

camels' fur]. (K, TA.) — **أَسْبَادٌ**, (K, TA,) as pl. of **سَيْدٌ**, (TA,) signifies also The heads of the [plant called] **نَصِي** when they first come forth: (K, TA:) or, as pl. of **سَيْدٌ**, the heads of plants coming forth, before spreading. (M.) — And, likewise as pl. of **سَيْدٌ**, Remains of plants or herbage in a land. (TA.) [See also **سَيْدٌ**.] — **سَيْدٌ** also signifies Unluckiness, ill luck, or evil fortune: (M:) or so **سَيْدٌ**: (K, TA:) so says Lth, on the authority of ADK. (TA.)

سَيْدٌ A remnant of herbage or pasturage. (K.) [See also **سَيْدٌ**, last sentence but one.]

سَيْدٌ A certain bird, (S, M, K,) having plumage so soft, or smooth, that when two drops of water drop upon it, (S, M, K,) upon its back, (S, M,) they run off from it; (S, M, K, TA;) or such that when a drop of water drops upon its back, it runs [off]: (M:) the Arabs liken to it a horse when he sweats: (S:) or a certain bird like the eagle: (TA:) or the male eagle: (M, TA:) or the swallow of the desert (**خَطَّافٌ بَرِّيٌّ**): (Aḡ, TA:) or a bird like the **خَطَّافٌ**; when water falls upon it, it runs off from it quickly: so says Abou-Naḡr; and so Skr in his Expos. of the poetry of Hudheyl, on the authority of Aḡ: (TA:) said by Aḡ to be a certain black bird: (so in a marg. note in one of my copies of the S:) pl. **سَيْدَانٌ**. (S, M.) — Also A piece of cloth with which the watering-trough (K, TA) such as is termed **مَرْكُو** [q. v.] (TA) is rendered close, or firm, [in its bottom and sides,] (**سَيْدٌ**), [in the L **سَيْدٌ**, but I know not any apposite meaning of this verb,] in order that the water may not become turbid: (K:) it is spread therein; and the camels are made to drink [the water] above it. (L.) — See also **سَيْدَةٌ**. — And see **سَيْدٌ**, last sentence.

سَيْدَةٌ, (M, L,) or **سَيْدٌ**, (K,) or both, (TA.) The pubes. (M, L, K.)

سَبْوَةٌ: see **سَيْدٌ**, first sentence.

سَيْدِيٌّ Tall, or long; (K;) in the dial. of Hudheyl: (TA:) and also bold, or daring; (S, M, K;) applied to anything [i. e. to any creature]; (S, K;) of the dial. of Hudheyl: (M:) as also **سَيْتِيٌّ**: (S, TA:) or, so applied, bold, or daring, to undertake anything: and the fem. [**سَيْدَانَةٌ**, like **سَيْتَانَةٌ**,] is said to signify a bold lioness: and a bold-breasted she-camel: and in like manner [the masc. signifies] a bold-breasted he-camel: (M, L:) and, (S, M, L, K,) as also **سَيْدِيٌّ**, (M, L,) the leopard; (Aḡ, S, M, L, K;) and so **سَيْتِيٌّ**, (Aḡ, S, L,) or **سَيْتَانَةٌ**, which is also applied to a beast of prey [absolutely]: (A Heyth:) or the lion: (M, L:) pl. **سَيْدَانٌ** and **سَيْتَانَةٌ**: or the meaning of this, or these, [i. e. of the latter pl. or of both, for the pronoun (**هِيَ**) may relate to the latter or to both,] is idle, and sportful, and vain, or frivolous, persons; (K, TA;) like **سَيْدَانَةٌ**. (TA.)

سَيْدٌ, like **مُعْظَمٌ**, (TA,) or **سَيْدٌ**, (accord. to a copy of the M,) as meaning + Consummate, (M, TA,) is applied as an epithet to a calamity,

دَاهِيَةٌ, (M, TA,) which a poet terms, for the sake of the measure, **أَمْرٌ فَاوٍ**, because it is termed **أَمْرٌ فَاوٍ**, and **دَرْصٌ** is applied to a young one of a bitch, and of a she-wolf, and of a she-cat, and of the [species of **فَاوٍ** called] **جَرْدٌ**, and of the jerboa. (M.)

مَسْبِدٌ [act. part. n. of 2]. It is said of Ibn-'Abbas, **قَدِمَ مَكَّةَ مَسْبِدًا رَأْسَهُ**, meaning He came to Mekkeh having his head unanointed and unwashed. (A'Obeyd, S.) — See also the next preceding paragraph.

سبر

1. **سَبَرَ الْجَرْحَ**, (S, M, A, &c.) aor. 2 (S, M, Mḡb) and 3, (M, TA,) inf. n. **سَبْرٌ**; (S, M, Mḡb, K;) and **سَبَرَهُ**; (K;) He probed the wound; measured its depth with the **مَسْبَرٌ**, i. e., with an iron or other instrument; (A, Mḡh;) tried, (K,) or examined, (S,) or endeavoured to learn, (Mḡb,) its depth; (S, Mḡb, K;) examined its extent. (M.) — **سَبَرَهُ** + He determined, or computed by conjecture or by the eye, its measure, quantity, size, or bulk. (M, K, TA.) — + He tried, proved, or tested, it; proved it by experiment or experience; (S, M, TA;) namely, anything; as also **سَبَرَهُ**. (S.) — + He elicited its true, or real, condition. (TA.) — It is related in the trad. of the cave, that Abou-Bekr said to Moḡammad, **لَا تَدْخُلُهُ حَتَّى أَسْبِرَهُ قَبْلَكَ**, + Do not thou enter it until I explore it before thee, and see if there be in it any one, or anything that may hurt. (TA.) — **مَفَازَةٌ لَا تَسْبَرُ** + A desert of which the extent cannot be known. (A.) —

سَبَرْتُ فَلَانًا + [I searched into such a one]. (A.) — **فِيهِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ لَا يَسْبَرُ** + [In him is much good, the extent of which cannot be known]. (A.) — **أَسْبِرُ لِي مَا** + [A great affair, of which the uttermost cannot be known]. (A.) — **أَسْبِرْ لِي مَا عِنْدَهُ** + Learn thou for me what he has [in his mind, or in his possession]. (M.) — **سَبَرْتُ الْقَوْمَ**, aor. 2 and 3, inf. n. **سَبْرٌ**, + I observed the people attentively, with investigation, one after another, that I might know their number. (Mḡb.)

8: see 1, in two places.

سَبْرٌ: see **سَبْرٌ**. — Also The lion. (El-Muarrij, K.)

سَبْرٌ (S, M, K) and **سَبْرٌ** (M, K) The source, or origin, [of a thing,] syn. **أَصْلٌ**: (M, K:) pl. of both **أَسْبَارٌ**. (M.) — + Form, or appearance; figure, feature, or lineaments; external state or condition; state with regard to apparel and the like; (S, M, K;) or goodly form or appearance &c.; (K;) aspect; garb, or habit; (TA;) colour, or complexion; (M, K;) beauty; (K;) brightness of countenance: (M:) pl. of both as above. (M.) — Iḡar says, I heard Abou-Ziyād El-Kilábee say, I returned from Marw to the desert, and one of its people said to me, **أَمَّا السَّبْرُ فَحَضْرِيٌّ وَأَمَّا اللِّسَانُ فَبَدْوِيٌّ** + As to garb and appearance, [thou art like] an inhabitant of a town; but as to tongue, an inhabitant of the

desert. (S, TA.) — You say, **فَلَانَ حَسَنَ الْخَبْرِ وَالسَّبْرِ** + Such a one is beautiful and of goodly appearance. (S.) [See also **حَبْرٌ**.] — A woman of the desert said, **أَعْجَبَنِي سَبْرُ فَلَانَ** + The good condition, and flourishing state of body, of such a one pleased me: and **رَأَيْتُهُ سَبْرٌ** + I saw him to have an altered and ill appearance of body: thus she assigned to **سبر** two significations. (TA.) — One says also, **إِنَّهُ لَحَسَنُ السَّبْرِ** + Verily he is goodly in complexion and appearance. (TA.) — **سَبْرٌ** also signifies + A characteristic by which one knows the generousness or ungenerousness of a beast. (AZ, M.) — And + One's knowledge of the fruitfulness or unfruitfulness [or the good or bad condition] of a beast. (AZ, TA.) — Also + Likeness; syn. **شَبَهٌ**. (K, TA. [In some copies of the K, **سَبَةٌ**, which is an evident mistake.]) So in the phrase, occurring in a trad., **عَلَّبَ عَلَيْهِمُ سَبْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ** + The likeness (**شَبَهٌ**) of Abou-Bekr predominated in them. (Iḡar, TA.) One says also, **عَرَفَهُ بِسَبْرِ أَبِيهِ** + He knew him by the appearance and likeness of his father. (TA.) — Also the former (**سَبْرٌ**), Enmity, (K,) accord. to El-Muarrij; but Az says that this is strange. (TA.)

سَبْرَةٌ A cold morning, between daybreak and sunrise: (S, M, A, Mḡh, K:) or from the time a little before daybreak to daybreak: or from daybreak to sunrise: (M:) or a cold morning during the period next after sunrise: (Mḡb:) pl. **سَبْرَاتٌ**: (S, M, Mḡh, Mḡb, K:) which latter is also expl. as signifying the intensesness of the cold of winter, and of the year. (TA.)

&c.: **سَبْرِيَّتٌ** and **سَبْرَاتٌ** and **سَبْرُوتٌ** and **سَبْرُوتٌ**: see art. **سَبْرُوتٌ**.

سَبْرُورٌ Poor; (K, TA;) possessing no property: like **سَبْرُوتٌ**, in this sense, and in that following. (TA.) — + Land in which is no herbage. (K, TA.)

مَسْبَرٌ and **مَسْبَرٌ** A probe; an instrument with which a wound is probed; (S, M, K;) as also **مَسْبَرٌ**: (Ḥam p. 818:) a twist like a wick, (T, Mḡb,) or a similar thing, (Mḡb,) which is put into a wound (T, Mḡb) to ascertain its depth; (Mḡb;) an iron or other instrument with which the depth of a wound is measured: (A, Mḡh:) pl. of the first, **مَسْبَرٌ**; and of the second, **مَسْبَرِيٌّ**.

(Mḡb.) It is said in a prov., **لَوْ لَا الْمَسْبَرُ مَا عُرِفَ** + Were it not for the probe, the depth of the wound would not be known. (A.) And **بَعِيدُ الْمَسْبَرِ** is applied as an epithet to a woman's vulva [or vagina, in an obvious sense,] by Ibn-Habeeb: and accord. to the K, to a woman [in allusion to her vagina]. (TA in art. **خَجِيٌّ**.)

سَبَارٌ an irreg. pl. of **سَبْرُوتٌ**: see the latter in art. **سَبْرُوتٌ**.

سَابِرِيٌّ A coat of mail made of slender rings, and strongly: (K:) so called in relation to the king Sáboor. (TA.) — Hence, (TA,) or from