

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

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

سبد 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 (غطاف بري): (Aq, TA:) or a bird like the غطاف; when water falls upon it, it runs off from it quickly: so says Aboo-Naqr; and so Skr in his Expos. of the poetry of Hudheyl, on the authority of Aq: (TA:) said by Aq to be a certain black bird: (so in a marg. note in one of my copies of the S:) pl. سيدان. (S, M.) — Also A piece of cloth with which the watering-trough (K, TA) such as is termed مرگوتو [q. v.] (TA) is rendered close, or firm, [in its bottom and sides,] (سبد, [in the L سيد, 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 سبد. — And see سبد, last sentence.

سبد, (M, L,) or سبد, (K,) or both, (TA,) The pubes. (M, L, K.)

سبد: see سبد, first sentence.

سبد 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 سبد: (S, TA:) or, so applied, bold, or daring, to undertake anything: and the fem. [سبد, like سبد,] 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 سبد, (M, L,) the leopard; (Aq, S, M, L, K;) and so سبد, (Aq, S, L,) or سبد, which is also applied to a beast of prey [absolutely]: (A Heyth:) or the lion: (M, L:) pl. سبد and سبد: or the meaning of this, or these, [i. e. of the latter pl. or of both, for the pronoun (هي) may relate to the latter or to both,] is idle, and sportful, and vain, or frivolous, persons; (K, TA;) like سبد. (TA.)

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

داهية, (M, TA,) which a poet terms, for the sake of the measure, أمر فأر, because it is termed أمر فأر, and أمر فأر is applied to a young one of a bitch, and of a she-wolf, and of a she-cat, and of the [species of فأر called] جرذ, and of the jerboa. (M.)

سبد [act. part. n. of سبد]. 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. سبر الجرح, (S, M, A, &c.) aor. سبر (S, M, Mgb) and سبر, (M, TA,) inf. n. سبر; (S, M, Mgb, K;) and استبره; (K;) He probed the wound; measured its depth with the مسبار, i. e., with an iron or other instrument; (A, Mgh;) tried, (K,) or examined, (S,) or endeavoured to learn, (Mgb,) its depth; (S, Mgb, K;) examined its extent. (M.) — سبره + 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 استبره. (S.) — + He elicited its true, or real, condition. (TA.) — It is related in the trad. of the cave, that Aboo-Bekr said to Moḥammad, 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.) — مَفَاذَةُ لَا تُسْبَرُ + A desert of which the extent cannot be known. (A.) — سَبْرَتْ فَلَانًا + [I searched into such a one]. (A.) — فِيهِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ لَا يُسْبَرُ + [In him is much good, the extent of which cannot be known]. (A.) — أَمْرٌ عَظِيمٌ لَا يُسْبَرُ + [A great affair, of which the uttermost cannot be known]. (A.) — أَسْبِرْ لِي مَا أَسْبِرُ لِي مَا + Learn thou for me what he has [in his mind, or in his possession]. (M.) — سَبْرَتْ الْقَوْمَ, aor. سبر and سبر, inf. n. سبر, + I observed the people attentively, with investigation, one after another, that I might know their number. (Mgb.)

S: see 1, in two places.

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

سبر (S, M, K) and سبر (M, K) The source, or origin, [of a thing,] syn. أصل: (M, K:) pl. of both أسبار. (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.) — IAar says, I heard Aboo-Ziyád El-Kilábee say, I returned from Marw to the desert, and one of its people said to me, أَمَا أَمَا السَّبْرُ فَحَضْرِي وَأَمَا اللِّسَانُ فَبَدْوِي + 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 السَّبْرِ وَالسَّبْرُ + Such a one is beautiful and of goodly appearance. (S.) [See also سبر.] — A woman of the desert said, أَعْجَبَنِي سَبْرُ فَلَانٍ + The good condition, and flourishing state of body, of such a one pleased me: and رَأَيْتُهُ سَيِّئَ السَّبْرِ + 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.) — سبر also signifies + A characteristic by which one knows the generosity or ungenerosity 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. شبه. (K, TA.) [In some copies of the K, شبه, which is an evident mistake.] So in the phrase, occurring in a trad., غَلَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَبْرُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ + The likeness (شبه) of Aboo-Bekr predominated in them. (IAar, TA.) One says also, عَرَفَهُ بِسَبْرِ أَبِيهِ + He knew him by the appearance and likeness of his father. (TA.) — Also the former (سبر), Enmity, (K,) accord. to El-Muarrij; but Az says that this is strange. (TA.)

سبر A cold morning, between daybreak and sunrise: (S, M, A, Mgh, 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: (Mgb:) pl. سبرات: (S, M, Mgh, Mgb, K:) which latter is also expl. as signifying the intensesness of the cold of winter, and of the year. (TA.)

سبرت: &c.: سبروت and سبرات and سبروت: see art. سبروت.

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

سبار and مسبار A probe; an instrument with which a wound is probed; (S, M, K;) as also مسبر: (Ham p. 818:) a twist like a nick, (T, Mgb,) or a similar thing, (Mgb,) which is put into a wound (T, Mgb) to ascertain its depth; (Mgb;) an iron or other instrument with which the depth of a wound is measured: (A, Mgh:) pl. of the first, سبر; and of the second, مسابير. (Mgb.) It is said in a prov., مَا عَرِفَ مَا عَرَفَ الْبَسْبَارِ مَا عَرَفَ الْبَسْبَارِ + [Were it not for the probe, the depth of the wound would not be known]. (A.) And سبار 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. سبار.)

سبار an irreg. pl. of سبروت: see the latter in art. سبروت.

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