

The act of praise. *مُسَبِّحٌ* part. act. One who celebrates praises.

*سَبَطٌ* aor. a. *To be lank (hair).* *سَبَطٌ* Plur. *أَسْبَاطٌ* A tribe (of the children of Israel).

*سَبَعَ* aor. a. and i. *To make a number up to seven.* *سَبْعٌ* fem., *سَبْعَةٌ* masc. Seven, see *عَشَرَ*. *سَبْعُونَ* Seventy. *سَبْعٌ* A wild-beast.

*سَبَغَ* aor. o. *To be long and trailing on the ground (a garment).* *سَابِغَةٌ* A coat of mail.—*أَسْبَغَ* IV.

*To cause to abound (with acc. and عَلَى of pers.).*

*سَبَقَ* aor. i. and o. *To be in advance of (with acc.); precede (with لِي); to go before (with acc. and إِلَى or بِ); pass before, go forth previously, as a sentence of condemnation (with عَلَى of pers. and مِنْ), with which meaning it appears at 11 v. 42; or a promise of eternal happiness (with لِي of pers. and مِنْ), as at 21 v. 101; to happen previously, pass by, surpass, get the better of (with acc.); With بِ it may sometimes be rendered to do previously, as مَا سَبَقَ 7 v. 78, "No created being has committed this (crime) before you;" to prevent, in the old sense of to be beforehand with (with acc. of pers. and بِ); thus at 21 v. 27 لَا يَسْبِقُونَهُ بِأَقْوَالٍ "They do not prevent him in their speech." *سَبَقَ* n.a. The act of preceding. *سَابِقٌ* part. act. One who precedes or outstrips in a race; At 56 v. 10 we find the word *السَّابِقُونَ* repeated, probably to give force and dignity to the expression, which may there be rendered "The leaders on earth and in Heaven," viz. those who having been the first to embrace the Faith, shall be the first in Paradise. *مَسْبُوقٌ* part. pass. One who is surpassed or beaten in a race;*

Sale translates this word "prevented," a meaning it may well bear in the two instances in which it occurs.—*سَابَقَ* III. *To strive to excel or reach before another (with إِلَى).* *إِسْتَبَقَ* VIII. *To strive one with another in a race, or to reach a goal (with acc.).*

*سَبَلٌ* Rain, no verbal root. *سَبِيلٌ* Plur. *سُبُلٌ* (com. gend.) A way, road; a cause or reason, as at 9 vv. 92 and 94, where it means "a cause of reproach;" *سَبِيلُ اللَّهِ* A traveller; *سَبِيلُ اللَّهِ* The path of duty to God; it frequently means an expedition or war made by believers to propagate the Mohammadan faith; a necessity, as 3 v. 69, "There is no necessity incumbent upon us (to pay or observe justice) towards the Heathen."

*سَبَى* aor. i. *To take captive.* *سَبَاٌ* Sabá', called in Scripture "Sheba," a city of Yeman destroyed by the inundation of El 'Arem; it took its name from Sabá', the great grandson of Kahtân or Joctan.

*سِتٌّ* for *سِتْسٌ* fem. Six; masc. *سِتَّةٌ*, see *عَشَرَ*. *سِتُّونَ* Oblique *سِتِّينَ* Sixty.

*سَتَرَ* aor. o. *To cover.* *سِتْرٌ* A veil, covering. *مُسْتَوْرٌ* part. pass. Spread over as a veil.—*إِسْتَتَرَ* VIII. *To hide one's-self.*

*سَجَدَ* aor. o. *To be humble, submit one's-self, bow down in adoration with the forehead touching the ground, to worship (with لِي).* *سَجْدَةٌ* Adoration. *سَجْدٌ* Plur. *سُجُودٌ* and *سُجْدٌ* part. act. One who bows down. *مَسَاجِدٌ* Plur. *مَسْجِدٌ* (2nd declension) A place of adoration, mosque; 17 v. 1, "From the sacred temple at Mecca to the further mosque at Jerusalem," or as Beidawée explains it, to the Holy House there; for at that time there was no mosque behind it.