

**مَسْرَبَةٌ**: 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 **مَسْرَبَةٌ**: and both signify the upper part of the anus. (TA.) — See also the next following paragraph. — Also [A sitting-place] like a **صَفَّةٌ** [q. v.], before a [chamber such as is called] **غُرْفَةٌ**: not مشربة; for this is a **غُرْفَةٌ** [itself]. (TA.)

**مَسْرَبَةٌ**, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) with damm to the ر, (S, Mgh, Mṣb,) and **مَسْرَبَةٌ**, (M, Mṣb,) with fet-ḥ, (Mṣb,) i. e. to the ر, (TA,) and **مَسْرَبَةٌ**, (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 **مَسْرَبَةٌ**, also, signifies the hair of the breast. (TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce **جَذْمٌ**.] — The **مَسَارِبُ** of beasts are The soft parts of their bellies: (M, TA:) or the **مَسْرِبَةُ** 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 **مَسْرَبَةٌ**.

**مَسْرُوبٌ**: see 1, last sentence.

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

سربخ

Q. 1. **سَرَبَخَةٌ**, inf. n. **سَرَبَخَةٌ**, 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] — **سَرَبَخَةٌ** 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. **خَفَّةٌ** and **نَزَقٌ**. (K.)

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

**سَرَبَخٌ** A desert, or waterless desert, wide, or spacious, (K, TA,) in the sides: (TA:) and **مَسْرَبَخٌ** a desert, or waterless desert, far extending, (K,\* TA,) wide, or spacious: so in a verse of Aboo-Duwád cited voce **مَرْدُونٌ**, q. v. (TA.)

**مَسْرَبَخٌ**: see what next precedes.

سربل

Q. 1. **سَرَبَلَةٌ**, (S, K,) or **سَرَبَلَةٌ**, (M, Mṣb,) inf. n. **سَرَبَلَةٌ**, (KL,) He clad him with a **سَرَبَالٌ**. (S, Mṣb, K.)

Q. 2. **تَسْرَبَلٌ**, (S,) or **تَسْرَبَلٌ**, (Mṣb) or **بَسْرَبَالٌ**, (M, K,) He clad himself, or became clad, with a **سَرَبَالٌ**: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) and so **تَسْرَبَلٌ**, in

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

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

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

سورن

Q. 2. **تَسْرِينٌ**: see **تَسْرِينٌ**.

**سَرَبَالٌ**: see **سَرَبَالٌ**.

سرج

1. **سَرَجٌ**, (O, K,) aor. **سَرَجٌ**, (K,) inf. n. **سَرَجٌ**, (TK,) + He lied; as also **سَرَجٌ**, (O, K,) aor. **سَرَجٌ**; (K;) but the latter is outweighed [in authority]; (TA;) like **سَدَجٌ**: (O:) and so **سَرَجٌ**: (TA:) and **سَرَجٌ**. (O and K\* in art. **سَرَجٌ**.) You say, **تَكَلَّمَ فُلَانٌ بِكَلِمَةٍ فَسَرَجَ عَلَيْهَا بِأَسْرُوجَةٍ** + [Such a one spoke a word, or sentence, and followed it with a lie]. (O.) — And **سَرَجَ الكَذِبَ**, aor. **سَرَجٌ**, inf. n. **سَرَجٌ**, + He forged the lie. (TA.) [See also 2.] = **سَرَجٌ**, as an inf. n., signifies The being bright, or shining. (KL.) — [And hence,] **سَرَجٌ**, (O, K,) aor. **سَرَجٌ**, (TK,) inf. n. **سَرَجٌ**, (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.) = **سَرَجَتْ شَعْرَهَا**, (O, K, TA, but not in the CK,) and **سَرَجَتْ**, (K, TA, but not in the O,) [thought by SM to be a mistranscription for **سَرَحَتْ**, with the unpointed ح,] She (a woman, O) plaited her hair; (O, K;) like **سَجَرَتْهُ**. (O.) = [سَرَجٌ, aor. **سَرَجٌ**, 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 **اسرج** only.]

2. **تَسْرِيحٌ**, (K,) inf. n. **تَسْرِيحٌ**, (A, 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 **IKḲḲ** and Es-Sarakustee and **IKḲooḲ**; 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. (Ḥam p. 326.) — And i. q. **وَقَعَهُ** + [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 **سَرَجَ عَلَيَّ** + He lied, or lied purposely, against me. (A, TA.) [See also **تَسَدَجٌ**.] And **إِنَّهُ يُسَرِّجُ الأَحَادِيثَ** + [Verily he forges traditions, or stories]. (A, TA.) — See also 1, first sentence. = **سَرَجَتْ شَعْرَهَا**: see 1.

4. **أَسْرَجْتُ السَّرَاجَ**, (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 **استسرج**: or each of these, with **بِه** following it, he employed it (i. e. a lamp, or oil, &c.), as a means of light: see **اِصْطَبَحَ** in art. **الفَرَسُ** = **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. **سَرَجَنَ الأَرْضَ** He manured the land with **سَرَجِين**. (L in art. **سَرَجِين**.)

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

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

**سَرُوجٌ** Foolish, or stupid. (O, K.)

**سَرَجِينٌ** i. q. **زَيْلٌ** [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. **سَرَجِين**;) a foreign, or Pers., word, (Mṣb,) originally **سَرَكِينٌ**, [meaning **سَرَكِينٌ**,] (Mṣb, K,) arabicized, (Mṣb, and S and K in art. **سَرَجِين**;) by the conversion of the ك [or ك] into ج, and also into ق, so that one says also **سَرَقِينٌ** [q. v.]: **As** is related to have said, I know not how to say it, and I only say **رَوْتُ**: it is with **كسر** to the first letter in order to agree with Arabic words; fet-ḥ not being allowable, because