

صَعَق are quasi-passives of the verbs in the phrases صَعَقَتِ السَّيِّدَةُ and صَعَقَتِ السَّيِّدَةُ: (Z, TA:) and [hence] one says also, سَرَفَ الطَّعَامُ: *The wheat, or food, was, or became, cankered, or eaten away; as though smitten, or lighted on, by the سُرْفَة.* (M, TA.) — [Hence also,] سَرَفَتِ أُذُنُ الشَّاةِ: *The ear of the sheep, or goat, was entirely cut off.* (A, TA.) — And سَرَفَتْ وَلَدَهَا: *She (a mother) injured her child by too much milk.* (A, K, TA.)

4. اسرف, (Msb,) inf. n. اسْرَافَ, (M, Msb,) *He exceeded, or transgressed, the just, or right, bound, or limit, or measure; acted extravagantly, exorbitantly, or immoderately:* (M, Msb:) or اسْرَافَ signifies the *being extravagant in expenditure*, syn. تَبَذَّرَ: (K;) or so التَّفَقُّة فِي اسْرَافَ: (S, TA:) or, as some say, تَبَذَّرَ means the "exceeding in respect of the right objects of expenditure," which is ignorance of the [right] manner, and of things that should prevent it; and اسرف means the *exceeding with respect to quantity [in expenditure]*, and is ignorance of the values of the right objects: (MF in art. بذر:) or the latter signifies the *expending otherwise than in obedience of God*, (Sufyán, K, TA,) whether little or much; (TA:) as also سَرَفَ: (M, TA:) it is also said to mean the *eating that which it is not lawful to eat*; and this is said to be meant in the Kur vi. 142 or vii. 29: and the *putting a thing in a wrong place* [as when one expends his money upon a wrong object]: and accord. to Iyás Ibn-Mo'áwiyeh, الإسْرَافُ is that [action] whereby one falls short of what is due to God. (TA.) You say also, اسرف في ماله, meaning *He was hasty in respect of his property*, [i. e. in expending it,] without pursuing the just course, or keeping within due bounds. (M.) And اسرف في الكلام, or just limits, in speech, and in slaying. (M.) الإسْرَافُ فِي الْقَتْلِ, which is forbidden in the Kur xvii. 35, is said to mean *The slaying of another than the slayer of one's companion*: (Zj, M, Mgh:) or *the slaying the slayer without the authority of the Sultán*: or *the not being content with slaying one, but slaying a number of persons, because of the high rank of the slain and the low condition of the slayer*: or *the slaying one higher in rank than the slayer*: (Zj, M:) or *the slaying two when the slayer is one*: or *the maiming or mutilating [before slaughter]*. (Mgh.) اسْرَافَ also signifies *The committing of many faults, offences, or crimes, and sins.* (TA.) And you say, أَكَلَهُ اسْرَافًا (TA) and سَرَفًا (M, TA,) meaning *He ate it hastily.* (M, TA.)

5. تَسْرَفَ *He sucked: and ate, gnawed, or devoured.* (KL. [App. from سُرْفَة, q. v. See also سَرَفَتِ الشَّجَرَة, &c., in the latter half of the first paragraph.])

سَرَفَ inf. n. of سَرَفَ [q. v.]. (S, M, Msb, K.) — And also a subst. from اسْرَفَ: (Msb;) i. q. اسْرَافَ: (M;) signifying *Excess, or transgression, of the just, or right, bound, or limit, or measure; extravagant, exorbitant, or immoderate,*

*rate, action or conduct*; (M, Msb, TA;) contr. of قَصَدَ. (S, K.) See also 4, in two places. — [Hence,] † *The overflowing of water from the sides of a watering-trough, or tank*; as in the saying, ذَهَبَ مَاءُ الْحَوْضِ سَرَفًا: *The water of the watering-trough, or tank, [went away running to waste, or] overflowed from its sides*: (K, TA:) or سَرَفَ الْمَاءُ means † *what goes, of water, without irrigating and without profit*: [or rather its going for nought:] you say, أَرَوَّتِ الْبُتْرُ النَّخِيلَ, † *[The well irrigated the palm-trees, and the rest of the water went for nought, in waste]*. (Sh, TA.) — And Addictedness (سُرْفَة, S, K, or سَرَف, M) to a thing, (M,) or in respect of wine. (K, TA.) It is said in a trad. (S, M) of 'A'ishah, (TA,) إِنَّ لِلنَّخْرِ سَرَفًا كَسَرَفِ الْخَمْرِ [Verily there is an addictedness to flesh-meat like the addictedness to wine]: (S, M, TA:) i. e. he who is accustomed to it is addicted to the eating thereof, like as he who is constantly drinking wine is addicted thereto, having little self-restraint therefrom: or the meaning here is *unmindfulness [of consequences with respect to flesh-meat &c.]*: or *corruptness of conduct, arising from hardness of heart, and daringness to disobey, and self-impulsion to the gratification of appetite*: (TA:) or it may be [that the meaning is, there is an extravagance with respect to flesh-meat &c.,] from الإسْرَافِ (S, TA) in expenditure for that which is not needed, or otherwise than in obedience [to the law of God]. (TA.) — It is also said in a trad., لَا يَتَّهَبُ الرَّجُلُ نَهَبَةً ذَاتَ سَرَفٍ, meaning, *The man shall not take a thing as spoil that is of high and great estimation, he being a believer*: (K, TA:) [for] people disapprove of that: (TA:) and it is also related with ش [i. e. ذات سَرَفٍ]. (K.)

سَرِفٌ Ignorant; (IAqr, M, Msb, TA;) as also مُسْرِفٌ: (IAqr, TA:) or *unmindful, negligent, or heedless.* (Msb.) And رَجُلٌ سَرِفٌ الْفُؤَادِ: *A man missing, or mistaking, in heart, or mind; negligent, or heedless, therein.* (S, K, TA.) And رَجُلٌ سَرِفٌ الْعَقْلِ: *A man having little intellect, or intelligence: or I corrupt in intellect*; accord. to Z, from سَرَفَتِ السُّرْفَةُ الْحَشَبُ, of which the quasi-pass. is سَرِفٌ [q. v.; meaning that it is from سَرَفَ as a part. n. of this latter verb]. (TA.) — سَرِفَةٌ (S, M, K,) and وَادٍ سَرِفٌ (M, TA,) *A land, and a valley, abounding with the [worm, or caterpillar, or small creeping thing, called] سُرْفَة.* (S, M, K, TA.)

سُرْفٌ *A certain white thing [or substance] resembling the web of the silkworm.* (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

سُرْفَةٌ [A certain worm, or caterpillar, or small creeping thing;] a small creeping thing that makes for itself a habitation, (S, K,) four-sided, or square, (S,) of fragments of wood, (S, K,) joining them together by means of its spittle, in the form of a نَأْوُس [here meaning coffin], (S,) which it then enters, and [therein it] dies: (S, K:) or the silkworm: or a certain small creeping thing, dust-coloured, that constructs a beautiful habitation in which it is: or a very small creeping thing, like the half of a lentil, that bores a tree, and then constructs therein a habitation of pieces of wood, which it conjoins by means of what resembles the web of the spider: or a very small dust-coloured creeping thing, that comes to a piece of wood and excavates it, and then brings a bit of wood and puts it therein, then another, then another, and then weaves what resembles the web of the spider: or, accord. to AHn, a certain small creeping thing, like the worm, inclining in some degree to blackness, found upon the [plants called] حَمِيضٌ, that constructs a four-sided, or square, habitation, of pieces of wood, joining the extremities of these together by means of a thing [or substance] resembling the web of the spider: or the worm [or caterpillar] that weaves [a web] upon certain trees, and eats their leaves, and destroys the rest thereof by that weaving: or a certain worm [or caterpillar] like the finger, hairy, speckled with black or white, that eats the leaves of trees so as to make them bare: or a certain worm [or caterpillar] that weaves upon itself, of the size of the finger in length, a thing like the قِرْطَاس [or roll, or scroll, of paper], which it enters, so becoming unattainable: or a certain light, small creeping thing, like a spider: (M:) pl. سُرَفٌ. (TA.) Hence the prov., أَصْنَعُ مِنْ سُرْفَةٍ [More skilled in fabricating than a سُرْفَة]. (S, M, K.) And one says also, أَخَفُّ مِنْ سُرْفَةٍ [Lighter than a سُرْفَة]. (M.)

[سَرَفَ, accord. to Freytag, (but he has not named his authority,) The erosion of a tree by wood-fretters ("teredines," by which he means سُرَف, pl. of سُرْفَة).]

سُرُوفٌ *Hard, severe, or difficult; great, momentous, or formidable*: (O, K, TA:) an epithet applied to a day. (O, TA.)

سَرِفٌ *A row of grape-vines.* (O, K.)

سَرَفِيْلٌ see اسْرَافِيْلٌ, below.

أَسْرَفٌ i. q. أَنْكَ [i. e. Lead, or black lead, or tin, or pewter]; (O, K;) of Pers. origin, (O,) arabicized, from سَرَفَ, (O, L, K,) or اسْرَفَ. (CK.) [See also اسْرَفَ.]

اسْرَافِيْلٌ (S, M, O, K,) and El-Kanánee used to say سَرَفِيْلٌ, the name of a certain angel; (M;) [in which it is mentioned among quadriliteral-radical words; but it is there said that the ! may be radical;] the angel who is to blow the horn on the day of resurrection: (Jel in vi. 73, &c.:) [see رُوحَانِي:] a foreign word (S, O, K) prefixed, (K,) or as though prefixed, (S, O,) to إِبِلٌ: (S, O, K:) and اسْرَافِيْلٌ is a dial. var. of the same; (Kh, S, M, O, K;) like as they said اسْرَافِيْلٌ and اسْمَاعِيْلٌ and جَبْرِائِيْلٌ. (Akh, S, O.)

مُسْرِفٌ [Exceeding, or transgressing, the just, or