

بالأمر *He hastened to do the thing, or affair*; syn. *بَادَر بِهِ*. (TA.) See also 3. — *اسرع إليه* occurs in a trad. as meaning *He was quick, or hasty, in being angry with him, or in blaming him, or in reviling him*. (Mgh.) — *اسرع به*: see [its contr.] *بَهْ*. — *بَطَأَ بِهِ* signifies also, *Their beasts on which they rode were, or became, quick, swift, or fleet*. (AZ, S, K.) = *مَا أَتَرَعَ مَا صَنَعْتَ* [How quick was thy doing that!]. (S, K.)

5: see 1 and 4; the latter in two places.

6: see 3, in two places.

سَرَعَ [originally an inf. n. of *سَرَع*, like *سَرَعَ* and *سَرَعَ* accord. to the TA]: see *سَرِيع*, in two places.

سَرَع: see [1 and] *سُرْعَة*.

سَرِع: see *سَرِيع*.

سُرْعَة Quickness, expedition, haste, speed, rapidity, swiftness, or fleetness; [of course, tendency, action, speech, &c.;] (S, K;) as also *سَرَعَ* (K;) [the former said in the K, and the latter in the TA, to be an inf. n. of *سَرَعَ*:] and a hastening, making haste, or speeding; i. q. *إِسْرَاع* [inf. n. of 4]; (TA;) or a subst. therefrom. (Msb.) You say, *عَجِبْتُ مِنْ سُرْعَةِ ذَاكَ* [I wondered at the quickness, &c., of that]. (S.)

سَرَعَان and *سُرْعَان* and *سُرْعَان* (S, K,) and *سَرَعَان*, the last with damm to the ر, (IAar,) occurring in the phrase *سَرَعَانٌ ذَا خُرُوجًا*, (IAar, S, K,) meaning *سَرَعَ ذَا خُرُوجًا* [Quick is this in coming forth: or how quick is this in coming forth! or, which is nearly the same, excellently quick &c.], (S, K,) are dial. vars., changed from the original form, which is *سَرَعَ*, and, for this reason, (S,) made indecl., with the final vowel of *سَرَعَ* for their termination. (S, K.) The word *سَرَعَان* is used as a simple enunciative [placed before its inchoative], and also as an enunciative denoting wonder: [see *بَطَان*:] and hence the saying, (K,) *مَا لَسَرَعَانٌ مَا صَنَعْتَ كَذَا* [How quick was thy doing that!]. (S, K.) The saying *سَرَعَانٌ ذَا إِهَالَةٍ* originated from the fact that a man had a lean ewe, her snivel running from her nostrils by reason of her leanness, and it being said to him "What is this?" he answered, "Her grease:" whereupon the asker said as above: the last word is in the accus. case as a denotative of state; and the meaning is, *Quick, or how quick, is this snivel [coming forth] in the state of melted grease!* or the last word is a specificative, under the supposition that the action is transferred [from its proper agent, which thus becomes a specificative], as in the phrase *تَصَبَّبَ زَيْدٌ عَرَقًا*; and the meaning to be understood is, *Quick, or how quick, is the melted grease of this!* the saying is applied to him who tells of a thing's coming to pass before its time: (O, K:) it is a prov. (TA.) = *سَرَعَان*; and its fem., *سَرَعَى*: see *سَرِيع*, in two places: see also the paragraph here next following, in two places,

سَرَعَانُ النَّاسِ (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and *سَرَعَانُ النَّاسِ* (IAar, K,) *The first, or foremost, of the men, or people*, (IAar, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) striving,

one with another, to be the first to do a thing; (K;) so says Ag, with reference to soldiers hastening: (TA:) the former word in this phrase is [distinguished from *سَرَعَان* in being] declinable in every case: (S:) in two trads. in which the phrase occurs, we find it differently related, *سَرَعَان* and *سَرَعَان*; the latter being pl. of *سَرِيع*. (TA.) *سَرَعَانُ الْخَيْلِ*, also, signifies *The first or foremost, of the horsemen*, and sometimes they said *سَرَعَانُ الْخَيْلِ*. (K.) Abu-l-'Abbás says that when *سَرَعَان* is an epithet applied to men, it has both of the above-mentioned forms; but when applied to others, the former is the more chaste, though the latter is allowable. (TA.)

سَرَعَان: see *سَرَعَان*.

سَرَاع; and its fem., with ة: see what next follows, in three places.

سَرِيع Quick, expeditious, hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet; [in course, tendency, action, speech, &c.;] (S, Msb, TA;) as also *سَرِع* [and *سَرَعَ*] and *سَرَاع*, of which the fem. is with ة, and *سَرِيعَان*, of which the fem. is *سَرِيعَى*; (TA;) i. q. *سُرْعَة*, (K,) which signifies as above; (TA;) [and which also signifies hastening, making haste, or speeding;] and *سُرْعَة*, also, signifies quick, &c., (*سَرِيع*), to [do] good or evil: (K:) the pl. of *سَرِيع* is *سَرِيعَان* (K,) and *سَرِيعَان* is [also a pl. of the same,] syn. with *سُرْعَان*. (Msb.) You say, *قَرَسَ سَرِيعٌ* and *سَرَاعٌ* [A quick, swift, or fleet, horse]: (IB:) and *حَجَرٌ سَرِيعٌ* meaning *سَرِيعَةٌ* [a quick, swift, or fleet, mare]. (K.) And *إِسْعَ عَلَى رِجْلِكَ السَّرْعَى* [Go thou quickly; lit. go thou, or walk thou, or run thou, upon thy quick, or swift, leg]. (Fr.) And *جَاءَ سَرْعًا* meaning *سَرِيعًا* [He, or it, came quickly, hastily, speedily, &c.]. (TA.) And God is said [in the Kur ii. 198, &c.] to be *سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ* [Quick in reckoning], meaning that his reckoning will inevitably come to pass; or that one reckoning will not divert Him from another reckoning, nor one thing from another thing; or that his actions are quick, none of them being later than He desireth, because it is done without manual operation and without effort, so that He will reckon with mankind, after raising them from death and congregating them, in the twinkling of an eye, without numbering, or calculating: (K:) and [in like manner He is said in the same, chap. vi., last verse, to be] *سَرِيعُ الْعِقَابِ* [quick in punishing]. (El-Mufradát, B.) — Also *A certain kind of going, or pace*; coupled with *سَبِيحٌ*, which signifies another kind thereof. (Ibn-Habeb, TA.) — *السَّرِيعُ* (بَحْر) in prosody, in which each hemistich originally consisted of *مُسْتَفْعِلُنْ مُسْتَفْعِلُنْ مَفْعُولَاتُ*. — And *سَرِيع* The [shrub called] *عَرَقَج*: or the fire that is therein. (K.) [See *رَحْفَة*.] = Also *A shoot, or twig, that falls from the شَامَر* [or tree of the balsam of Mekkeh]: pl. *سَرَعَان* and *سُرْعَان*. (K.)

أَسْرِع [More, and most, quick, expeditious,

*hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet, of course, tendency, action, speech, &c.]. [It is said, of God, in the Kur vi. 62,] وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ الْحَاسِبِينَ [And He is the quickest of the reckoners]. (K.) [The fem.] *سَرِيعَى* is applied to a she-camel by Honeyf El-Hanátim [as meaning *Surpassingly quick or fleet*]. (IAar, TA in art. *سَبَى*.)*

سَرِيع: see *سَرِيع*.

مِرَاعٌ Very quick, or hasty, (K, TA,) to [do] good or evil, (K,) or in affairs. (TA.)

سرف

1. *سَرَفٌ*, aor. *سَرَفَ*, inf. n. *سَرَفٌ*, *He was ignorant: or he was unmindful, negligent, or heedless*. (Msb.) [In these senses it is trans.: you say,] *سَرَفَ* (S, M, K,) aor. *سَرَفَ*, (K,) inf. n. *سَرَفٌ* (S, M, K,*) *He was unmindful, negligent, or heedless, of it*; (S, M, K;) namely, a thing: (S, M:) and *he was ignorant of it*: (S, K:) and *he missed it*; (S, M, K,*) [in the first and third of which, only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is mentioned, and expl. as syn. with *خَطَأَ*:] syn. *أَخْطَأَ*. (M.) And *طَلَبْتُهُمْ فَسَرَفْتُهُمْ* I sought them and missed them: or was ignorant of them. (Msb.) And *سَرَفَ الْقَوْمَ* He passed by the people, or party, and left them behind him. (M.) Ag relates, of an Arab of the desert, with whom some companions of his made an appointment to meet him in a certain place of the mosque, and to whom he broke his promise, that, being asked respecting that, he said, *بِمَرَّتْ بِكُمْ فَسَرَفْتُكُمْ*, meaning [I passed by you and] I was unmindful of you. (S.) And hence the saying of Jereer, (S, TA,) praising the Benoo-Umeiyeh, (TA,)

أَعْطَوْا هُنَيْدَةَ يَحْدُوها ثَمَانِيَةَ
مَا فِي عَطَائِهِمْ مَنْ وَلَا سَرَفٌ
meaning [They gave a hundred camels, eight persons driving them, or urging them by singing to them: there was not in their gift reproach for a benefit conferred, nor] unmindfulness: or the meaning is, nor missing (*خَطَأَ*); that is, they did not miss the proper place of the gift by their giving it to such as did not deserve it and refusing it to the deserving. (S, TA.) You say also, *سَرَفْتُ يَمِينَهُ* I was unacquainted with, or knew not, his oath. (TA.) — [*سَرَفٌ* is also, as expl. below, syn. with *إِسْرَافٌ*, but as a subst., having no verb properly belonging to it.] = *سَرَفُ الشَّجَرَةِ* (ISK, S, K,) aor. *سَرَفَ*, inf. n. *سَرَفٌ* (ISK, S,) said of the *سُرْفَة* [q. v.], *It ate the leaves of the tree*: (ISK, S, K:) and *سَرَفُ الْخَشَبِ* is likewise said of the *سُرْفَة* [as meaning *it ate the wood*]. (Z, TA.) And *سَرَفَتِ الشَّجَرَةُ* (ISK, S, M, TA,) inf. n. *سَرَفٌ* (ISK,) *The tree had its leaves eaten by the سُرْفَة*: (S:) or was smitten, or lighted on, by the *سُرْفَة*: (ISK, M, TA:) and *سَرَفَ الْخَشَبِ* [the wood was eaten by the *سُرْفَة*], the verb in this phrase being quasi-pass. of the verb in the phrase *سَرَفَتِ السُّرْفَةُ الْخَشَبَ*, like as *حَطَمَ* and