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

مسرية, (S, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) with damm to the , (S, Mgh, Msb,) and مسرية (M, Msb,) with fet-h, (Msb,) i. e. to the , (TA,) and very (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 : (Msb :) and أسرب , also, signifies the hair of the breast. (TA.) [See an ex. in a verse cited voce مَسَارِب of beasts are The soft parts of their bellies: (M, TA:) or the مسرية 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 مسربة.

sce 1, last sentence.

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

Q. 1. أَسْرِيْخَةً فِي الْمَشْيِ inf. n. وَسُرْبُخُتُ فِي الْمَشْيِ walked, or marched, an hour, or a while: (JK:) [or in the middle of the day: and gently, or in a leisurely manner: for] _____ 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. غَزْقُ and مُنْقُلُ (K.)

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

A desert, or waterless desert, wide, or spacious, (K, TA,) in the sides: (TA:) and extending, (K, * TA,) wide, or spacious: so in a verse of Aboo-Duwad cited voce مردون, q. v. (TA.)

: see what next precedes.

Q. 1. سُرْبَلُهُ سُرْبَالُا or سُرْبَلُهُ سُرْبَالُهِ (M, Mşb,) inf. n. مُرْبَلُة, (KL,) He clad him with a سُرْبَلُة (S, Msb, K.)

Q. 2. تَسُرْبُلُ سِرْبَالًا or اللهِ (Msb) or بسربال, (M, K,) He clad himself, or became clad, with a سربال: (S, M, Msb, K:) and so تسوين, in

for the J of the former. (M.)

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

A shirt : (S, M, Msb, K :) and [so in the M, and in the Ham p. 65, but in the Msb and K "or"] a coat of mail: (M, Msb, K:) the former is the primary signification: (Ham p. 349:) or anything that is worn: (M, K:) pl. سرابيل, (Msb, TA,) which occurs in the Kur xvi. 83 [in the first and also in the second of the senses mentioned above]: (TA:) and سربان signifies the same as سربال, the ن being, accord. to Yaakoob, a substitute for the J. (M.) _ In the following words of a trad. of 'Othman, y أَخْلَعُ سِرْبَالًا سَرْبَلَنِيهِ الله [I will not pull off a garment with which God has invested me], it is metonymically applied to the office of Khaleefeh.

سربن

Q. 2. تَسُرْبُلَ see تَسُرْبُنَ : see . سِرْبَالُ see : سِرْبَانُ

سرج

1. برخ (O, K,) aor. ع, (K,) inf. n. برخ , (TK,) + He lied; as also , (O, K,) aor. -; (K;) but the latter is outweighed [in authority]; (TA;) like : سَنَجُ (O:) and so (TA:) عَرَبَ (TA:) and so (TA:) مَرَبَ (O and K* in art. مُرَبَ You say, أَشُرُوجَة (Such a one spoke a word, or sentence, and followed it with a lie]. (O.) — And سَرْحُ الْكُذُبُ, aor. ءُ, inf. n. بَسْرُجُ , + He forged the lie. (TA.) [See also 2.] = , as an inf. n., signifies The being bright, or shining. (KL.) _ [And hence,] سرج (O, K,) aor. -, (K,) inf. n. , (TK,) said of one's face, + It was, or became, beautiful: (O:) or, said of a man, (TA,) the was or became, beautiful in his face: (K, TA:) but said by some, to be post-classical; and by some, to be strange. (TA.) سرجت شعرها (O, K, TA, but not in the CK,) and ♥ سرجت, (K, TA, but not in the O,) [thought by SM to be a mistranscription for ,, with the unpointed ,,] She (a woman, O) plaited her hair; (O, K;) like "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. سَرِيخ (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

which, accord to Yaakoob, the is a substitute thing. (L.) The meaning given in the K [and A] has the authority of El-Beyhakee and IKtt and Es-Sarakustee and IKoot; but Aboo-'Abd-Allah Mohammad Ibn-Esh-Shádhilee thought it to be not of established authority as belonging to the ancient language. (TA.) [Hence,] one says, + Embellish and elucidate thou to him thy affair, or case. (Ham p. 326.) __ And i. q. +[He accommodated, adapted, or disposed, him, or it, to a right course, or issue]. (TA.) -One says also, السرّج عَلَى أَسُرُوجَةُ [He forged against me a lie]. (A, TA.) And تسرّج العَلَى عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِلمُوالِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ال t He lied, or lied purposely, against me. (A, TA. [See also اِنُّهُ يُسَرِّجُ الأُحَادِيثُ And [Verily he forges traditions, or stories]. (A, TA.) _ See also 1, first sentence. = _____ : see 1. شعرها

> 4. أُسْرَجْتُ السَّرَاجَ (O, Mşb, TA) I lighted the lamp, or wick. (Msb, TA.) _ [And signifies also He lighted himself or another with a lamp &c.; and so استسرج *: or each of these, with so following it, he employed it (i. e. a lamp, or oil, &c.,) as a means of light: see اصطبح, in art. الفَرَسَ or (\$, K,°) or أَسْرَجْتُ الدَّابَّةَ = [.صبح (Msb.) I bound the saddle, or his saddle, upon the beast, or horse: (Msb, K:) or I made a saddle for the [beast, or] horse. (Msb.)

5 : see 2.

10: see 4.

Q. Q. 1. سُرْجُنُ الأَرْضُ He manured the land with سرچين. (L in art. سرچين)

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

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

Foolish, or stupid. (O, K.)

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