

there is no instance of the measure *فَعْلِيل*; though it is said in the M to be *سَرْجِين* and *سَرْجِين*: (Msb:) [the word being arabicized, all its letters should be regarded as radical; but] many assert the ن to be augmentative [and therefore mention the word, or the two words, in the present art., as does the author of the Msb]. (TA.)

سَرْجُوجَة (S, O, K) and *سَرْجِيَّة* (O, K) Nature; or natural, native, or innate, disposition, or temper, or the like: (S, O, K, TA:) and a way, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like. (S, O, TA.) One says, *هَمَزٌ عَلَى سَرْجُوجَةٍ* *وَاحِدَةٌ* They are of one uniform nature or disposition. (As, S, O.) And *كُفْرٌ مِنْ سَرْجِيَّتِهِ* and *سَرْجُوجَتِهِ* Generosity is a quality of his nature or disposition. (Lh, TA.) And *إِنَّهُ تَكْرِيمٌ* *وَالسَّرْجِيَّةُ* Verily he is generous of nature or disposition. (AZ, TA.)

سَرْجِيَّة: see the next preceding paragraph.

سِرَاج a word of well-known meaning; (S, O, K;) i. q. *مَصْبَاح* [i. e. A lamp, or its lighted wick, (the latter of which meanings is assigned to both of these words by Jel in xxiv. 35,)] (L, Msb, TA) that gives light by night: (L, TA:) or, properly, a lighted wick; its employment to signify the place thereof [i. e. a lamp, generally a vessel of glass having in its bottom a small glass tube into which the lower part of the wick is inserted,] being a well-known tropical application: (MF, TA:) pl. *سُرُج*. (O, Msb, TA.) [See also *مَسْرُجَة*.] — [Hence,] the sun is called a *سِرَاج* [in the Kur lxxi. 15, and also xxv. 62, and lxxviii. 13], (S, O,) and *السِّرَاج*, (K,) and *السِّرَاجُ* [The lamp of day]. (A, TA.) So too is the Prophet. (Kur xxxiii. 45.) 'Omar, also, is called in a trad. *السِّرَاجُ* [The lamp of the people of Paradise]. (TA.) And one says, *السِّرَاجُ الْهَدْيُ* [The lamp of the believers], (A,) or *السِّرَاجُ الْمُؤْمِنُ* [the lamp of the believer]. (TA.) — Also, metaphorically, † The eye; because of its being often likened to a *سِرَاج*. (Har p. 554.)

سَرْجٌ dim. of *سَرْجٌ*, q. v. (Msb.)

سِرَاجَة The craft, or occupation, of the *سِرَاج* [or saddler]. (O, K, TA.)

سُرُجِيَّات, (O, K,) or *سُرُجِيَّات*, (As, S,) Certain swords so called in relation to a blacksmith named *سُرُجِيَّ*: (As, S, O, K:) or they may be so called because having much water, and [glistening] wavy marks or streaks or grain. (Ham p. 326.) [See also *مَسْرُج*.]

سَرْج A saddler; i. e. a maker of *سُرُوج* [or saddles]: (O, K, TA:) or a seller thereof. (TA.) — Also † A great, or habitual, liar, (K, TA,) who will not tell thee truly whence he comes, but will tell thee lyingly. (TA.) One says, *إِنَّهُ سَرْجٌ* Verily he is a lying person, (A,) or a great, or habitual, liar, (TA,) who adds, or exaggerates, (*يَزِيدُ*) in his narration, or talk, or

discourse. (A, TA.) And it is used alone, [without *مَرَّاح*,] so that one says, *رَجُلٌ سَرْجٌ* [A man who lies much, or habitually, &c.]. (TA.) [See also *سَدَاج*.]

جَبِينٌ سَارِجٌ † [A side of a forehead, or a forehead itself,] clear, or white, [and bright,] like the *سِرَاج* [or lamp]. (Th, TA.)

سِيرَجٌ i. q. *شِيرَجٌ*; (TA in the present art. and in art. *سِرَاج*; [but in the present art., *سِرَاج* is erroneously put for *عَيْنُ الشِيرَج*, meaning the same as *الشِيرَج*;) but vulgar; (TA in art. *سِرَاج*;) i. e. Oil of sesame, or *sesamum*: an arabicized word, from [the Pers.] *شِيرَة*. (TA in the present art.)

أُسْرُوجَةٌ † A lie. (TA.) See 1 and 2.

مَسْرُجٌ, applied to a horse, (A,) or beast (*دَابَّةٌ*), [or app., when applied to the latter, with *ة*.] Saddled; i. e. having the *سَرْج* bound upon it. (TA.)

مَسْرُجَةٌ, with fet-h (S, Mgh, O, Msb) to the م and ر, (Msb,) [A lamp; i. e.] the thing in which is the wick and the oil: (S, Mgh, O, TA:) and also the thing upon which the *سِرَاج* [app. here meaning lamp] is put: (O:) or the thing upon which the *مَسْرُجَة* is placed: (Msb:) or *مَسْرُجَةٌ*, with kesr, has the last of these meanings: *مَسْرُجَةٌ*, with fet-h, having the first thereof: or, as some say, the reverse is the case; (Mgh;) [i. e.] *مَسْرُجَةٌ*, with kesr, signifies the thing in which is the wick [and the oil]: and *مَسْرُجَةٌ*, with fet-h, the thing upon which that is put: (A, TA:) the pl. (of either, Mgh) is *مَسَارِج*. (Mgh, Msb.) [See also *سِرَاج*.]

مَسْرُجَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

مَسْرُجٌ † A face rendered beautiful by God. (A.) — A nose beautiful in thinness and evenness: used in this sense by El-'Ajjaj: likened by him to the kind of sword called *سُرُجِيَّ*. (S, O.)

سرجن

Q. 1. *سَرْجَن*: } see art. *سرج*.
سَرْجِين: }

سرج

1. *سَرْجَ الْهَالِ*, (TA,) or *سَرْجَتِ الْهَالِيَّةِ*, (S, TA,) or *الْإِبِلُ*, (Mgh, Msb,) aor. ʔ, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. *سَرْجُ* (S, A, Msb, K) and *سَرْجٌ*, (Mgh, Msb, K,) The cattle, or camels, pastured, (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) or pastured where they pleased, (S, K, TA,) by themselves; (S, Msb, K, TA:) [or in the morning; for] you say, *سَرْجَتْ بِالْغَدَاةِ* and *رَاحَتْ بِالْعِشِيِّ*: (S:) or pastured in the morning until the *ضَحَى* [or period of bright morning-sunshine]. (AHeyth, TA.) — [Hence, app.,] *هُوَ يَسْرِجُ فِي أَعْرَاضِ النَّاسِ* [as though meaning He feeds upon the reputations of men;] i. e. † he defames men; or defames

men in their absence. (A, TA.) — And *أَنَا سَرْجْتُ*, inf. n. *سَرْوُجٌ*, I went, or went away, in the morning. (AHeyth, TA.) And *أَسْرَحُ إِلَيْكَ* I go, or walk, to thee. (Har p. 44.) — And *السَّرِجُ*, (A, TA,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. *سَرْجٌ* and *سَرْوُجٌ*, (TA,) The torrent ran, or flowed, easily: (A, TA:) on the authority of Abou-Su'eed. (TA.) — And *سَرْجٌ*, (A, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. *سَرْجٌ* (K) and *سَرْيَنٌ*, (TA,) The urine had vent, poured out or forth, flowed, or streamed, (A, K, TA,) after its having been suppressed. (A, TA.) — *سَرْجَ الْمَاشِيَةِ*, (AHeyth, S, A, TA,) or *الْإِبِلِ*, (Mgh, Msb,) aor. ʔ, (Msb,) inf. n. *سَرْجٌ*; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, TA;) and *سَرْيَنٌ*, (Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. *سَرْيَنٌ*, (Mgh, K,) but the teshdced in this verb denotes intensiveness, or muchness, or frequency, of the action, or its application to many objects; (Msb;) *He sent forth, or set free, [or drove,] the cattle, or camels, to pasture, (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) or to pasture where they pleased, (S, K, TA,) by themselves: (S, Msb, K, TA:) [or he did so in the morning, as is indicated in the S; i. e.] he made them to go forth in the morning to the pasturage. (AHeyth, TA.)* You say, *أَرْحَتْ الْمَاشِيَةَ* and *سَرْحَتْهَا* and *أَهْمَلَتْهَا* and *أَسَمَّتَهَا* and *أَنْفَسَتْهَا*; this last alone without l. (S. [Yet Golius mentions the last also with l, though without assigning any authority for it.]) And hence, in the Kur [xvi. 6], *حِينَ تَرْيَحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ* [When ye bring, or drive, them back in the evening, and when ye send, or drive, them forth in the morning]. (AHeyth, S.) — [Hence also,] *سَرْحٌ*, aor. ʔ, inf. n. *سَرْحٌ*; (K;) and *سَرْحٌ*, (S, A, L,) inf. n. *سَرْيَحٌ*; (L;) *He sent (S, L, K) a messenger to another person, (A, TA,) or such a one to such a place, (S, L,) or to accomplish some needful affair. (L.)* — [And hence, app.,] *سَرْحَهُ اللَّهُ*, and *سَرْحَهُ*, † God disposed him [to what was right or good], or adapted him [thereto]: mentioned by Az, on the authority of El-Iyádee, but as being strange. (TA.) One says, *سَرْحَكَ اللَّهُ لِلْخَيْرِ* † May God dispose thee, or adapt thee, to that which is good. (A.) — And *سَرْحٌ*, aor. ʔ, inf. n. *سَرْحٌ*, *He voided his excrement, or ordure; or, in a thin state; [the objective complement being understood;] syn. سَلَحَ. (K.)* — And *سَرْحْتُ مَا* *سَرْحْتُ*, (K, TA,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. *سَرْحٌ*, (K,) *what was in my bosom. (K, TA.)* — *سَرْحٌ*, aor. ʔ, *He set out easily in his affairs. (K.)*

2: see above, in four places. — *تَسْرِجٌ* also signifies The dismissing a wife by divorcement. (S, K.) You say, *سَرْحَهَا* *He dismissed her by divorcement: (A, Msb:) from الْإِبِلِ* [expl. above]. (Msb.) And *He sent her forth from his abode; (Bd in xxxiii. 48;) or let her go free; (Jel ibid.)* meaning one to whom he had not gone in. (Bd and Jel ibid.) [See also *سَرْجٌ*, below; a subst. used as a quasi-inf. n. of this verb.] — [Also The putting, or sending, another away, far away, or far off; removing him far