgh, K,) a form adopted by two readers of the *Kur* in the place above mentioned, and perhaps a dial. var., (Sgh, TA.) The animal of prey; the rapacious animal; (K;) [whether beast or bird; being sometimes applied to the latter, as, for instance, in the K, voce **مُخَلَّبٌ**; but generally to the former:] or whatsoever has a fang, or canine tooth, with which it makes hostile attacks, and seizes its prey; (Mṣb;) such as the lion, [to which it is particularly applied by most of the Arabs in the present day,] and also (TA) such as the wolf and the lynx and the leopard, (Mṣb, TA,) and the like of these, that has a fang, and attacks men and beasts and makes them its prey: (TA:) the fox, however, is not thus called, though having a fang, (Mṣb, TA,) because he does not attack with it nor take prey, (Mṣb,) or because he does not attack small beasts, nor seize with his fang any animal; (TA;) and in like manner the hyena (Mṣb, TA) is not reckoned among the hostile animals thus called, wherefore the Sunneh allows that its flesh may be eaten, and requires that a compensation be made for it [by the sacrifice of a ram] if it be smitten [and killed] in the sacred territory or by a person in the state of *iḥrām*: but as to the jackal, it is a noxious **سَبْعٌ**, and its flesh is unlawful, because it is of the same kind as wolves, except that it is smaller in size and weaker in body: thus says Az: but some others

say that the **سَبْعٌ** is any hostile beast having a **مُخَلَّبٌ** [or tearing claw]: and it is said in the Mufradāt to be thus called because of the perfectness of its strength; for **السَّبْعُ** [seven] is one of the perfect numbers: (TA:) the pl. is **سَبَاعٌ**, (Sb, S, Mṣb, K,) i. e., of **سَبْعٌ**, which has no other pl.; (Sb, Mṣb;) **أَسْبَعٌ** is also a pl., (Sgh, Mṣb, K,) but this is pl. of pauc. of **سَبْعٌ**, (Sgh, Mṣb,) which, not being a contraction [of **سَبْعٌ**, but a dial. var. thereof], has also for its pls. [of mult.] **سَبُوعٌ** and **سَبُوعَةٌ**, like **صُفُورٌ** and **صُفُورَةٌ**, pls. of **صَفَرٌ**. (TA.) See also **سَبْعٌ**: [and see **سَبْعَةٌ**.] You say of him who is very injurious, or mischievous, **مَا هُوَ إِلَّا سَبْعٌ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ** [He is none other than one of the animals of prey]. (TA.) — **السَّبْعُ** is also the name of † The constellation [Lupus] behind [i. e. on the east of] Centaurus, containing nineteen stars in the figure. (Kzw.)

سَبْعٌ: see **سَبْعٌ**.

سَبْعَةٌ (S, K,) sometimes pronounced **سَبْعَةٌ** but some disallow this latter, and say that it is pl. of **سَابِعٌ**, (K,) [Seven;] a well-known number; and called one of the perfect numbers: (TA:) fem. **سَبْعٌ**. (S, K.) You say, **سَبْعَةُ رَجَالٍ** [Seven men]: and **سَبْعُ نِسْوَةٍ** [seven women]. (S, K.) — **وَزَنَ سَبْعَةً**: **سَبْعَةً**. — **أَخَذَهُ سَبْعَةً**: **سَبْعَةً**. (S, K:) one says, **أَخَذْتُ مِنْهُ مِائَةَ دِرْهَمٍ وَزَنَ سَبْعَةً** [I took, or received, from him a hundred dirhems] every ten whereof were of the weight of seven mithkālās. (TA.) [But see **دِرْهَمٌ**.] — **إِحْدَى مِنْ سَبْعٍ** [lit. One of seven;] means † a great, momentous, or difficult, thing, or affair: (Sh, K:*) an affair difficult to decide: perhaps as being likened to one of the seven nights in which God sent the punishment upon [the tribe of] 'Ad: or, as some say, the seven years [of famine in the days] of Joseph. (Sh, TA.) — **السَّبْعُ** **الْمَثَانِي** The *Fātiḥah*; [or first chapter of the *Kur-an*;] because it consists of seven verses: or the long chapters from **البَقَرَةِ** to **الْأَعْرَافِ** [a mistake for **الْأَنْفَالِ**]; as in the Mufradāt: or, as in the L, to **التَّوْبَةِ**, reckoning **التَّوْبَةِ** and **الْأَنْفَالِ** as one chapter, for which reason they are not separated by the **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ**. (TA.) [See also **مَثْنَى**.] — El-Farezdaq says,

• وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ النَّاسَ وَاللَّهَ قَابِضُ
• عَلَى النَّاسِ وَالسَّبْعِينَ فِي رَاحَةِ الْيَدِ

meaning [And how should I fear men when God is comprehending mankind and] the seven heavens and seven earths [in the palm of the hand?]. (K.) — See also **أُسْبُوعٌ**; last sentence. — **سَبْعَةٌ** is also used in a vague manner, as meaning Seven or more; or several; or many; as Bd says, in ix. 81, and as is indicated, though not plainly declared, in the TA. See 2: and see also **سَبْعُونَ**. — Respecting a peculiar pronunciation of the people of El-Hijáz, and a case in which **سَبْعَةٌ** is imper-

fectly decl., see **ثَلَاثَةٌ**. See also **سَبْعَةٌ**. — **سَبْعَةٌ** [indecl. in every case, meaning Seventeen,] is pronounced by some of the Arabs **سَبْعَةٌ**: and [the fem.] **سَبْعٌ**, thus in the dial. of El-Hijáz [and of most of the Arabs], is pronounced **سَبْعٌ** in the dial. of Nejd. (S in art. **عَشْرٌ**.) — See also **سَبْعَةٌ**, in two places.

سَبْعَةٌ: see **سَبْعَةٌ**.

سَبْعَةٌ and **سَبْعَةٌ**, the latter a contraction of the former, The lioness. (ISK, S, Mṣb, K.) Hence the saying, **أَخَذَهُ سَبْعَةٌ**, (ISK, S, K,) or **السَّبْعَةُ**, (Mṣb,) He seized him with the seizing of a lioness, (ISK, S, K,) or of the lioness, (Mṣb,) which is more impetuous (**أَنْزَقٌ**) than the lion, (ISK, S,) or more bold than the lion: (Mṣb:) or the saying is, **أَخَذَهُ سَبْعَةً** (S, K) he seized him with the seizing of *Seb'ah*, who was a certain strong man, (Ibn-El-Kelbee, S,) or a certain insolent and audacious rebel, (Ibn-El-Kelbee, Lth, K,) of the Arabs, (TA,) whom one of the kings of El-Yemen seized, and, after having cut off his hands and feet, or arms and legs, crucified; [so that the meaning is, he punished him with the punishment of *Seb'ah*;] and hence it was said, **لَأُعَذِّبَنَّكَ عَذَابَ سَبْعَةٍ** [I will assuredly punish thee with the punishment of *Seb'ah*]; (El-Kelbee, Lth, K:*) and **لَأَعْمَلَنَّ بِكَ عَمَلَ سَبْعَةٍ** I will assuredly do with thee as was done with *Seb'ah*: (O:) or the man's name was **سَبْعٌ**, and it was contracted, and made fem. by way of contempt: or the meaning of the first saying is, he seized him with the seizing of seven men: (K:) and in like manner the last saying is expl. by some [who say **سَبْعَةٌ** instead of **سَبْعَةٌ**]. (TA.) The dim. is **سَبْعِيَّةٌ**. (Mṣb.) [See also **سَبْعٌ**.]

سَبْعِيٌّ Of, or relating to, an animal of prey.]

سَبْعُونَ [Seventy;] a well-known number; (K;) the round number that is between **سِتُونَ** and **ثَمَانُونَ**. (TA.) — The Arabs also use it as meaning [Seventy or more; or] many. (TA.) Thus it is used in the *Kur* [ix. 81], where it is said, **إِنْ تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ**, meaning If thou beg forgiveness for them many times, even then God will not forgive them; not that God would forgive them if forgiveness were begged more than seventy times: (Bd, TA:) and **سَبْعَةٌ** and **سَبْعِيَّةٌ** and the like are used in the same manner. (Bd.) — [Also Seventieth.]

[**سَبَاعٌ** as meaning Seven and seven, or seven and seven together, or seven at a time and seven at a time, seems not to have been used; for] A'Obeyd says that more than **أَحَادٌ** and **ثَلَاثٌ** and **عَشَارٌ** has not been heard, excepting **سَبَاعٌ**. (TA in art. **عَشْرٌ**.)

سَبُوعٌ [app. Wont to frighten]: (TA: [in which the meaning here given seems to be indicated.])

سَبُوعٌ: see **أُسْبُوعٌ**, in four places.

سَبِيعٌ: see **سَبْعٌ** — and **سَابِعٌ**.