

the land, or country; (JK, K, TA;) like سَبْحَت. (TA.)

2. تَسْبِيحٌ [inf. n. of سَبَّحَ] The separating, or plucking asunder, and loosening, of cotton, and making it [or spreading it out] wide. (Fr, L.)— And The winding of cotton and the like, (K, TA,) such as wool, and soft hair (وَبْر), after the separating and loosening, for a woman to spin it; (TA;) [as also سَبَّحَ, inf. n. of سَبَّحَ; see سَبَّحَ.] — [Hence,] † The act of lightening, or alleviating. (S, A, K.) It is related in a trad. that the Prophet said to 'A'isheh, when she had cursed a thief, (S, A, TA,) who had stolen something from her, (S, TA,) لَا تَسْبِخِي عَنْهُ بَدْعَانِكَ عَلَيْهِ (S, A, TA,) meaning † Do not thou alleviate (S, A, TA) the merited punishment of his crime by thy cursing him. (S, TA.) And a poet says,

• فَسَبَّحْ عَلَيْكَ الْهَرَّ وَأَعْلَمِ بِأَنَّهُ •
• إِذَا قَدَّرَ الرَّحْمَنُ شَيْئًا فَكَانَتْ •

[Then alleviate thou the disquietude of thy mind; and know that, when the Compassionate decreeth a thing, it happeneth]. (S.) One says also, سَبَّحَ اللهُ عَنْكَ الْحَمَى May God alleviate thy fever. (S.) And اللهم سَبِّحْ عَنَّا الْأَذَى O God, remove from us, or alleviate to us, that which harms, or hurts. (TA.) — And † The act of stilling, quieting, rendering motionless, appeasing, tranquilizing, calming, allaying, assuaging, or quelling. (K.) — Also † The becoming [alleviated, or lightened,] still, quiet, motionless, appeased, tranquil, calm, allayed, assuaged, or quelled. (K, TA.) One says of heat, (S, K,) and of anger, (TA,) سَبَّحَ (S, K,) inf. n. as above; and تَسْبِيحٌ; (K;) † It became abated, or allayed, (S, K, TA,) and alleviated. (S.) — Also † The ceasing of veins from the throbbing occasioned by pain therein. (IAḡr, L, K.) — See also 1, in three places.

[3. سَابَحَ expl. by Freytag as meaning He contended with another in swimming is a mistake for سَابَحَ.]

4. اسْبَحَ He reached salt earth in digging (S, K) a well. (TA.) — See also 1, first sentence.

5: see 2, near the end of the paragraph.

[سَبَّحَ is expl. by Freytag as applied in the Deewān of Jereer to A dense cloud that is seen suspended apart from other clouds.]

سَبَّحَ; and its fem., with ة: see سَبَّحَتْ, in three places.

سَبَّحَتْ: see the next paragraph, in three places.

سَبَّحَةٌ and سَبَّحَةٌ [A piece, or tract, of] land that exudes water and produces salt: (K:) pl. (of the former, S, or of the latter, Mḡb) سَبَّاحٌ: (S, A, Mḡb, K:) † أَرْضٌ سَبَّحَتْ [also] signifies as above; (JK;) or land containing سَبَّاحٌ, (S, A,) i. e. [places that exude water and produce salt, or simply] salt; (A;) or salt land or earth, as also † أَرْضٌ سَبَّحَتْ, in which the latter word is a

contraction of سَبَّحَتْ, and سَبَّحَتْ also: (Mḡb:) and † سَبَّحٌ signifies a place producing salt, (Mḡb, TA,) and in which the feet sink: (TA:) the pl. of † سَبَّحَةٌ is سَبَّاحَاتٌ. (Mḡb.) The Prophet said to Anas, on his mentioning El-Baḡrah, إِنَّ مَرَّتَ بِهَا وَإِنْ مَرَّتَ بِهَا وَدَخَلْتَهَا فَإِيَّاكَ وَسَبَّاحَهَا meaning [If thou pass by it and enter it, then beware thou of] its tracts of land overspread with saltiness, that seldom, or never, give growth to anything but some trees, or shrubs. (L.) — Also, (K,) or the latter, i. e. † سَبَّحَةٌ, (JK,) A thing that overspreads water (JK, K, TA) in consequence of its having been long left, (TA,) resembling [the green substance called] طَحْلَبُ, (JK, K,) or such as طَحْلَبُ and the like. (TA.)

سَبَّحٌ Cotton, and wool, and soft hair (وَبْر), separated, or plucked asunder, and loosened; as also † سَبَّحٌ: (TA:) [and † سَبَّحَةٌ, in which the ة is added to convert the epithet into a subst., signifies a portion, i. e. a loose flock, thereof; and its pl. is سَبَّاحٌ, whence] طَارَتْ سَبَّاحٌ طَارَتْ سَبَّاحٌ [The loose flocks of the cotton flew about]. (A.) — [Hence,] † Feathers (رِيَشٌ) that fall off (S, A, K) and become scattered: (K:) as also † سَبَّحٌ: (TA:) the pl. of the former (K, TA) [used as a subst.], in this and in the following senses, (TA,) [or rather of † سَبَّحَةٌ as a n. un. thus used,] is سَبَّاحٌ. (K, TA.) One says, وَرَدَتْ سَبَّاحٌ وَمَاءٌ حَوْلَهُ سَبَّاحٌ الطَيْرِ, i. e. † [I came to water around which were] the feathers that had fallen off [and become scattered] of birds. (A.) — Also Cotton made wide for a medication to be put upon it (K, TA) and for it to be applied upon a wound: (TA:) and † سَبَّحَةٌ signifies a portion of cotton thus prepared for this purpose. (JK, K.) — And Cotton, (S, K,) and wool, and soft hair (وَبْر), (S,) wound, after the separating and loosening, (S, K, in the former) by a woman: (S:) and † سَبَّحَةٌ signifies a portion thereof. (S.)

سَبَّحَتْ; and its pl., سَبَّاحَاتٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in five places.

سَبَّحَتْ: see سَبَّحَتْ, in two places.

سبد

1: see what next follows.

2. سَبَّحَتْ شَعْرَهُ (AA, TA,) inf. n. تَسْبِيحٌ (K, TA,) He shaved off his hair; (AA, K, TA;) as also † سَبَّحَتْ, (AA, K,) inf. n. سَبَّحٌ (K, TA;) and † اسْبَدَتْ, (AA, TA,) inf. n. اسْبَادٌ (K, TA:) or all signify he shaved off his hair and [so] removed it utterly: and سَبَّحَتْ شَعْرَهُ and سَبَّحَتْه also have the former signification accord. to AA: (TA:) [and] تَسْبِيحُ الرَّأْسِ signifies the removing utterly the hair of the head [by shaving]: (S:) or سَبَّحَتْ شَعْرَهُ signifies he shaved off his hair and then left it until it had grown a little: (A'Obeyd, L:) or he removed utterly his hair,

making it to be [shaven] close to the skin; (A'Obeyd, M, L;) as also سَبَّحَتْه. (A'Obeyd, L.) — And He let the whole of his hair grow ample and long: thus it has two contr. significations. (M.) — And تَسْبِيحٌ signifies also The combing, or combing down, or letting down and loosing, and then moistening, and leaving, the hair of the head. (Suleymān Ibn-El-Mugheyreh, L, K.) — And The rendering [one's hair] matted, or compacted, and dusty. (M, L.) — And [hence, app., the objective complement being meant to be understood,] The leaving off, or neglecting, the anointing of oneself [or of one's hair], (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA,) and washing: and some say تَسْبِيحٌ, which signifies the same. (A'Obeyd, TA.) — تَسْبِيحٌ is also used [intransitively,] as signifying The appearing of the hair of the head: (K:) or the growing after some days: (M:) or سَبَّحَتْ الشَّعْرُ means The hair grew so that its blackness appeared after the shaving. (S, M.) — And The coming forth of the down [of a young bird]: (M:) or the appearing of the feathers of a young bird. (K.) You say, سَبَّحَتْ الْفَرْخُ The young bird began to show its feathers, or to become fledged. (S.) — And The growing of fresh shoots upon, or among, the old portions of the [plant called] نَصْبِي; as also اسْبَادٌ: (K:) you say [of that plant], سَبَّحَتْ and اسْبَدَتْ: (TA:) or سَبَّحَتْ التَّبَاتُ The plant had heads coming forth, before the spreading thereof. (M.)

4: see 2, in three places; first and last sentences.

سَبَّحٌ i. q. دَاهِيَةٌ [as meaning Cunning, or very cunning: and perhaps also as meaning a calamity: pl. اسْبَادٌ]. (S, M, K.) You say, هُوَ سَبَّحٌ He is cunning, or very cunning, (دَاهِيَةٌ, S, M, or دَاهِيَةٌ, K,) in theft, or robbery. (S, M, K.) — And [hence, perhaps, or the reverse may be the case,] A wolf: (K:) it occurs, in the accus. case, in a verse, in this sense, (TA,) or in the former sense; (S;) or, as some relate it, the word in this instance is سَبَّاحٌ [which has the latter meaning]. (S, TA.)

سَبَّحٌ Hair [of goats]; syn. شَعْرٌ; (Aḡ, S, M;) as also سَبَّحٌ: (M:) or a small quantity thereof: (K:) or fur [of camels]; syn. وَبْرٌ. (M.) One says, مَا لَهُ سَبَّحٌ وَلَا لَيْدٌ (Aḡ, S, M, K) He has neither goats' hair nor wool: (Aḡ, S, M:) or neither camels' fur nor wool: or neither camels' fur nor goats' hair: meaning † he has neither goats nor sheep: or † neither camels nor sheep: or † neither camels nor goats: (M:) or † neither little nor much; (Aḡ, S, K, TA;) i. e. he has not anything. (TA.) [See also لَيْدٌ.] Hence سَبَّحٌ is an appellation for † Cattle (مَالٌ). (TA.) Hence also the saying of 'Atikeh Bint-Zeyd,

• لَمْ يَدَعُهُ اللَّهُ يَمْشِي بِسَبَّحٍ •
[i. e. † God let him not walk with goats, &c.]; meaning † God reduced him to poverty, so that He left not [to him] anything. (Ḥam p. 495.) — Also sing. of اسْبَادٌ (TA) which signifies Black garments or cloths [app. of goats' hair or of