

(Seer, M, K,) and **سُرَطِرٌ** (K:) or one who swallows everything; as also **سُرَاطٌ** (M) and **سُرَطِرٌ** and **سُرَطِرٌ**; (Lh, M;) from **الاستراط**; the **ر**, accord. to IJ, being augmentative; (M;) and so **سُرُوطٌ**. (TA.) [See also **سُرَطٌ**.] — Also, (S, M, K,) and **سُرَاطٌ**, (M, K,) † A sword that cuts (S, K, TA) much, or well; (K, TA;) that passes into the object that is struck with it; (M, TA;) that goes quickly into the flesh. (Ibn-Habeb, O, in explanation of the former word.) — **سُرَاطِيُّ الحَرِي** † A horse that runs vehemently. (K, TA.) [See again **سُرَطٌ**.]

**سُرَيْطَةٌ**, (Jm, M, K, TA,) or **سُرَيْطِيٌّ**, (L,) A kind of soup, or food that is supped, (Jm, M, K, TA,) like **خَزِيرَةٌ** [q. v.]; (Jm, M, TA;) in the K, erroneously, like **حَرِيرَةٌ**: (TA:) or resembling **خَزِيرَةٌ**. (L in explanation of the latter word.) — See also **سُرَيْطِيٌّ**.

**سُرَاطٌ**: see **سُرَاطِيٌّ**, in two places.

**سُرَاطٌ**: see **سُرَطٌ**.

**سُرَيْطٌ**: see **سُرَاطٌ** — and see also the paragraph here following.

**سُرَيْطِيٌّ** a word occurring in the following prov.: **الْأَخَذُ سُرَيْطِيٌّ وَالْقَضَاءُ ضُرَيْطِيٌّ**, (S, K,) or **ضُرَيْطِيٌّ** and **سُرَيْطِيٌّ**, (so in a copy of the M, without teshdeed,) and one says also **سُرَيْطِيٌّ** and **ضُرَيْطِيٌّ**, (O, K,) and **سُرَيْطَةٌ** and **ضُرَيْطَةٌ**, (O, K, TA, in the CK **سُرَيْطٌ** and **ضُرَيْطٌ**,) and **سُرَيْطٌ** and **ضُرَيْطٌ**, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) each like **زَيْبٌ**, (TA,) or **سُرَيْطٌ** and **ضُرَيْطٌ**, (so in another copy of the S,) or both, (M,) [Taking, or receiving, is a swallowing, and paying is a making with the mouth a sound like that of the emission of wind from the anus; i. e.] one takes, or receives, a loan, or the like, (S, M, O, K,) and swallows it, (M, O, K,) and when payment is demanded of him he makes with his mouth a sound like that of the emission of wind from the anus: (S, M, O, K, TA:) meaning that taking, or receiving, is liked, and paying is disliked: (TA:) and **الْأَخَذُ سُرَطَانٌ**, (O, K,) or, as some relate it, **سَلْجَانٌ**, (O,) **وَالْقَضَاءُ لِيَانٌ**. (O, K. [See 1 in art. سلج.])

**سُرَيْطِيٌّ**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**سُرَطٌ** and **سُرَطٌ** The gullet: (M, K:) also written with **ص**. (M.)

**سُرَطٌ**: see what next precedes: — and see also **سُرَطٌ**.

**سرطير**

Q. 1. **سُرَطِيرٌ** *He* (a man) *was, or became, silent.* (Sh, TA in art. **رطير**.) — [From what follows, it would seem to signify also *He was perspicuous in speech, or eloquent.*]

**سُرَطِيرٌ** *Long, or tall;* (S, K;) as also **سُرَطِيرٌ** (K:)

in the latter sense, the former epithet is applied to a man; as also **سُرَطِيرٌ** and **سُرَطِيرٌ**: (M:) and a poet (namely 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, TA) uses the phrase **سُرَطِيرٌ اللَّحْيَيْنِ** [long in the two jaw-bones]. (S.) — And The gullet; because of its width. (M.) — And, as also **سُرَطِيرٌ**, *Wide in the fauces, quick in swallowing,* (M, K,) or *that swallows much,* (TA,) with [largeness of] body and make: (M, K:) or *that swallows everything:* held by Kh to be of the trilateral-radical class; (M, TA;) and mentioned in art. **سرط**. (TA. [See **سُرَاطِيٌّ**].) — And hence † the latter, † *An eloquent speaker:* (M in art. **سرط** and in the present art., and K\* in the former:) or *perspicuous in speech;* (M and K in the present art. ;) as also **سُرَطِيرٌ**. (K.) — **سُرَطِيرٌ** is also expl. as meaning **الذِي يَسْتَوْعِبُ الزَّامِرَ** [which may be rendered *That takes the whole of the nose-rein, or leading-rope;* but the exact meaning must be determined from the context]; and so **سُرَطِيمَانٌ**. (Freytag, from the Deewán of Jereer.)

**سُرَطِيرٌ**: see **سُرَطِيرٌ**, in three places.

**سُرَطِيمَانٌ**: see **سُرَطِيرٌ**, last sentence.

**سُرَطِيرٌ** } see **سُرَطِيرٌ**, first sentence.  
**سُرَطِيرٌ** }

**سرع**

1. **سُرِعَ**, aor. <sup>2</sup>, inf. n. **سُرِعٌ** (S, M, K) and **سُرِعَ** (TA [and mentioned in the K, but app. as a simple subst.,]) and **سُرِعٌ** and **سُرِعٌ** and **سُرَاعَةٌ** (TA) and **سُرِعَةٌ** (K,) or this last is a simple subst. from **أَسْرَعٌ**, (Msb,) [but it is also generally used as syn. with the inf. ns. before mentioned when they are employed as simple substs., and is more common than any of them,] *He, or it, was quick, expeditious, hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet:* [in course, tendency, action, speech, &c.:] (S, K:) or, said of a man, i. q. **أَسْرَعٌ** [which may mean as above, or *he hastened, made haste, or sped,*] in his speech and in his actions: (IAar, TA:) but Sb makes a difference between **سُرِعَ** and **أَسْرَعٌ**: see the latter below: (TA:) one says also **سُرِعَ**, aor. <sup>2</sup>; a dial. var. of **سُرِعَ**: and **تَسْرِعَ**, said of an affair, or event, signifies the same as **سُرِعَ**. (TA.) One says, **الْوَحَاةُ السَّرِعَةُ** like **الْوَحَاةُ**, (S, K,) i. e. [Make thou] *haste; or haste to be first, or before, or beforehand: haste; or haste to be first, &c.* (S and TA in art. **وحي**.) And **سُرِعَ**, (S, TA,) and **سُرِعَ**, which is a contraction of the former; for the Arabs contract by the suppression of dammeh and kesreh because they are difficult of pronunciation, saying **فَحَذُ** for **فَحَذُ** and **عَضُدٌ** for **عَضُدٌ**, but one should not say **حَجَرٌ** for **حَجَرٌ**, (S, TA,) or the like, accord. to the Baḡrees, though the Koofees allow the contraction in the case of fet-hah also, as in **سَلَفٌ** for **سَلَفٌ**; (M in art. **سلف**;) and one says also **سُرِعَ**, as a contraction of **سُرِعَ**; all meaning **سُرِعَانٌ** [i. e. *Quick was thy*

*doing that: or how quick was thy doing that!* or, which is nearly the same, *excellently quick was thy doing that;* for **سُرِعَ** is similar to **قُسُو** and **رَمُو**, denoting excellence]. (TA.)

2: see 4.

3. **سُرَاعَةٌ** signifies *The hastening with another; or vying, or striving, with another, in hastening; or hastening to be, or get, before another or others;* (S, K;) **إِلَى شَيْءٍ** *to a thing;* (S;) as also **تَسْرَعٌ**; syn. **مَبَادَرَةٌ**; (S, K;) with which, also, [not, however, as it is expl. above, but in the sense of **بُدُوْزٌ**, i. e. simply the *hastening to a thing,*] **إِسْرَاعٌ** is syn. (TA.) One says, **سَارَعُوا** **إِلَى كَذَا**, and **تَسَارَعُوا** **إِلَيْهِ**, [They hastened, one with another, &c., to such a thing,] both signifying the same. (S.) And [of a single person,] **سَارَعَ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ** *He hastened to the thing;* syn. **بَادَرَ**. (Msb.) And it is said in the Kur [iii. 127], **وَسَارِعُوا إِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ** [And vie ye, one with another, in hastening to obtain forgiveness from your Lord]. (TA.) And again, [iii. 170,] **الَّذِينَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ** *Who fall into unbelief hastily, or quickly,* (Bd, Jel,) and *eagerly.* (Bd.)

4. **اسْرِعَ** is originally trans.; (S, K;) [signifying *He quickened, or hastened, himself, or his going, &c.;*] and hence the saying, in a trad., **إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِطَرْبَالٍ مَائِلٍ فَلْيُسْرِعِ الْمَشْيَ إِذَا مَرَّ** [When any one of you passes by a high wall, or the like, that is inclining, let him quicken, or hasten, the pace, or going]. (K, TA.) But [it is used also elliptically, as meaning *He hastened, in an intrans. sense; he made haste; he sped; he went quickly;* and hence] you say, **اسْرِعَ فِي السَّيْرِ**, (S, K,) like **سُرِعَ** [He was quick, expeditious, hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet, in going, journeying, or pace]: (K:) or [rather he hastened, made haste, or sped, therein; for] **اسْرِعَ** signifies *he endeavoured, or sought, and affected, to be quick, &c., as though he hastened the pace, or going;* but **سُرِعَ** denotes what is as it were an innate quality: (Sb:) the verb being originally trans., when you say of one **سُرِعَ فِي السَّيْرِ** it is as though [meaning] *he urged himself forward with haste; or he quickened, or hastened, the pace, or going;* and it is only because the meaning is understood by the persons addressing one another, that the objective complement is not expressed: (Lth, K:) or the verb may be trans. by means of a particle and without a particle: or when made immediately trans., the phrase may be meant to be understood as elliptical. (TA.) [Accord. to Fei,] **اسْرِعَ فِي السَّيْرِ** **إِسْرَاعٌ**, is originally **مَشِيَهُ**, &c., inf. n. **إِسْرَاعٌ**, is originally **مَشِيَهُ** [He quickened, or hastened, his pace, or going]; **اسْرِعَ فِي السَّيْرِ** being redundant; or **اسْرِعَ فِي السَّيْرِ** [he quickened, or hastened, the motion in his going]: and **اسْرِعَ إِلَى شَيْءٍ** means **إِلَيْهِ** [he quickened, or hastened, the going to him]. (Msb.) **سُرِعَ** is syn. with **اسْرِعَ**. (TA.) And you say, **تَسْرِعَ إِلَى الشَّرِّ**, (S, K,) meaning *He hastened, or made haste, to [do] evil, or mischief;* (K;) as also **تَسْرِعَ**. (Sgh and K in art. **زرع**.) And **تَسْرِعَ**