

claws: pl. أَسْرَافٌ. (M.) Hence the phrase رِجْلُهُ أَسْرَافٌ. (M.) meaning + A man strong, or vehement, and violent, or wrongful or unjust or tyrannical in conduct: or a man prodigal of wealth and of blood: and therefore described as wide in the places of egress and ingress. (TA in art. بَاعِمٌ and in the present art.)

سَرَمَ Pain of the anus. (K, TA.)

سَرَمَد

سَرَمَدٌ [signifies, or implies,] Continuance, or incessant continuance, دَوَامٌ, (Kh, M, L, and اِتَّصَالٌ, Kh, L,) of time, (Kh, M, L,) either of night or of day. (Kh, L.) [I have said "or implies" because I have not found it used otherwise than as an epithet, in the following senses.] — Continuing; or continuing incessantly, or endlessly; syn. دَائِمٌ لَا يَنْقَطِعُ. (Zj, S, L, K;) or دَائِمٌ لَا يَنْقَطِعُ. (Nh, L.) It is applied in this sense to night (Nh, L) [and also to day: to each in the Kur xxviii. 71 and 72]: and to night as meaning Long. (L, K.) — Accord. to El-Fakhr Er-Razee, it is derived from السُّرُدُ, which denotes consecutiveness and uninterruptedness, and the مُ is added to give intensiveness to the signification: if so, its proper place is in art. سُرُدٌ; its measure being فَعَمَلٌ: (MF:) [thus] its مُ is augmentative like the مُ in سُرُدٌ. (Bd in xxviii. 71.) — One says also, هُوَ لَكَ سَرَمَدًا He, or it, is thine ever, or for ever. (Mgh in art. سَرَمَدٌ.)

سَرَمَدٌ Having neither beginning nor end. (KT.)

سَرَنَد

سَرَنَدٌ: and مُسَرَّنَدٌ: see art. سَرَنَدَةٌ.

سَرَهَدٌ

Q. 1. سَرَهَدٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. سَرَهَدَةٌ, (S,) He fed, or nourished, a child well. (S, L, K.) — And He cut a camel's hump [in pieces: see the pass. part. n., below]. (K.)

سَرَهَدٌ a term sometimes applied to The fat of a camel's hump. (S, L.) — And Much water. (L.)

سَرَهَدٌ A fat camel's hump: (S, L, K;) or a camel's hump cut in pieces. (L.) — Supplied with the comforts and conveniences of life, and well fed: and, with ة, a woman fat, and well fed. (L.) [Applied also to a young camel: see an ex. in a hemistich cited in the first paragraph of art. رِجْلٌ.]

سَرَوٌ

1. سَرَوٌ, (S, M, Mgh, K,) aor. يَسْرُوُ; (S, K;) and سَرَا, (S, M, K,) aor. as above; (S, K;) and سَرَى, (S, M, K,) aor. يَسْرَى; (S, K;) inf. n. سَرَأَةٌ, (S, M, K,) of the first verb, (S, M,) and سَرَوٌ, (Sb, Lh, S, M, Mgh, K,) of the same verb, (M, Mgh,) and of the second, (S, M,) and of the third, (S,) and سَرَا and سَرَأَةٌ, (M, K,) both of the third, but سَرَا, and this only, is mentioned by Lh

as inf. n. of the second verb; (M;) He was, or became, possessed of liberality, bountifulness, munificence, or generosity, combined with manliness, or manly virtue: (S, Mgh:) or manliness, or manly virtue, (M, K,) and (M,) or combined with, (K,) high or elevated rank or condition, nobility, dignity, honour, or glory. (M, K.) — سَرَوُ السَّاقَيْ means The clearing out of what are termed مَسَاقَةٌ or مَسَقَةٌ, which see in art. سَرَمَ.

سَرَوٌ also signifies, like سَقَى [inf. n. of سَرَى], and إِسْرَأَةٌ [inf. n. of إِسْرَى], The throwing off a thing from oneself [or from another]; (K, TA;) and the pulling off a thing. (TA.) You say, سَرَوَ النُّوبَ عَنِّي.

(ISk, S,) or عنْهُ, aor. أَسْرَوْ, (Mgh,) inf. n. سَرَوٌ, I threw off the garment from me, (ISk, S,) or I removed the garment from over him; (Mgh;) and سَرَبَتْ is a dial. var. thereof; (S;) or سَرَأَ ثُوبَهُ عنْهُ, inf. n. سَرَوٌ; and سَرَأَهُ; he pulled off his garment from him: (M:) and سَرَوَتْ النِّجْلَ عَنْهُ, ظَهَرَ الْفَرَسُ, (TA,) or سَرَيْتَهُ, (M,) and سَرَيْتَهُ, I threw off [the horse-cloth from the horse, or from the back of the horse]. (TA.)

And سَرَوَتْ عَنِّي دِرْعِي [I threw off from me my coat of mail]: in this case the verb is only with و. (S.) [Hence,] سَرَى عَنْهُ, (M,) or سَرَى عَنْهُ وَهُوَ, (S, K,*) inf. n. سَرَرَةٌ, (TA,) ↓ Anxiety became removed from him; as also أَسْرَى عَنْهُ, (S, K,*) inf. n. سَرَرَةٌ, (TA,) or his anxiety became removed, or cleared away. (M, in explanation of the first of these phrases.) And سَرَى عَنْهُ الْخَوْفُ ↓ Fear was made to quit him: the teshdeed denotes intensiveness. (TA.)

And hence the phrase in a trad., فَلَمَّا سَرَى عَنْهُ بُرْحَاءُ الْوَحْيِ [And when the vehement distress of mind arising from the oppression caused by inspiration was made to quit him]; referring to the Prophet. (Mgh.) — سَرَتْ, (K,) inf. n. سَرَوٌ, (TA,) said of the female locust, She laid eggs: (K;) a dial. var. of سَرَاتٌ. (TA.)

2. الْيَوْمُ تُسَرَّونَ. said by the Prophet on the occasion of the expedition of Ohod, means Today ye shall have your سَرَى [or that person, among you, who is distinguished by liberality and manliness, &c.,] slain: and [accordingly] Hamzeh was then slain. (TA.) — See also 1, in six places.

3. سَارَةٌ, inf. n. مُسَارَّةٌ, i. q. فَاحِرَةٌ [i. e. He vied with him, or contended with him for superiority, in glory, or rather in liberality and manliness, &c.: see 1, first sentence]. (TA.)

4. اسْرَى He became in, or upon, land, or ground, such as is termed سَرَأَةٌ: belonging to the present art., accord. to Er-Râghib: (TA:) or he betook himself to the سَرَأَة [app. meaning the mountainous tract so called]: (K and TA in art. سَرَى) it is like أَنْجَدٌ and أَنْجَرٌ. (TA in that art.) — See also 1, in two places.

5. تَكَلَّفَ السَّرَوَ تَسْرَى. signifies [He affected, or constrained himself, to possess liberality and manliness, &c., (see 1, first

sentence,) or] high or elevated rank or condition, nobility, dignity, honour, or glory, and manliness, or manly virtue: (TA:) or it signifies أَخْذَ سَرِيَةً [he took a concubine-slave]: (K;) or one says also, تَسْرَى الْجَاهِيَةَ [He took the girl, or young woman, as a concubine-slave], from سَرِيَةٌ; said by Yaâqoob to be originally تَسْرَى; [which see in art. سَرَوْ] from السُّورُ. (S.) — And تَسْرَأَ signifies أَخْذَ أَسْرَاءً [i. e. He took the best thereof]. (M, TA. [See also 8.])

7: see 1, in the latter part of the paragraph.

8. اسْتَرَى He chose, or selected, as being the best, (S, M, K,) a thing, (M,) or men, (S, K,) and camels, and sheep or goats. (S.) And اسْتَرَيْتَ I took the best of it. (T, TA. [See also 5, last sentence.]) And اسْتَأْرَ signifies the same as اسْتَرَى, being formed from the latter by transposition. (TA.) One says, اسْتَرَى الْمَوْتَ بْنَ فَلَانٍ, (S,) or الْحَيَّ, (K,) i. e. Death chose [or took] the best of the sons of such a one, or of the tribe. (S, K, TA.)

سَرَوٌ an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (S, M, K, &c.) [Used as a simple subst., Liberality, bountifulness, munificence, or generosity, combined with manliness, or manly virtue; &c.] — Hence, أَبُو السَّرَوْ + Aloes-wood, or the like, that is used for fumigation; syn. الْبَخْوَرُ. (Har p. 228.) — Also A part that rises from [the bottom of] a valley, and slopes down from the rugged portion of a mountain: (M, K;) or that rises from the channel in which the water flows, and slopes down from the rugged portion of a mountain: (M;) it is like a خَيْفٌ. (S, K,) or مَحَلَّةً حَمِيرٌ occurring in a trad., is said to mean [The settlement of Hîmyer]. (S, M, K.) — And A certain kind of tree, (S, M, K,) well-known; (K;) [the common, or evergreen, cypress; *cupressus sempervirens* of Linn.: applied thereto in the present day: (Delile's Flora Aegypt. Illustr., no. 900:)] n. un. with ة. (S, M, K.) — And Certain worms that light upon plants, (M, K, TA,) and eat them: (M:) اتَّهَابٌ, in [some of] the copies of the K, is a mistranscription for النَّبَاتُ: (TA:) sing. [or rather n. un.] with ة. (M.)

سَرَأَةٌ The back (S, M, K) of anything: (S:) pl. سَرَأَاتٌ: (S, M, K:) it has no broken pl. (M.) And The higher, or highest, part of anything: (M in the present art., and K in art. سَرَى:) so [for instance] of a mountain. (TA in art. سَرَى.) [Hence,] سَرَأَةُ الْيَمِينِ, (M,) or [by way of preeminence, for سَرَأَةٌ is prefixed to the names of a number of places and of tribes, as is said in the TA in art. سَرَى], A certain mountain [or mountainous tract] commencing near 'Arafât and extending to Nejrân of El-Yemen: (Mṣb:) pl. as above. (M.) — The highest [or most advanced state] of the day: (TA:) [or] the state of advancement, when the sun has become somewhat high, (syn. ارْتِفَاعٌ) of the day, (M, K, TA,) and so of other things; by some said to mean the middle thereof; (M;) so in the S, in relation to the day; but this is [said to be] a mistake: (TA:)