

in a verse of El-Bureyk El-Hudhalee, of the night: pl. as above: and the sing. also occurs used as a pl. (M.) — The middle of anything: pl. as above. (S.) The middle and main part of a road; (Mgh, Mṣb;) the hard and elevated part thereof. (K.) It is said in a trad., *لَيْسَ لِلنِّسَاءِ سِرْوَاتُ الطَّرِيقِ* (S, Mgh) The back and middle of the road, (S,) or the middle and main parts thereof, (Mgh,) are not for the women; meaning that they should walk upon the side parts. (S.) — Accord. to Er-Rāghib, A wide tract of land. (TA in art. سِرْيَ) = It is also a pl., of a rare form, (S, Mṣb,) or a quasi-pl. n., (M, K,) of سِرْيَ [which see in several places]. (S, M, Mṣb, K.)

سِرْوَاتُ n. un. of سِرْوٌ [q.v.] in two senses. — See also سِرْوَةٌ.

سِرْوَةٌ: see what next follows.

سِرْوَةٌ (Th, AHn, T, S, M, K) and سِرْوَةٌ (Th, M, Iāth, K) and سِرْوَةٌ (Kr, M, K) A small arrow: (S:) or a small and short arrow: or an arrow broad and long in the head; (M, K, TA;) but therewithal slender and short; with which one shoots at the butt: (TA:) or such as is round and smooth, not broad; the broad and long being termed مَعْبَلَةٌ: (M:) or the very slenderest of arrow-heads, that penetrates into the coats of mail: (Th, M:) or it [is an arrow that] penetrates into the coats of mail, for which reason it is called الدَّرْعِيَّةُ, its head entering like the needle: (T, TA:) or an arrow-head resembling an ordinary needle or a large needle: it is mentioned also in art. سِرْيَ, [as being a small, short, round and smooth arrow-head, having no breadth, and as being called سِرْوَةٌ and سِرْيَةٌ,] because the word belongs to that art. and to this: (M:) [see also مِرْمَاةٌ; and see سِرْوَةٌ in art. سِرَا:] the pl. is سِرْيَ [or سِرْيَ?] accord. to the T, or سِرَا accord. to the S. (TA.) = The first (سِرْوَةٌ) also signifies The locust in its first state, when it is a larva; (S;) or in its first state of growth, when it comes forth from its egg: (M:) originally with hemz: (S:) [see سِرْوَةٌ, in two places:] and سِرْيَةٌ is a dial. var. thereof. (S.) [See also جِرَادٌ.]

سِرْيَ, as an epithet applied to a man, (S, M, K, &c.,) may be from اسْتَرَيْتُ الشَّيْءَ "I chose, or selected, the thing," or from السَّرَاةُ "the higher, or highest, part" of a thing, (Ham p. 337,) or, accord. to Er-Rāghib, from سِرْوَتِ الثَّوْبِ عَنِّي "I pulled off the garment from me," (TA, [in which this derivation is said to be good, but I think it far-fetched,]) Possessing liberality, bountifulness, munificence, or generosity, combined with manliness, or manly virtue: (S, Mgh:) or possessing manliness, or manly virtue, (M, K,) and, (M,) or combined with, (K,) high or elevated rank or condition, nobility, dignity, honour, or glory: (M, K:) or i. q. رَئِيسٌ [meaning a chief, or person high in rank or condition]: (Mṣb:) [or a generous and manly or noble person:] fem. with ة: (M, K:) and مَسْرُوتٌ signifies the same, ap-

plied to a man; and مَسْرُوتَةٌ applied to a woman: (M:) the pl. of سِرْيَ is أُسْرِيَّةٌ and سِرْوَاتُ (Lh, M, K) and سِرْيَ (Az, K,) which is anomalous, (TA,) and سِرَاةٌ, (T, S, Mgh, * Mṣb,) [originally سِرْوَةٌ,] which is [also] anomalous, (T, TA,) the only instance of فَعْلَةٌ as the measure of a pl. of a word of the measure فَعِيلٌ, (S, Mṣb,) or it is a quasi-pl. n., (Sb, M, K,) and its pl. is سِرْوَاتُ (S, M, Mgh, * K;) meaning سَادَاتُ [or chiefs, &c.]; (Mgh); and سِرَاةٌ, with damm, [originally سِرْوَةٌ,] is a dial. var. of سِرَاةٌ, as pl. [or quasi-pl. n.] of سِرْيَ: (Iāth, TA:) the pl. of سِرْيَةٌ is سِرْيَاتٌ and سِرَايَا. (M, K.) Also Chosen, or choice, or select: (M:) what is good of anything; pl. [or quasi-pl. n.] سِرَاةٌ: (Ham p. 337:) the best, (Mṣb, TA, and Har p. 56,) and in like manner سِرَاةٌ [as a pl.]; (M, Mṣb, TA, and Ham p. 57, and Har ubi suprā;) the former, of men, (Har ubi suprā,) and of camels; (S;) and the latter, of men, (S, TA, and Ham ubi suprā, and Har,) and of cattle or camels and the like, (S, M, TA,) as also the former. (TA.) = See also art. سِرْيَ.

سِرْيَةٌ, said by some to be originally of the measure فَعُولَةٌ, from سِرْوٌ: see art. سِرْوٌ.

أَفْعَلٌ is of the measure أَفْعَلٌ [denoting the comparative and superlative degrees] from السَّرْوُ signifying "liberality, bountifulness, munificence, or generosity, combined with manliness, or manly virtue;" [&c.:] whence the phrase أَسْرَاهُمْ سُرُودًا, meaning The best of them in respect of chiefdom or the like: or it may be from السِرْيَ; meaning in this instance that the fame of the chiefdom, or the like, of him to whom it relates has pervaded the countries and spread among mankind; and this is more worthy of regard in respect of the method of grammatical analysis; from Mṭr: (Har p. 363: [see art. سِرْيَ:]) [ISd, however, assigns the word to the present art.:] see 5, last sentence.

سِرْوَةٌ أرضٌ A land containing the سِرْوَةٌ, or locust in its first state, when it is a larva. (S.) [In a copy of the M, it is said to be from السَّرْوَةُ; and the context there indicates the meaning to be A land infested by a worm of the kind termed سِرْوٌ, of which سِرْوَةٌ is the n. un.: but probably السَّرْوَةُ, in this instance, is a mistranscription for السِرْوَةُ, which is mentioned immediately after as meaning "the locust in its first state of growth, when it comes forth from its egg."]

سِرْيَ and its fem., with ة: see سِرْيَ.

سِرْوَل

Q. 1. سِرْوَلُهُ, (inf. n. سِرْوَلَةٌ, TA,) He clad him with سِرَاوِيلَ. (S, M, K.)

Q. 2. تَسِرْوَلٌ He clad himself, or became clad, with سِرَاوِيلَ. (S, M, K.)

سِرْوَالٌ: see سِرَاوِيلَ, latter half, in two places.

سِرْوِيلَ: see سِرَاوِيلَ, in the latter half.

سِرْوَالَةٌ: see the next paragraph, latter half, in two places.

سِرَاوِيلَ a Pers. word, (S, * M, Mṣb, * K,) originally شَلْوَار, (MA, KL, [in the former loosely expl. by the word إِزَار, and so in the PṢ,]) of well-known meaning, (S,) [Drawers, trousers, or breeches; originally applied to such as are worn under other clothing;] a certain under-garment; (MA;) [but now applied also to such as are worn externally;] is masc. [and perfectly decl., i. e. without tenween], and fem. [and imperfectly decl., i. e. without tenween]; (S, M, Mṣb, K; *) sometimes masc., (Mṣb, K,) but not known to Aṣ otherwise than as fem.; (M;) accord. to the usage most commonly obtaining, it is imperfectly decl. and fem.: (MF:) Sb says that it is a sing., and is a foreign, or Pers., word, arabicized; resembling, in their [the Arabs'] language, what is imperfectly decl. [as a pl. of the measure فَعَالِيلٌ] when determinate and when indeterminate; but is perfectly decl. when indeterminate; and imperfectly decl. if applied as a proper name to a man, and so is its dim. if so applied, because it is fem. and of more than three letters: (S:) or it is imperfectly decl. as a proper name because it is also originally a foreign word; and its dim., سِرْوِيلٌ, [for سِرْوِيلَ, the و being changed into ي, as in سَيِّدٌ for سَيِّوٌ,] is perfectly decl. unless used as a proper name, in which latter case it is imperfectly decl. [for the reason above mentioned or] because it is fem. and determinate: (IB, TA:) it (i. e. سِرَاوِيلَ) is made, as a pl., imperfectly decl. when indeterminate by some of the grammarians; (S;) and it occurs in poetry imperfectly decl. [when indeterminate]: (S, M, * IB, TA:) [but this may be by poetic license:] thus in the saying of Ibn-Mukbil,

• اَتَى دُونَهَا ذَبَّ الرِّيَادِ كَأَنَّهُ
• فَتَى فَارِسِيٍّ فِي سِرَاوِيلَ رَامِحَ

[There came as an obstacle intervening in the way to her, or them, the wild bull, as though he were a Persian youth in drawers; one with a pair of horns]: (S, * IB, TA:) the former [however] is the usual way, [contrary to what has been said on the authority of MF,] though the latter is more valid: (S:) the pl. is سِرَاوِيلَاتٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K:) Sb says that it has no broken pl., because, if it had, it would be the same as the sing.: (M:) or, (K,) some say, (S, M, Mṣb,) namely those grammarians who make it imperfectly decl. when indeterminate, (S,) holding it to be [originally] an Arabic word, (Mṣb,) it is a pl. of which the sing. is سِرْوَالَةٌ (S, M, Mṣb, K) and سِرْوَالٌ (S, K) and سِرْوِيلٌ, which is [said to be] the only instance of a word of the measure فَعُولِيلٌ (K:) [this, therefore, confirms the opinion that I hold, that the measure of this word is فَعُولِيلٌ, and that all the words of the present art. are quadrilateral-radical, agreeably with an assertion in the TA that سِرْوَل is not genuine Arabic: though it seems that all the lexicographers regard