right, bound, or limit, or measure; acting extravagantly, &c.: see its verb (4)]. — See also its

آسُرُوفَ Eaten by the مُسْرُوفَ [q. v.]. (TA.) And مُسْرُوفَةُ A tree of which the leaves have been eaten by the سُرُفَة (Ṣ;) or smitten, or lighted on, by the مُسْرُوفَةُ £ A sheep, or goat, that has had its ear entirely cut off. (M, A.)

سرفن and سرفل

and إِسْرَافِيلُ and إِسْرَافِيلُ and إِسْرَافِيلُ see the next preceding art.

سرق

الشَّىءَ مَالًا (Ş, Mgh, O, Msb,) or الشَّىءَ (K,) and سَرَقَهُ مَالًا, (S, Mgh, O, Msb,) thus also they sometimes said, (S, O,) the prep. being suppressed for the sake of alleviation, but meant to be understood, (Ham p. 155,) aor. , inf. n. سَرَقَةُ and سَرِقُ (Ṣ, Mgh, O, Mṣb, Ķ) and سَرَقُ (Mgh, Ķ) and سَرِقَةُ (Ķ,) He stole from him property, [or the thing,] i.e. he took it [from him] secretly, and by artifice; (Mgh;) or he came claudestinely to a place of custody, and took what belonged to him, namely, another person; (O, K;) as also استرقه followed by [alone, He stole سَرَقُهُم [And سَرَقُهُم]. (IAar, K.) from them; or robbed them]. (JK and K in art. سُرِقَ السَّارِقُ فَٱنْتَحَرَ (S, O) The thief was robbed, and in consequence slew himself: applied to him who has a thing not belonging to him taken from him, and whose impatience consequently becomes excessive. (Meyd,* O.) And سُرِّقُهُ inf. n. تَسُرِيقُ, signifies the same as سَرَقُهُ El-Farezdak says,

[By no means rechon thou that dirhems which thou stolest will efface thy disgraceful practices that were committed in 'Omán]. (IB, TA.) And you say in selling a slave, بَرُتُ الْبُكُ مِنَ [I am irresponsible to thee for running away and stealing]. (TA.) — One says also, — And سَرَقُ السَّمِقُ stolen], meaning the became hoarse. (Z, TA.) — And سَرُقُتُ يَا قُومُ (Eit. His voice was stolen], meaning the became hoarse. (Z, TA.) — And سَرُقُتُ يَا قُومُ (Expl. as meaning السَّمِقُ عَرْفَى , which I think a mistranscription for سَرُقُتُ عَرْفَى , i. e. + I have been robbed of my honour, or reputation, O my people]. (TA.) — And السَّمُ وَ مِنْ السَّمُ ا

IDrd, Ķ,) inf. n. سَرَقُ, (TĶ,) said of a thing, (Yoo, IDrd,) i. q. غفى [It was, or sbecame, unperceived, or imperceptible, or hardly perceived or perceptible, &c.]. (Yoo, IDrd, Ķ.)—And مَا مَا مُعَاصِلُهُ, aor. as above, (IDrd, Ķ.) and so the inf. n., (TA,) His joints became neak, or feeble; (IDrd, Ķ;) as also

2. سَوْيَقُ: see 1. _ Also, (Ṣ,) inf. n. تَسُوِيقُ, (Ḳ,) He attributed to him [or accused him of] theft. (Ṣ.) It is said in the Kur [xii. 81], accord. to one reading, إِنَّ ٱلْبَنَكُ سُوِّقَ [Verily thy son has been accused of theft]. (Ṣ.)

3. هُو يُسَارِقُ النَّظُرُ الْيَهُ \$\ He avails himself of, (S, O,) or seeks, (K,) his inadvertence, to look at him: (S, O, K:) [he takes an opportunity of looking at him by stealth:] and in like manner one uses the phrases مَسَرُقُهُ and السَّرَاقُ النَّظُرُ [alone] signifies + the taking an opportunity of looking by stealth]: and السَّرَقُ [alone] signifies + the taking an opportunity of looking and of hearing: (TA:) [and the hearing discourse by stealth; as is indicated in the TA:] and السَّرَقُ السَّمِةُ [and lone, as appears from an explanation of the part. n. مُسَرَقُ , below,] لله listened, (S, O,) or heard, (Msb,) by stealth; (S, O, Msb;) as also فَسَرُقُ السَّمِعُ (Msb.)

5. تسرق He stole [by degrees, or] one thing and then another. (O, K.) So in the phrase تسرق [He stole my poetry, bit by bit], used by Ru-beh. (O, TA.) — See also 3, in two places.

The went, drew, or shrank, back, in order to go away, عَنْهُو from them. (K, TA. [In this and the following sense, the verb is erroneously written in the CK [السُرَقُ And He was, or became, languid, and weak, or feeble. (O, K, TA.) See also 1, last sentence.

8. استرق: see 1, first sentence: __ and see 3, in two places. [See also خييس __ Also † He deceived, or circumvented, secretly, [or by stealth,] like him who [so] listens. (TA.) __ And you say, استرق الكتب بعض الماسبات † The writer suppressed some of the items of the rechaning. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. سَرْقَنَ الأُرْضَ He manured the land with سَرْقَين.)

Oblong pieces (S, O, Msb, K) of silk; (S, O, Msb;) accord. to A'Obeyd, (S, O, of white silk: (S, O, K:) or silk in general: (K:) said by A'Obeyd to be arabicized from the Pers.

, meaning "good:" (S, O:) n. un. with 5; (S, O, Msb;) which is expl. as meaning a piece of good silk. (TA.)

and سُرِقَةً (the former of which is said in the Mgh and K, and the latter in the K, to be an inf. n., are also said to be] substs. from سُرَقَةً (O, K,) وَسُرُقَةً (Mṣb.)

see what next precedes.

sometimes written برجين, (K,) as also برجين, (K,) as also برجين, (Msb, TA,) Dung of horses or other solid-hoofed animals, syn. رُوْتُ , and بُرْبُل (Msb,) or fresh dung of camels, sheep and goats, wild oxen, and the like; (TA in art. زار) a manure for land: (L:) arabicized from سركين [or سركين], (Msb, K,) a Pers. word. (Msb.) [See برجين, in art.

تروق [Thievish; a great thief]; an epithet applied to a man, and to a dog: pl. سُرُقُ. (TA.)

نُواَقَةُ see : سُرَقَةُ Also A stealer of poetry or verses. (TA.)

آسُرُوقَةُ [Very thievish; a very great thief]: it has no pl. (TA.)

سَارِقُ [Stealing; a thief; or] one who comes clandestinely to a place of custody, and takes what does not helong to him: (O:) pl. سُرَّاقُ and سُرَّاقُ (TA) and سُرَّاقُ. (Mgh.)

A certain disease in the members, or limbs. (Ibn-'Abbad, O.)

sing. of سُوَارِقُ , which signifies [Collars by means of which the two hands are confined together to the neck, called also] جُوَامِعُ , (O, K, TA,) of iron, attached to fetters or shackles. (TA.) — And the pl., سُوَارِقُ , signifies also The adjuncts (رَوَائِد) in the catches (قَوَائِد) of a lock. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

means thoarse in voice. (Z, TA.) And hence, أَصُّرُوقُ النَّعَامِ [A young gazelle] having a nasal sound, or twang, in its cry; as though its voice were stolen: a phrase used by El-Aashà. (TA.)

t Listening by stealth, (K, TA,) like the thief. (TA.) — † Defective, neak in make. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.) أَسْتَرِقُ الْعُوْلِ — (Weak in speech or saying. (A, TA.) أَسْتَرِقُ الْعُنْقِ لَعُنْقِ الْعُوْلِ — (Short in the nech; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K, TA;) applied to a man; (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA;) contracted therein. (A, TA.) [In the CK, المُسْتَرِقُ is erroneously put for

روقن Q. 1. مَرْقَنَ : وَ مَرْقَنَ see the next preceding art.

The anus; (IAar, T;) the place of egress of the feces; i.e. the extremity of the rectum; (S, K;) a post-classical word: (S:) or the interior of the extremity of the rectum: (Lth, TA:) or the edge, or margin, of the rectum: accord. to some, peculiarly in beasts of prey that have