

(Seer, M, K,) and **سَرَطِرْ** (K:) or one *who swallows everything*; as also **سَرَوَاتُ** (M) and **سَرَطِرْ** and **سَرَطِرْ**; (Lh, M;) from **الاستراط**; the **ر**, accord. to IJ, being augmentative; (M;) and so **سَرَوَاتُ**. (TA.) [See also **سَرَطُ**.] — Also, (S, M, K,) and **سَرَاتُ** (M, K,) † A sword that cuts (S, K, TA) much, or well; (K, TA;) that passes into the object that is struck with it; (M, TA;) that goes quickly into the flesh. (Ibn-Habech, O, in explanation of the former word.) — **سَرَاتِي الْجَرَى** † A horse that runs vehemently. (K, TA.) [See again **سَرَطُ**.]

**سَرِيطَا**, (Jm, M, K, TA,) or **سَرِيطَى**, (L,) A kind of soup, or food that is supped, (Jm, M, K, TA,) like **خَزِيرَة** [q. v.]; (Jm, M, TA;) in the K, erroneously, like **حَرِيرَة**: (TA:) or resembling **خَزِيرَة**. (L in explanation of the latter word.) — See also **سَرِيطَى**.

**سَرَوَاتُ**: see **سَرَاتِي**, in two places.

**سَرَاتُ**: see **سَرَطُ**.

**سَرِيطُ**: see **سَرِيطَاتُ** — and see also the paragraph here following.

**سَرِيطَى** a word occurring in the following prov.: **الْأَخَذُ سَرِيطَى وَالْقَضَاءُ سَرِيطَى** (S, K,) or **سَرِيطَى** and **ضَرِيطَى**, (so in a copy of the M, without teshdeed,) and one says also **سَرِيطَى** and **ضَرِيطَى**, (O, K,) and **سَرِيطَا** and **ضَرِيطَا**, (O, K, TA, in the CK **سَرِيطَا** and **ضَرِيطَا**,) and **سَرِيطُ** and **ضَرِيطُ**, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) each like **زَبِيرُ**, (TA,) or **سَرِيطُ** and **ضَرِيطُ**, (so in another copy of the S,) or both, (M,) [Taking, or receiving, is a swallowing, and paying is a making with the mouth a sound like that of the emission of wind from the anus; i. e.] one takes, or receives, a loan, or the like, (S, M, O, K,) and swallows it, (M, O, K,) and when payment is demanded of him he makes with his mouth a sound like that of the emission of wind from the anus: (S, M, O, K, TA:) meaning that taking, or receiving, is liked, and paying is disliked: (TA:) and **الْأَخَذُ سَرَطَانُ** (O, K,) or, as some relate it, **سَلْجَانُ**, (O,) **وَالْقَضَاءُ لَيَانُ**. (O, K. [See 1 in art. **سَلْج**.])

**سَرِيطَى**: see the next preceding paragraph.

**مَسَرَطُ** and **مَسَرَطُ** The gullet: (M, K:) also written with **ص**. (M.)

**مَسَرَطُ**: see what next precedes: — and see also **سَرَطُ**.

### سرطمر

Q. 1. **سَرَطِمِرْ** He (a man) was, or became, silent. (Sh, TA in art. **رَطِمِرْ**.) — [From what follows, it would seem to signify also He was perspicuous in speech, or eloquent.]

**سَرَطِمِرْ** Long, or tall; (S, K;) as also **بَسَرَطِمِرْ**: (K:)

in the latter sense, the former epithet is applied to a man; as also **سَرَطَوِمِرْ** and **سَرَاتِمِرْ**: (M:) and a poet (namely 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, TA) uses the phrase **سَرَطِمِرِ اللَّحْيَيْنِ** [long in the two jaw-bones]. (S.) — And The gullet: because of its width. (M.) — And, as also **سَرَطِمِرْ**, Wide in the fauces, quick in swallowing, (M, K,) or that swallows much, (TA,) with [largeness of] body and make: (M, K:) or that swallows everything: held by Kh to be of the trilateral-radical class; (M, TA;) and mentioned in art. **سَرَطُ**. (TA. [See **سَرَاتِي**.]) — And hence † the latter, † An eloquent speaker: (M in art. **سَرَطُ** and in the present art., and K\* in the former:) or perspicuous in speech; (M and K in the present art.): as also **سَرَطِمِرْ**. (K.) — **سَرَطِمِرْ** is also expl. as meaning **الَّذِي يَسْتَوْعِبُ الزَّيْمَانِ** [which may be rendered That takes the whole of the nose-rein, or leading-rope; but the exact meaning must be determined from the context]; and so **سَرَطِمَانُ**. (Freytag, from the Deewán of Jereer.)

**سَرَطِمِرْ**: see **سَرَطِمِرْ**, in three places.

**سَرَطِمَانُ**: see **سَرَطِمِرْ**, last sentence.

**سَرَطَوِمِرْ** } see **سَرَطِمِرْ**, first sentence.  
**سَرَاتِمِرْ** }

### سرع

1. **سَرَعُ**, aor. <sup>2</sup>, inf. n. **سَرِعَ** (S, M, K) and **سَرَعُ** (TA [and mentioned in the K, but app. as a simple subst.]) and **سَرِعَ** and **سَرَعُ** and **سَرَاعَةُ** (TA) and **سَرِيعَةُ** (K,) or this last is a simple subst. from **أَسْرَعَ**, (M, K,) [but it is also generally used as syn. with the inf. ns. before mentioned when they are employed as simple substs., and is more common than any of them,] *He, or it, was quick, expeditious, hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet*: [in course, tendency, action, speech, &c.:] (S, K:) or, said of a man, i. q. **أَسْرَعَ** [which may mean as above, or he hastened, made haste, or sped,] in his speech and in his actions: (IAar, TA:) but Sb makes a difference between **سَرَعُ** and **أَسْرَعَ**: see the latter below: (TA:) one says also **سَرَعُ**, aor. <sup>2</sup>; a dial. var. of **سَرَعُ**: and **تَسْرَعُ**, said of an affair, or event, signifies the same as **سَرَعُ**. (TA.) One says, **الْوَحَاةُ السَّرْعُ** like **الْوَحَاةُ**, (S, K,) i. e. [Make thou] haste; or haste to be first, or before, or beforehand: haste; or haste to be first, &c. (S and TA in art. **وَجَى**.) And **سَرَعُ مَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ**, (S, TA,) and **سَرَعُ**, which is a contraction of the former; for the Arabs contract by the suppression of **damme** and **kesreh** because they are difficult of pronunciation, saying **فَعَدُ** for **فَعَدُ** and **عَضُدُ** for **عَضُدُ**, but one should not say **حَجَرُ** for **حَجَرُ**, (S, TA,) or the like, accord. to the Baḡrees, though the Koofees allow the contraction in the case of **fet-hah** also, as in **سَلَفُ** for **سَلَفُ**; (M in art. **سَلَفُ**;) and one says also **سَرَعُ**, as a contraction of **سَرَعُ**; all meaning **سَرَعَانُ** [i. e. Quick was thy

doing that: or how quick was thy doing that! or, which is nearly the same, excellently quick was thy doing that; for **سَرَعُ** is similar to **قَصْوُ** and **رَمَوُ**, denoting excellence]. (TA.)

2: see 4.

3. **مَسَارَعَةُ** signifies The hastening with another; or vying, or striving, with another, in hastening; or hastening to be, or get, before another or others; (S, K;) **إِلَى شَيْءٍ** to a thing; (S;) as also **تَسَارَعُ**; syn. **مُبَادَرَة**; (S, K;) with which, also, [not, however, as it is expl. above, but in the sense of **يُدَوِّرُ**, i. e. simply the hastening to a thing,] **إِسْرَاعُ** is syn. (TA.) One says, **سَارَعُوا** **إِلَى كَذَا**, and **تَسَارَعُوا** **إِلَيْهِ**, [They hastened, one with another, &c., to such a thing,] both signifying the same. (S.) And [of a single person,] **سَارَعَ إِلَى الشَّيْءِ** He hastened to the thing; syn. **بَادَرَ**. (M, K.) And it is said in the Kur [iii. 127], **وَسَارِعُوا إِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ** [And vie ye, one with another, in hastening to obtain forgiveness from your Lord]. (TA.) And again, [iii. 170,] **الَّذِينَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ** hastily, or quickly, (Bd, Jel,) and eagerly. (Bd.)

4. **اسرع** is originally trans.; (S, K;) [signifying He quickened, or hastened, himself, or his going, &c.]; and hence the saying, in a trad., **إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِطَرَبَالٍ مَائِلٍ فَلْيُسْرِعِ الْبَشَى** [When any one of you passes by a high wall, or the like, that is inclining, let him quicken, or hasten, the pace, or going]. (K, TA.) But [it is used also elliptically, as meaning He hastened, in an intrans. sense; he made haste; he sped; he went quickly; and hence] you say, **اسرع فِي السَّبْرِ**, (S, K,) like **سَرَعَ** [He was quick, expeditious, hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet, in going, journeying, or pace]: (K:) or [rather he hastened, made haste, or sped, therein; for] **اسرع** signifies he endeavoured, or sought, and affected, to be quick, &c., as though he hastened the pace, or going; but **سَرَعَ** denotes what is as it were an innate quality: (Sb:) the verb being originally trans., when you say of one **السير فِي السَّرْعِ** it is as though [meaning] he urged himself forward with haste; or he quickened, or hastened, the pace, or going; and it is only because the meaning is understood by the persons addressing one another, that the objective complement is not expressed: (Lth, K:) or the verb may be trans. by means of a particle and without a particle: or when made immediately trans., the phrase may be meant to be understood as elliptical. (TA.) [Accord. to Fei,] **اسرع فِي** **اسرع مَتْنَهُ**, inf. n. **إِسْرَاعُ**, is originally **مَتْنَهُ**, &c., [He quickened, or hastened, his pace, or going]; **إِسْرَاعُ** being redundant; or **اسرع الْحَرَكَةَ فِي مَتْنِهِ** [he quickened, or hastened, the motion in his going]: and **اسرع إِلَيْهِ** means **إِلَيْهِ** [he quickened, or hastened, the going to him]. (M, K.) **سَرَعَ** is syn. with **اسرع**. (TA.) And you say, **تَسْرَعُ إِلَى الشَّرِّ**, (S, K,) meaning He hastened, or made haste, to [do] evil, or mischief; (K;) as also **تَزْرَعُ**. (Sgh and K in art. **زَرَعَ**.) And **تَسْرَعُ**