

having sores in the hinder part thereof, nearly penetrating into his inside, but not mortal: or having the disorder termed **صَب**, which is a tumour in the breast: (M:) fem. **سَرَاء**. (M, K.) [See **سَرَّز**.] — **زَنْدٌ أَسْرٌ** *A زند [or piece of stick, or wood, for producing fire,] that has become hollow [by wear].* (AHn, S, M, K. [See 1, near the end of the paragraph.]) And **قَنَاةٌ سَرَاءٌ** *A hollow spear-shaft.* (S, M, K.)

**سَرَوَةٌ**: see **سُرُورٌ**.

**مَسْرَةٌ** an inf. n. of **سَرَّهَ** [q. v.] (S, O, K.) — [And *A cause of سرور*, i. e. *happiness*, or *joy*, or *gladness*;] *a thing whereby one is made happy, or joyful, or glad*: pl. **مَسَارٌ**. (Msb.) — See also **سَرَاءٌ**. — Also, [perhaps as being a cause of pleasure,] *The extremities of sweet-smelling plants*; (M, O, K;) and so **سُرُورٌ**: (O, K;) or the latter, *the upper halves of the stems of plants*; (Lth, M, O; [but see **سُرُورٌ**];) properly, *the parts of a lotus-plant that are concealed [by the water] and are consequently succulent and soft and beautiful*: and **سَرِيرٌ**, *the root, or lower part, of a lotus-plant, whereon it rests*: (O:) or this last, *the pith of the lotus-plant*; (M, K;) and so **سَرَارٌ**: (TA:) [accord. to Az,] **ابْنُ الْمَسْرَةِ** signifies the branch [or sprig] of **رَبْحَانٌ** [or of a sweet-smelling plant]. (T in art **بَنِي**.)

**مَسْرَةٌ** *An instrument in which one speaks secretly, like a طومار [i. e. a roll, or scroll]* (S, K) &c. (TA.)

**مَسْرُورٌ** *Happy, or joyful, or glad; or affected with سرور* [q. v.]. (S, TA.) — *Having the navel-string cut.* (TA, from a trad.) — And with **ة**, applied to the kind of jar termed **مَزْمَلَةٌ**, *Having a سَرَّةٌ*, meaning a perforation in the middle, in which is fixed a tube of silver or lead, whence one drinks. (Har p. 548.)

**مَسْتَسْرَةٌ** *I became acquainted with his hidden, or secret, affair.* (A, TA.)

### سَرَا

1. **سَرَاتٌ** (S, K,) aor. **سَرَّهَ**, inf. n. **سَرَّهَ**; (S, TA;) and **سَرَاتٌ**, inf. n. **تَسْرُوتُ**; (K;) said of the female locust, (S, K,) and of the female of the [lizard called] **صَبٌّ**, (TA,) [and of a fish, and the like, (see **سَرَّهَ**);] *She laid eggs*: (S, K, TA:) and **سَرَّتْ**, inf. n. **سَرَّو**, is a dial. var. thereof. (TA in art. **سَرَّو**.) [And accord. to El-Kanánee, as cited in the TA, it seems that one says also, of locusts (**جَرَادٌ**), **سَرَّاهُ** and **سَرَّاهُ** and **سَرَّاهُ** and **سَرَّاهُ**.] — Also, each of these two verbs, (K,) the former mentioned by IDrd, and **سَرَّهَ** the latter by Fr, (TA,) said of a woman, *She bore many children.* (K.)

2: see above, in two places.

4. **سَرَاتٌ**, said of a female locust, [and app. of a female of the lizard called **صَبٌّ**, and a fish, and the like, (see **سَرَّهَ**);] *She attained the period of laying eggs.* (S, K.)

**سَرَّهَ** and **سَرَّهَ** (M, K) and **سَرَّهَ** (K [for **سَرَّهَ** and **سَرَّهَ**]) in the CK should be **سَرَّهَ**, referring to the second form,]) and **سَرَّهَ**, (TA, [accord. to which **سَرَّهَ** and **سَرَّهَ** refers to the **س** in the first and second, but this I think improbable,]) or **سَرَّهَ** is with **كسر** [only, i. e. **سَرَّهَ**], (S, K, [supposing that in the latter the pronoun **هِيَ** refers to **سَرَّهَ**, but accord. to the TA it means **الكلمة**, so as to refer to **سَرَّهَ** also,]) and most hold this to be correct, (TA,) *The egg, (S, K,) or eggs, (M,) of the locust, (S, M, K,) and of the [lizard called] صَبٌّ, (M, TA,) and of fish (M, K, TA) and the like; (M, TA;) and سَرَّهَ signifies the same, but is originally with : (S:) accord. to 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh El-Iṣbahánee, سَرَّهَ and سَرَّهَ signify the eggs of the locust; but some say, only when laid: accord. to Lth, سَرَّهَ [app. سَرَّهَ] signifies the eggs of the fish and the like, as also سَرَّهَ; [the former as a coll. gen. n., and the latter as its pl., agreeably with analogy;] and one is called سَرَّهَ [app. سَرَّهَ as a n. un., agreeably with analogy; or it may be سَرَّهَ]. (TA. [See also سَرَّهَ in art. **سَرَّو**: and see **دَبِّي**])*

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

**سَرَّهَ**: see **سَرَّهَ**, in two places.

**سَرَّهَ**: see **سَرَّهَ**, in four places.

**سَرَّهَ**, originally **سَرَّهَ** [q. v., voce **سَرَّهَ**]. — Also *A dust-coloured arrow*: in this sense likewise originally with **س**: thus expl. by 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh. (TA.) [See also art. **سَرَّو**.]

**سَرَّهَ** *A species of tree, of which bows are made*: n. un. with **ة**. (TA.) [See art. **سَرَّو**.]

**سَرَّهَ**, applied to a female locust, (El-Iṣbahánee, K,) and to the female of the [lizard called] **صَبٌّ**, (Lth, TA,) [and to a fish and the like, (see **سَرَّهَ**);] *Laying eggs*: (El-Iṣbahánee, K, TA:) or *having eggs in her belly; not yet laid*: (Lth, K, TA:) pl. **سَرَّهَاتٌ** (Lth, El-Iṣbahánee, K) and **سَرَّاهُ**, which latter is extr. in form as pl. of a sing. of the measure **فَعُولٌ**, (K,) and **سَرَّهَاتٌ** [which is also extr., like **هَجُودٌ** as pl. accord. to some of **هَجُودٌ**]. (MF.)

**سَرَّهَاتٌ**, (S, K,) or **مَسْرُوتَةٌ**, (TA,) *A land containing سَرَّهَاتٌ [meaning locusts' eggs]:* (El-Iṣbahánee, S:) or *abounding with locusts* (K, TA) [or *with locusts' eggs*: for the explanation in the K is ambiguous].

### سَرَّانٌ and سَرَّالٌ Quasi

**سَرَّالٌ** a surname of [the patriarch] *Jacob*; (Ksh and Bq\* and Jel\* in ii. 38;) also pronounced **سَرَّالٌ**, (Ksh and Bq\* ibid.,) and **سَرَّالٌ**, (Ksh ibid.,) and **سَرَّالٌ**, and **سَرَّالٌ**. (Bq\* ibid.) — And the name of *A certain angel*; also pronounced **سَرَّالٌ**; in which the **ن** is asserted by Yaakoob to be a substitute for the **ل**. (TA.) — [But the **ل** is more properly to be regarded as a radical letter.]

### سَرَّب

1. **سَرَّبَ** aor. **سَرَّبَ**, inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**, *He went forth*:

and *he went away.* (M.) You say, **سَرَّبَ فِي الْأَرْضِ**, (M, A, Mgh, Msb,) aor. as above, (M, Msb,) and so the inf. n., (M, A, Msb,) *He went away [into the country, or in the land].* (M, A, Mgh, Msb.) And **سَرَّبَ فِي حَاجَتِهِ** *He went, or went away, (A'Obeyd, M,) or, as some say, during the day, (M,) for the accomplishment of his want.* (A'Obeyd, M.) And **هُوَ يَسْرِبُ النَّهَارَ كُلَّهُ فِي حَوَائِجِهِ** [He goes, or goes away, all the day, accomplishing his wants]. (A.) — **سَرَّبَ** [or rather **سَرَّبَ فِي الْأَرْضِ**] also signifies *He (a man) went away at random into the country, or in the land.* (Har pp. 448 and 511.) A poet says, (S,) namely, **كَيْسُ بْنُ-عَلِ بْنِ-كَهْتَمٍ**, (TA,)

### أَتَى سَرَّبَتْ وَكُنْتُ غَيْرَ سَرَّبٍ

[i. e. *Whence hast thou gone away at random? for thou wast not one wont to go away at random*:] (S, TA:) thus, **سَرَّبَتْ**, as related by IDrd: accord. to others, [سَرَّبَتْ] with **ي**. (TA.) — **سَرَّبَتْ الْإِبِلُ**, aor. and inf. n. as above, *The camels went away into the country, or in the land, going forth whithersoever they would*: and in like manner **سَرَّبَ** is said of a stallion [camel]: (Az, TA:) or **سَرَّبَ**, (S, K,) said of a stallion [camel], aor. as above, (S,) and so the inf. n., signifies *he repaired, or betook himself, to the place of pasture*: (S, A, K:) and **سَرَّبَ الْهَيْلُ**, aor. **سَرَّبَ**, inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**, *the camels, or cattle, pastured during the day without a pastor.* (Msb.) — **سَرَّبَ الْهَيْلُ**, (A, Mgh, Msb,) aor. as above, (Msb,) inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**; (Mgh, Msb;) or **سَرَّبَ**, [aor. **سَرَّبَ**,] inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**; (M;) *The water ran (A, Mgh) upon the surface of the ground*: (A:) or *flowed*; as also **سَرَّبَ**: (M:) [or the latter signifies *it ran swiftly*: (see Har p. 586:)] and in like manner one says of the **سَرَّابُ** [or mirage], **يَسْرِبُ**, inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**, *it runs.* (AHeyth, TA.) And **سَرَّبَتْ الْعَيْنُ**, inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**; and **سَرَّبَتْ**, aor. **سَرَّبَتْ**, inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**; *The عين [or source, or perhaps eye, (see **مَسْرَبٌ**)] flowed*; as also **سَرَّبَتْ**: so says Lh. (M.) And **سَرَّبَتْ الْمَزَادَةُ**, aor. **سَرَّبَتْ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**, (S,) *The مزادة [or leathern water-bag] flowed.* (S, K.) And **خَرَجَ الْمَاءُ سَرَّبًا** *The water came forth from the punctures made in sewing the skin.* (TA.) [Or] **سَرَّبَتْ** said of a new [water-skin such as is termed] **قَرْبَةٌ**, or of a **مَزَادَةٌ**, signifies *It had water poured into it in order that the thong [with which it was sewed] might become moistened, so as to swell, and fill up the holes made in the sewing.* (M.) — See also **سَرَّبَ**, below. — [Golius explains **سَرَّبَ**, inf. n. **سَرَّبَانٌ**, as on the authority of the KL, as signifying "*Ingressus fuit in rem, totum subivit implevitque locum*:" but this is a mistake, evidently occasioned by his finding **سَرَّبَانٌ**, explained in this sense, instead of **سَرَّبَانٌ**, the reading in my copy of the KL.] — **سَرَّبَ** [as an inf. n.] is [also] *syn. with خَرَزَ* [signifying *The sewing of a skin or the like*]. (Kr, K, TA. [In a copy of the M, I find **السَّرَّبُ الخَرَزُ** erroneously written for **السَّرَّبُ الخَرَزُ**].) You say, **سَرَّبَتْ الْقَرْبَةُ**, inf. n. **سَرَّبَ**, *I sewed the قربة [i. e. water-skin, or milk-skin].* (TK.)