same is indicated by the explanation of the pass. part. n. in the PS: but in the KL, I find only the inf. n. expl. by سَرَاپُرْدَهُ كُرْدَنْ: the verb may, however, be better expl. as signifying he furnished with a سَرَادِق , q. v.]

, said by El-Jawaleekee to be an arabi-,سراطاق or سرادار [the Pers.] ,سراطاق or (MF,) An awning extended over the interior court of a house : (S, O, Msb, K :) [and the cover of a tent:] and any tent of cotton: (S, O, K, and mentioned in the Msb as on the authority of J:) or a [tent of the kind called] فسطاط ; (Bd in xviii. 28;) so says AO: (Msb:) also (Msb) an enclosure around a Life [or tent], consisting of pieces of cloth, without a roof: (Mgh, Msb:) or an enclosure (حَجْرة) around a فَعُطاط (Ksh and Bd ubi suprà:) or what surrounds the [tent ralled] فبة and the [tent called] فبة (Ham p. 772:) or any wall or enclosure, or [tent such as is called] مضرب, or [such as is called] خبآه, : سُرَادِقَاتُ . that surrounds a thing : (I Ath, TA :) pl. : (S, O, K:) it has this pl., though it is masc., because, it has no broken pl. (Sb, TA.) El-Kedhdháb El-Hirmázec says, not Ru-beh as in the "Book" of Sb [and in the S], addressing Hakam Ibn-El-Mundhir Ibn-El-Járood,

## سُوَادِقُ المَجْدِ عَلَيْكَ مَهْدُودُ

† [The canopy of glory is extended over thee].
(O, TA.) — [Hence,] † Dust rising; or spreading, or diffusing itself. (Az, O, K.) — And † Smoke rising high, and surrounding a thing. (Az, O, K.) — In the Kur xviii. 28, it is applied to what will surround the unbelievers, of the fire of Hell, (Ksh, Bd,) as being likened to a فسطاط; or as meaning the smoke of the fire; or a wall thereof. (Ksh, Bd.)

(Lth, Ṣ, &c.) [A house, or tent,] having a عُرُدَة (Kṣh in xviii. 28, and PṢ:) or having the whole of its upper part, and of its lower part, and of its lower part, and of its lower part, one [accord. to the TK here meaning curtained, which seems to be the only apposite rendering, but I know not any authority for it], (Lth, JK, O, K, TA,) or مُسْدُودُ [i. e. closed, &c.]. (So in the CK.)

## سرط

1. مُرَطُهُ , aor. -, inf. n. سُرُطُهُ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K) and سُرُطُهُ ; (M, K;) and سُرُطُهُ ; (Ṣgh, K;) but the former is the more chaste, and is the form commonly known, and the latter is by some disallowed; (TA;) He swallowed it: (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, K:) or, as in some of the copies of the Ṣ, without chewing: or, accord. to the A, by little and little: (TA:) and اسْرَطُهُ السَّرَطُهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ إِلَيْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ إِلَيْ اللهُ الل

loved; nor bitter, so that thou shouldest be put of the mouth because of thy bitterness: (S, TA:) or, accord. to one relation, نَعْفَقَى, i.e., so that thou shouldest be disliked for being very bitter: used in enjoining the taking of a middle course of conduct: so in the O. (TA.)

4. أَسْرَطْتُهُ ذَرَاعِي I put my fore arm upon his throat [from behind him], to strangle him, or throttle him. (TA in art. ذرع.)

5: see 1.

7. انسرط في حُلْقه It (a thing, M) passed easily in his throat. (M, K.)

8: see 1.

. سرطير . see art : سُرْطَير . Q. Q. 1

A man that swallows quickly; (Ibn-'Abbad, O;) as also أَسُرُطُوطُ (Ibn-'Abbad, O) and أَسُرُطُوطُ (O:) or أَسُرُطُوطُ (so accord. to the TA) and أَسُرُطُوطُ and أَسُرُطُوطُ a man that eats quickly: (TA:) or the first, and أَسُرُطُوطُ and أَسُرُطُوطُ and أَسُرُطُوطُ (M, K,) a man (M) that swallows well, (M,) or largely. (K.) [See also سُرُطُانُ (M, TA) that runs vehemently. (M, K, TA.) [See again أَسُرُاطُيُّ ].

: see the next preceding paragraph.

and سُوْطِيْر ; see سُوْطِيْر , in three places.

— Hence, (M,) the former also signifies + An eloquent speaker; (M, K;) as also أَسُوطُانُ لا (TA.) [See also art. سُوطُانُ.

: سُرِّنَطَى in two places: and سُرَطُّ see . سُرَطَانُ and سُرُطِّم Also [The crab;] a certain aquatic creature; (S;) a certain animal of the sea; (Msb;) a certain creeping thing (دابة), of aquatic creatures; (M;) a certain fluvial creeping thing (دابة); and also a marine kind, which is an animal that becomes hard like stone: the former kind is of much utility; the quantity of three of its ashes, when burnt in a cooking-pot of copper (نَحَاس أَحَمَر) [for the latter of which words we find in the CK , with water or wine, or with half its weight of gentian (جنطيانا), is very good against the bite of the mad dog; if its eye be hung upon a person affected with a tertian fever, he is cured; and if its leg be hung upon a tree, its fruit falls spontaneously: (K:) this is [said of] the سرطان that is bred in rivers: (TA:) of the marine kind, what is burnt is an ingredient in collyriums, (K,) for removing whiteness, (TA,) and in dentifrices (سَنُونَات, so in copies of the K and in the TA [but in the CK, erroncously, أَسْفُوفَات), and strengthens the gum : is also السَّرَطَانُ \_ (Msb.) . سَرَطَانَاتُ is also the name of + A certain sign of the Zodiac; (S, M, K;) [Cancer;] the fourth sign; so called because resembling the creature above mentioned in form. (TA.) \_\_ [The disease called cancer;] a black-biliary tumour, which begins like an almond, and smaller, and when it becomes large,

there appear upon it veins, red and green, resembling the legs of the خرطان: there is no hope for its cure; and it is treated medicinally only in order that it may not increase: (K:) a certain disease that attacks men and beasts: (M:) it is also (K) a certain disease in the pastern of a beast, rendering it hard, or rigid, so that the animal inverts his hoof: (S, K:) a certain disease that appears in the legs of beasts: (T, TA:) some say that it is a disease which affects a man in his fauces, having relation to the blood, and resembling the خيلة [which is explained by ISh, in describing the disease termed جاء الفيل (TA.)

. سُرُطُ see : سُرطيطُ

. سُرَطُ or سُرَطُرَطُ : see سُرَطُرِطُ

. سُرَاطِي 800 : سُرَاطُ

A road, or may: (Msb:) or a conspicuous road or way; (M, K;) so called because he who goes away on it disappears like food that is swallowed; (K;) i. q. صراط (S, M, Msb, K,) which is of the dial. of the early Kureysh, (Fr,) and is the more approved, on account of the mutual resemblance [of the on and b], (M, K,) though the former is the original; (M, M,b, K;) and j; for the saying that the pronunciation with the pure ; is a mistake, is [itself] a mistake: (K:) [ISd says,] As mentions the reading الزراط, with the pure j; but this is a mistake; for he only heard the resemblance, and imagined it to be j; and As was not a grammarian, that he should be trusted in this matter: (M:) this is [itself, however,] a mistake; for AA is related to have read الزراط, and the same is related of Hamzeh, by Ks. (TA.) One says also, هُو فِي دینه عَلَی سراط مُستَقیم [He is, in respect of his religion, on, or in, a right may]. (TA.) [It is fem. as well as masc. : see زُفَاقَى.]

. سُرَاطِيُّ عود : سِرُوطُ

. سُرَّيْطَى and \_ : سرطْرَاطْ see : سُرَيْطْ

. سُرِيْطَى and : سُرِيْطَاءُ see : سُرِيْطَى

سِرُواطْ \* A great eater; (K;) as also