

سُرْبَة: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also The passage, and place of exit, of the dung; (Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) in this sense with fet-ḥ (Mgh, Mṣb) only [i. e. to the ر]; or so and likewise سُرْبَة: and both signify the upper part of the anus. (TA.) — See also the next following paragraph. — Also [A sitting-place] like a صَفَّة [q. v.], before a [chamber such as is called] غُرْفَة: not مشربة; for this is a غُرْفَة [itself]. (TA.)

سُرْبَة (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) with damm to the ر, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) and سُرْبَة (M, Mṣb,) with fet-ḥ, (Mṣb,) i. e. to the ر, (TA,) and سُرْبَة (M, K,) The narrow hair that extends from the breast to the navel: (S:) or the hair growing in the middle of the breast, extending to the belly: (M, K:) or the hair extending from the breast to the pubes: (A, Mgh:) or the hair of the breast, extending to the pubes: (Mṣb:) and سُرْبَة, also, signifies the hair of the breast. (TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce جَذْم.] — The مَسَارِبُ of beasts are The soft parts of their bellies: (M, TA:) or the مسربة of any beast means the upper parts, from the part next the neck to the root of the tail: and the soft parts of the belly, and the groins, or any similar parts. (A 'Obeyd, TA.) — See also سُرْبَة.

سُرُوب: see 1, last sentence.

مُنْرُوب Very tall; (K, TA;) applied to a man: and very long; applied to hair. (TA.)

سرخ

Q. 1. سُرْبَخَة فِي الْمَشْيِ, inf. n. سُرْبَخَة, I walked, or marched, an hour, or a while: (JK:) [or in the middle of the day: and gently, or in a leisurely manner: for] — سُرْبَخَة signifies The walking, or marching, in the middle of the day. (K.) And The walking, or marching, gently, or in a leisurely manner. (JK, K.) — And The being light, or agile, or active; light in any work or action, or unsteady or lightwitted, or so on an occasion of anger, or hasty, with foolishness or ignorance; syn. خَفِيفَة and نَزِقَة. (K.)

سُرْبَخَة A wide, or spacious, land: (S, K:) or one far extending: (TA:) and a land in which one cannot find his way. (K, TA.)

مَهْمَة سُرْبَانَة A desert, or waterless desert, wide, or spacious, (K, TA,) in the sides: (TA:) and مَهْمَة سُرْبَانَة a desert, or waterless desert, far extending, (K, TA,) wide, or spacious: so in a verse of Aboo-Duwád cited voce مَرْدُون, q. v. (TA.)

سُرْبَانَة: see what next precedes.

سربل

Q. 1. سُرْبَلَة (S, K,) or سُرْبَلَة (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. سُرْبَلَة, (KL,) He clad him with a سُرْبَال (S, Mṣb, K.)

Q. 2. تَسْرَبَل (S,) or تَسْرَبَل (Mṣb) or سُرْبَال (M, K,) He clad himself, or became clad, with a سُرْبَال: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) and so تَسْرَبَل, in

which, accord. to Yaḥkoob, the ن is a substitute for the ل of the former. (M.)

سُرْبَلَة Broken, or crumbled, bread, (تُرْبِدَة, M, K,) or a mess of broken, or crumbled, bread, (تُرْبِدَة, AA, TA,) having, (K,) or moistened with, (AA,) grease, or dripping, or gravy, (AA, K,) or having much thereof. (M.)

سُرْبَال A shirt: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) and [so in the M, and in the Ham p. 65, but in the Mṣb and K "or"] a coat of mail: (M, Mṣb, K:) the former is the primary signification: (Ham p. 349:) or anything that is worn: (M, K:) pl. سُرَابِيل (Mṣb, TA,) which occurs in the Kur xvi. 83 [in the first and also in the second of the senses mentioned above]: (TA:) and سُرْبَانُ signifies the same as سُرْبَال, the ن being, accord. to Yaḥkoob, a substitute for the ل. (M.) — In the following words of a trad. of 'Othmán, لَا أُخْلَعُ سُرْبَالًا سُرْبَلَنِي اللَّهُ [I will not pull off a garment with which God has invested me], it is metonymically applied to the office of Khaleefeh. (TA.)

سورين

Q. 2. تَسْرِين: see تَسْرَبَل.

سُرْبَان: see سُرْبَال.

سرج

1. سُرَج (O, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. سُرَج (TK,) + He lied; as also سُرَج (O, K,) aor. ٤; (K;) but the latter is outweighed [in authority]; (TA;) like سَرَج (O:) and so سُرَج (TA:) and سُرَج (O and K* in art. شرح.) You say, تَكَلَّمَ فُلَانٌ بِكَلِمَةٍ فَسَرَجَ عَلَيْهَا بِأَسْرُوجَةٍ + [Such a one spoke a word, or sentence, and followed it with a lie]. (O.) — And سُرَج الْكَذِبِ, aor. ٤, inf. n. سُرَج, + He forged the lie. (TA.) [See also 2.] — سُرَج, as an inf. n., signifies The being bright, or shining. (KL.) — [And hence,] سُرَج (O, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. سُرَج (TK,) said of one's face, + It was, or became, beautiful: (O:) or, said of a man, (TA,) + he was or became, beautiful in his face: (K, TA:) but said by some, to be post-classical; and by some, to be strange. (TA.) — سُرَجَتْ شَعْرَهَا, (O, K, TA, but not in the CK,) and سُرَجَتْ, (K, TA, but not in the O,) [thought by SM to be a mistranscription for سُرَجَتْ, with the unpointed ج,] She (a woman, O) plaited her hair; (O, K;) like سُرَجَتْهُ. (O.) — [سُرَج, aor. ٤, expl. as signifying "Ephippio instruxit instravitve equum" by Golius and Freytag, by the latter as on the authority of the S and K, I do not find in either of those lexicons, nor in any other. The verb having this meaning is سُرَج only.]

2. سُرَجَة (A, K,) inf. n. تَسْرِيح (K,) + He rendered it beautiful; (A, K;) namely, a person's face; said of God: (A:) + he adorned, ornamented, decorated, or embellished, it; namely, a

thing. (L.) The meaning given in the K [and A] has the authority of El-Beyhaḳee and IKṭṭ and Es-Sarakustee and IKoot; but Aboo-'Abd-Allah Moḥammad Ibn-Esh-Shádhilee thought it to be not of established authority as belonging to the ancient language. (TA.) [Hence,] one says, سَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ أَمْرَكَ + Embellish and elucidate thou to him thy affair, or case. (Ham p. 326.) — And i. q. وَقَفَهُ + [He accommodated, adapted, or disposed, him, or it, to a right course, or issue]. (TA.) — One says also, سَرَجَ عَلَيَّ أَسْرُوجَةً + [He forged against me a lie]. (A, TA.) And عَلَيَّ سَرَجٌ + He lied, or lied purposely, against me. (A, TA.) [See also تَسْرَج.] And إِنَّهُ يُسْرِجُ الْأَحَادِيثَ + [Verily he forges traditions, or stories]. (A, TA.) — See also 1, first sentence. — سُرَجَتْ شَعْرَهَا: see 1.

4. أَسْرَجْتُ السَّرَاحَ (O, Mṣb, TA) I lighted the lamp, or wick. (Mṣb, TA.) — [And اسرج signifies also He lighted himself or another with a lamp &c.; and so اسسرج: or each of these, with به following it, he employed it (i. e. a lamp, or oil, &c.) as a means of light: see اصْطَبَحَ in art. صَبَح.] — أَسْرَجْتُ الدَّابَّةَ (S, K,*) or الفَرَسَ (Mṣb,) I bound the saddle, or his saddle, upon the beast, or horse: (Mṣb, K:) or I made a saddle for the [beast, or] horse. (Mṣb.)

5: see 2.

10: see 4.

Q. Q. 1. سُرَجَنَ الْأَرْضَ He manured the land with سُرَجِين. (L in art. سرجن.)

سُرَج A certain appertenance of a horse or similar beast, (Mṣb, K,*) well known; (S, Mṣb;) i. e., his رَحْل [or saddle]: (TA:) an Arabic word; or, accord. to the Shifá el-Ghaleel, arabicized from سرك [which is written by Freytag شك, and said by him to be Pers., but I know not either of these two words in Pers. with an apposite meaning]: (TA:) dim. سُرَجِين: (Mṣb:) and pl. سُرُوج. (Mgh, Mṣb, TA.) [Hence,] مَالٌ سُرُوجٌ + Thy affair, or case, was, or has become, in a disordered, or an unsound, state: a proverbial saying. (Ham p. 242.)

سُرَجَجٌ Continuing, or lasting; or continuing, or lasting, long; or, for ever. (O, K.)

سُرُوجٌ Foolish, or stupid. (O, K.)

سُرَجِين i. q. زَبَلٌ [i. e. dung of horses or other solid-hoofed animals, or fresh dung of camels, sheep and goats, wild oxen, and the like; used for manure]: (Mṣb, and K in art. سرجن:) a foreign, or Pers., word, (Mṣb,) originally سُرَكِين, [meaning سُرَكِين] (Mṣb, K,) arabicized, (Mṣb, and S and K in art. سرجن,) by the conversion of the ك [or ك] into ج, and also into ق, so that one says also سُرَقِين [q. v.]: As is related to have said, I know not how to say it, and I only say رُوْتُ: it is with kesr to the first letter in order to agree with Arabic words; fet-ḥ not being allowable, because