

the و in the words of this art. as augmentative:] a poet says,

عَلَيْهِ مِنَ اللَّوْمِ سِرْوَالَةٌ * فَلَيْسَ يَرِقُّ لِيَسْتَعْفِفَ *

[Upon him is an under-garment of ignobleness, (i. e. ignobleness cleaves to him like a pair of drawers,) so that he does not become tender-hearted to one who endeavours to conciliate him]: (S, M:) in the "Mujarrad," سِرْوَالٌ is made fem., and سِرْوَالٌ masc.: (Mṣb:) سِرْوَالٌ is a dial. var.; (K;) or syn. with سِرْوَالٌ; the ن in the former being asserted by Yaākoob to be a substitute for the ل [in the latter]: (M:) and سِرْوَالٌ, with ش, is likewise a dial. var. [of سِرْوَالٌ], (K,) mentioned by Es-Sijistānee, on the authority of some one or more of the Arabs: (TA:) [the common modern pronunciation is سِرْوَالٌ: pl. سِرْوَالٌ.]

سِرْوَالٌ: dim. of سِرْوَالٌ, q. v. (IB, TA.)

مُسْرَوْلٌ Clad with سِرْوَالٌ; as also مُتَسْرَوْلٌ.

(A, TA.) — [Hence,] طَائِرٌ مُسْرَوْلٌ † A bird whose plumage clothes its legs. (M, L, TA.) And حَمَامَةٌ مُسْرَوْلَةٌ † A pigeon having feathers upon its legs. (S, K, TA.) And فَرَسٌ مُسْرَوْلٌ (K,) or فَرَسٌ أَيْتَقُ مُسْرَوْلٌ (A'Obeyd, S, TA.) † [A horse, or a black and white horse,] whose whiteness of the legs extends (A'Obeyd, S, K) beyond, (A'Obeyd, K, TA.) or to, (S,) the arms and thighs: (A'Obeyd, S, K:) or مُسْرَوْلٌ applied to a horse means white in the hinder part, [and black, or of some other colour, in the hind legs,] the whiteness descending to the thighs. (A, voce آزر.) — And الْمُسْرَوْلُ signifies † The wild bull: because of the blackness that is in his legs. (Az, TA.)

مُسْرَوْلٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

سرون

سِرْوَالٌ: see سِرْوَالٌ, in art. سرول.

سرى

1. سَرَى (S, M, K,) or سَرَى اللَّيْلِ (Mṣb) and بِاللَّيْلِ (Mgh, Mṣb) aor. سَرَى (K,) inf. n. سَرَى (S, M, Mgh, K) and مَسْرَى (S, K) and سَرَاةٌ (M, K) and سَرَاةٌ (S, * and TA as from the K, but not in the CK nor in my MS. copy of the K;) the first of a form rare among inf. ns., because it is one of the forms of pls., as is shown by the fact that some of the Arabs make it and هَدَى fem., namely, Benoo-Asad, supposing them to be pls. of سَرَاةٌ and هَدَاةٌ (S,) and Lh knew not سَرَى but as a fem. noun; (M;) or the inf. n. is سَرَى, and سَرَاةٌ and سَرَاةٌ are more special [in meaning, as will be shown below, voce سَرَاةٌ], and سَرَى is pl. of سَرَاةٌ; (Mṣb;) or سَرَاةٌ is an inf. n. un., and سَرَاةٌ is a simple subst., and so is سَرَى (S, TA.) and so is سَرَاةٌ (Mṣb, TA.) also, as some say; (TA;) He journeyed, or travelled, by night, or in the night, (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) in a general sense; (M, K;) accord. to

AZ, in the first part part of the night, and in the middle thereof, and in the last part thereof; (Mṣb, TA;) and سَرَى signifies the same (S, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) in the dial. of El-Hijāz, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. سَرَاةٌ; (M;) as also سَرَى; (M, K;) and perhaps سَرَى likewise. (Mgh.) [See also سَرَى and سَرَاةٌ below.]: It is said in a prov., ذَهَبُوا إِسْرَاءً فَتَفُذُوا [They went away in the manner of a hedge-hog's night-travelling; meaning they went away by night]; because the تَفُذُ goes all the night, not sleeping. (M.) — [Hence, as denoting unseen progress,] it is said also of the root of a tree, meaning It crept along beneath the ground; (Az, M, K;) aor. as above, (M,) inf. n. سَرَى. (TA.) — And it is said of ideal things, as being likened to corporeal things; tropically, and by extension of the signification; (Mṣb, TA;) or metaphorically; [as, for instance,] of calamities, and wars, and anxieties: (M, TA:) and the predominant inf. ns. [in these cases] are سَرَاةٌ and سَرَاةٌ. (TA.) One says, سَرَى عِرْقٌ سَرَاةٌ † [The root, or strain, of evil crept in the man]. (Es-Sarakustee, Mṣb, TA.) And سَرَى فِيهِ السَّرُّ † [The poison crept in him, or pervaded him]; and similarly one says of wine; and of the like of these two things. (El-Fārābee, Mṣb, TA. [See also دَبَّ]) And the lawyers say, سَرَى الْجُرْحُ إِلَى النَّفْسِ † [The wound extended to the soul], meaning that the pain of the wound continued until death ensued in consequence thereof: (Mgh, * Mṣb, TA:) and قَطَعَ كَفَّهُ فَسَرَى † [His hand was cut off, and it extended to his upper arm], meaning that the effect of the wound passed by transmission: and سَرَى التَّحْرِيمِ, and العِتْقُ, † The prohibition, and the emancipation, [extended, or] passed by transmission: phrases current among the lawyers, but not mentioned in books of repute, though agreeable with others here preceding and following. (Mṣb, TA.) One says also, سَرَى عَلَيْهِ الْهَمُّ † Anxiety came to him [or upon him] by night: and سَرَى هَمُّهُ † His anxiety went away. (Mṣb, TA.) And similar to these is the phrase in the Kur [lxxxix. 3], وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسِرُ † And by the night when it goes away: (Mṣb, TA:) or, as some say, when one journeys in it; like as one says نَيْلٌ نَائِرٌ meaning "night in which one sleeps:" the [final] ي [of the verb] is elided because it terminates a verse. (TA.) — It is made trans. by means of ب: (Mṣb:) one says, سَرَى بِهِ [He made him to journey, or travel, or he transported him, by night, or in the night; or it may be rendered he journeyed, or travelled, with him, by night, or in the night]; (M, Mṣb, K;) and in like manner, [and more commonly,] بِهِ † سَرَى; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) and سَرَاهُ; (S, M, K;) like as one says, أَخَذَ بِالْخَطَامِ as well as أَخَذَ بِالْخَطَامِ. (S.) As to the saying in the Kur [xvii. 1], سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا [Extolled be the glory of Him who transported his servant by night!], it is an instance of corroboration, (S, K, * TA,) like the saying, الْبَارِحَةُ لَيْلًا † سَرَى: (S, TA:) or the meaning is [simply] سَرَى: (K, TA:) ac-

cord. to 'Alam-ed-Deen Es-Sakhāwee, لَيْلًا is added, although الْإِسْرَاءُ is not otherwise than by night, because the space over which he was transported is not to be traversed in less than forty days, but was traversed by him in one night; as though the meaning [intended] were, فِي لَيْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ; and it denotes wonder: لَيْلًا is here used instead of لَيْلَةً because when they say سَرَى لَيْلَةً the meaning generally is he occupied the whole of the night in journeying: Er-Rāghib holds the verb in this instance to be from سَرَاةٌ signifying "a wide tract of land," to belong to art. سرور, and to be like أُجِبِلُّ and أُتَهَمَرُ; the meaning being, who transported his servant over a wide tract of land: but this is strange. (TA.) — سَرَى مَتَاعَهُ (M, K,) aor. سَرَى (M, TA,) inf. n. سَرَى (TA.) He threw his goods, or utensils and furniture, upon the back of his beast. (M, K.) — And سَرَى عَنِّي الثَّوْبَ, inf. n. سَرَى, He removed from over me the garment: but و is more approved [as the final radical: see 1 in art. سرور]. (M, TA.) You say, سَرَيْتُ الثَّوْبَ and سَرَيْتُهُ I pulled off the garment: and سَرَى عَنْهُ † It was removed from over him, and removed from its place: the teshdeed denotes intensiveness. (TA.)

2. سَرَى (K,) or سَرَى سَرَاةٌ (TA,) inf. n. سَرَى, He (the leader of an army, TA) detached a detachment [q. v.] (K, TA) to the enemy by night. (TA.) — سَرَى عَرَقٌ عَنِ بَدَنِهِ, inf. n. as above, He exuded the sweat from his body. (TA.) — See also 1, last sentence, in two places.

4: see 1, in the former half of the paragraph, in two places: — and again, in the latter half, in three places. — See also 4 in art. سرور.

5: } see 1, first sentence.
8: }

سَرَى, [said by some to be an inf. n., by some to be a simple subst., and by some to be pl. of سَرَاةٌ, or supposed to be so, and therefore made fem., as mentioned in the first sentence of this art.,] meaning A journeying, or travelling, by night, or in the night, in a general sense, is masc. and fem., (M, K,) by some of the Arabs made fem., (S,) and not known to Lh but as a fem. noun. (M.) It is said in a prov.,

عِنْدَ الصَّبَاحِ يَحْمَدُ الْقَوْمَ السَّرَى *

[At daybreak, the party commend night-journeying]: applied to the man who endures difficulty, or distress, or fatigue, hoping for rest, or ease: (Meyd:) and in inciting to labour for the accomplishment of an affair with patience, and to dispose and subject the mind, until one commends the result thereof. (Har p. 555, q. v.)

سَرَاةٌ: see art. سرور.
سَرَاةٌ and سَرَاةٌ are inf. ns. of سَرَى: (M, K:) or have a more special signification than the inf. n. of that verb, which is سَرَى: one says, سَرَى سَرَاةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ † [We journeyed by night a journey of the night]: and the pl. of سَرَاةٌ is سَرَاةٌ [said to be] سَرَى: (Mṣb:) or one says,