

[*سَبَّكَ* A melter and purifier and caster, or one who makes *سَبَّكَ*, of gold, or silver, or the like. — Hence,] *هُوَ سَبَّكَ لَلْكَلامِ* a tropical phrase [app. meaning † He is a trier, or tester, or a purifier, of speech, or language: see 1]. (TA.)

سَبَّكَ: see art. *سَبَّكَ*.

مَسْبَكَةٌ A mould of iron like the half of a cane divided lengthwise, into which molten gold and silver (Lth, TA) and the like (TA) are poured: (Lth, TA:) pl. *مَسَابِكٌ*. (TA.)

سَبَّكَ: see *سَبَّكَ*.

سبكر

Q. 4. *اَسْبَكَرَ* i. q. *اَسْبَطَرَ* in its several significations: (K:) i. c. (TA) — He stretched himself: (TA:) he lay upon his side, and stretched himself: (AA, S, TA:) [&c.] — He (a youth, or young man,) became tall: (Lh:) and *اَسْبَكَرَتْ* She (a girl) became of erect and justly-proportioned stature. (S, K.) An ex. occurs in a verse of Imra-el-Keys, cited voce *مَجُولٌ*. (S.) — It (a plant) became tall and full-grown: (TA:) and it (anything) became extended, and long, or tall. (Lh.) — He went at random, or heedlessly; without consideration, or certain aim. (Lh.) — It (a river) flowed. (TA.) — *اَسْبَكَرَتْ عَيْنُهُ* His eye shed tears. (Lh.) But ISd says that this is not known in classical Arabic. (TA.)

مَسْبُوكٌ [act. part. n. of the verb above]. — A youth, or young man, of just proportion, and full grown. (Aboo-Ziyád El-Kilábee, S, K.) — Hair that hangs down; lank; not crisp: (S, K:) or of just length: or full-grown, and standing out. (TA.) — And Anything extended, and long, or tall. (Lh.)

سبل

2. *سَبَّلَهُ*, inf. n. *تَسْبِيلٌ*, means *جَعَلَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ* [He assigned it, or the profit, or revenue, or usufruct, thereof, to be employed in the way, meaning cause, of God, or of religion; or in the doing of anything, or all, that God has commanded, or of the works whereby one pursues the way that leads to advancement in the favour of God; he dedicated it to pious, or charitable, uses or purposes]; (K, TA;) as though [meaning] he made it a trodden way [whereby to advance] to [the favour of] God. (TA.) You say, *سَبَّلَ ضَيْعَتَهُ*, using the verb in this sense [i. e. He assigned the profit, or revenue, or usufruct, of his estate to be employed in the cause of God, or of religion]; (S;) to be given to the wayfarer, and the poor, and the warrior against unbelievers, and others. (TA voce *سَبِيلٌ*.) And *سَبَّلَ التَّمْرَةَ* He assigned the profit to be employed in the ways of good works (Mgh, Mṣb) and the various kinds of pious deeds: (Mṣb:) or he made the profit to be allowable, or free, to those for whose benefit the property itself was made unalienable in perpetuity. (TA. [See an ex. in the first paragraph of art. *حَبَسَ*, relating to some palm-trees which 'Omar desired to give in

charity.]) = *سَبَّلَ*, [either *سَبَّلَ* or, *سَبَّلَ* both app. allowable, (see the part. ns., below,)] He (a man) was, or became, long in the *سَبَّلَةَ* [q. v.]; as though he had a long *سَبَّلَةَ* given to him. (TA.) — See also 4.

4. *أَسْبَلَتِ الطَّرِيقَ* The road had many passengers following, or succeeding, one another, or going repeatedly to and fro, upon it. (M, K.) = *اَسْبَلْ إِزَارَهُ* (S, M, K,) inf. n. *اَسْبَالٌ*, (TA,) He let loose, let down, or lowered, his waist-ripper; (S, M, K;) and so *اَسْبَلَتِ السُّتْرَ* the veil, or curtain, (Mṣb) or he let down, let fall, or made to hang down, the veil, or curtain: (Mgh:) the former act is forbidden in a trad. (TA.) And *اَسْبَلَتْ ذَيْلَهَا* [She made her skirt to hang down; or to hang down low, so that she dragged it on the ground]; said of a woman. (M.) And *اَسْبَلْ تَوْبَهُ* He dragged his garment [on the ground]; (O;) and *اَسْبَلَهُ* signifies the same, (O, TA,) inf. n. *تَسْبِيلٌ*. (TA.) And *اَسْبَلْ ذَنْبَهُ* He made his tail to hang down; he hung down his tail; said of a horse. (M.) — [Hence,] *اَسْبَلِ الْمَاءَ* † He (a man) poured forth the water. (Mṣb.) And *اَسْبَلِ دَمْعَهُ* (M, K, TA) † He shed, or let fall, his tears. (K, TA.) = The verb is also similarly used intransitively. (TA.) You say, of a part of the beard, *اَسْبَلِ عَلَى الصُّدْرِ* [It fell, or hung down, upon the breast]. (Az, O, TA.) — And *اَسْبَلِ الْمَطْرَ* † The rain let fall a shower, and became dense; as though it let down a curtain: (A, TA: [but accord. to this explanation, the verb is app. trans.; and the phrase, elliptical:]) or the rain fell continuously, or in consecutive showers, and in large drops: and in like manner, *اَسْبَلَتِ الدَّمْعُ* the tears. (S, K,) — And *اَسْبَلَتِ السَّمَاءُ* (AZ, S, M, K) † The sky let fall its rain issuing from the clouds and not as yet having reached the earth: (AZ, S, TA:) or [simply] the sky rained. (K.) And *اَسْبَلَتِ أَرْوَاقُ الْعَيْنِ* † The sides of the eye shed tears. (O, K, TA, all in art. روق) — And *اَسْبَلِ عَلَيْهِ* † He poured forth his speech against him abundantly, [or in torrents,] (A, K, TA,) like as rain pours. (A, TA.) = *اَسْبَلِ الزَّرْعَ* The seed-produce put forth its *سَبَّلَ* [or ears]; (S;) and so *اَسْبَلِ*; (S, Mgh, Mṣb;) or put forth its *سَبَّلَ*, (Mṣb in explanation of the former,) which is syn. with *سَبَّلَ*, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) or its *سَبَّلَةَ*: (K in explanation of the former:) [Mṣr says,] *اَسْبَلِ* I have not found. (Mgh.)

Q. Q. 1. *سَبَّلَ*: see 4, last sentence: = and art. *سَبَّلَ*.

Q. Q. 2. *تَسْبِيلٌ*: see 4, last sentence.

سَبَّلَ A thing that one has let loose, let down, let fall, or made to hang down, and to drag [on the ground]; like as *نَشَرَ* signifies “a thing that one has spread” &c.: whence the trad., *مَنْ جَرَّ مِنْ سَبَّلِهِ مِنَ الْخَيْلِ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ* [He who drags what he has made to hang down of his garment from pride, or self-conceit, God will not look towards him on the day of resurrection]: (O:) or *سَبَّلَ* means garments made to hang down [so as to drag]; and is pl. of *سَبَّلَةٌ*; [or

rather a coll. gen. n. of which *سَبَّلَةٌ* is the n. un.;] whence *جَرَّ سَبَّلَتَهُ*, (TA,) which means [He dragged his garment; though said to mean,] his garments. (K, TA.) — Also † Rain: (S, M, K:) or rain issuing from the clouds and not as yet having reached the earth: (AZ, S, TA:) or flowing rain: and likewise flowing blood. (Ham p. 359.) — [Hence, app., as indicating swiftness,] *سَبَّلَ* is the name of † A certain mare, (S, K,) an excellent mare, said by As to have been the mother of *أَعُوْجُ*, and to have belonged to [the tribe of] Ghanee. (S, TA.) — And *سَبَّلَ* [or *سَبَّلَ* as a fem. proper name] is a name for † A ewe, or she-goat: and such is called to be milked by saying *سَبَّلَ سَبَّلَ*. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.) = Also i. q. *اَسْبَلِ*, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) which signifies The ears of corn: (MA: [and in like manner both are expl. in the KL, but as singulars, app. because used as gen. ns.]) n. un. of the former with *اَسْبَلِ*, and so of *اَسْبَلِ* the latter: and the pl. of *اَسْبَلِ*, which is of the measure *فُعْلٌ*, is *سَبَائِلُ*: (Mṣb:) or this is pl. of *سَبَّلَةٌ*, (S,) as also *سَبَائِلُ*: (K) or *سَبَائِلُ* [in the CK (erroneously) *سَبَّلَةٌ*] signifies an ear of corn [so I render *زُرْعَةُ* (in the CK *زُرْعَةُ*)] that is bending, or inclining, as also *سَبُولَةٌ* [mentioned in one of my two copies of the S as syn. with *سَبَّلَةٌ* but not in the other copy] and *سَبُولَةٌ* (M, K) and *سَبَّلَةٌ*; (K;) or, accord. to Lth, *سَبُولَةٌ* signifies an ear (*سَبَّلَةٌ*) of millet (*ذُرَّةٌ*), and of rice, and the like, when bending, or inclining: (O, TA:) and some say that *سَبَّلَ* signifies spreading, or expanding, ann of the *سَبَّلَ* [or ears of corn]; (M, TA;) or the extremities thereof; (TA;) and the pl. is *سَبُولٌ*; (M;) or *سَبُولٌ* is syn. with *سَبَّلَ*, in the dial. of *بنو هميان* [?]. (TA.) *اَسْبَلَةُ* is also the name of A certain sign of the Zodiac [i. e. *Virgo*]: (S in the present art., and K in art. *سَبَّلَ*:) [or *Spica Virginis*]; a star in *Virgo*; thus called by astrologers; also called *السَّمَكَ الْأَعَزَلُ*. (Kzw. [See art. *سَمَكٌ*]) *السَّبَّلُ الطَّيْبُ* is A well-known plant, [spikenard, which is called in the present day *السَّبَّلُ الْهِنْدِيُّ*], brought from India. (O. [See also art. *سَبَّلَ*]) — Also sing. of *أَسْبَالٌ*, which signifies † The uppermost parts of a bucket, (O,) or the lips thereof: (S:) or *سَبَّلَةٌ* is the sing. of *أَسْبَالٌ* in these senses; and signifies † the head of a vessel [like as it signifies the “ear,” which is the “head,” of a culm of wheat &c.]. (TA.) You say, *مَلَأَهَا إِلَى أَسْبَالِهَا* † He filled it (i. e. the wine-cup, *الكَأْسُ*, M, TA, or the bucket, *الدُّو*, O) to its edges, (M, K, TA,) and to its lips. (K.) And a poet says, (S,) namely *Bá'ith Ibn-Şureym El-Yeshkuree*, (TA,)

• إِذْ أَرْسَلُونِي مَاتِحًا بِدَلَائِبِهِمْ
• فَمَلَأْتَهَا عَلَقًا إِلَى أَسْبَالِهَا
[When they sent me drawing with their buckets, and I filled them with blood to their brims]: he says, they sent me seeking to execute their blood-revenges, and I slew many: *الْعَلَقُ* meaning