: see سر, last sentence but one: = and سروة: see سروة: also a pl. of سُرِيرُ [q. v.]. (Ṣ, M, Mṣb, Ķ.)

tences, in three places: and , in two places.

Also The coats, or coverings, and earth, that are upon truffles; (S, K;) and signifies the same, (TA,) or the sand (K, TA) and earth and coats or coverings (TA) upon truffles: (K, TA:) here, and in some copies of the Tekmileh, for is, is put is: (TA:) or both signify the earth that is upon truffles: (M:) or the former signifies the round clod of earth in which a truffle grows: (ISh, TA:) pl. of the former, (ISh, S,) and of the latter, (TA,).

and سُوَارُ الشَّهُو (Ş, M, K,) but the latter is not approved by the lexicologists [in general], (Az,) and أسرره (S, M, K) and أسرره (M,) and &c.], The last night of السَّوَارِ (ج) (ج) لَيْلَةُ السَّوَارِ ال the lunar month: (S, K:) or when the month is twenty-nine, it is the twenty-eighth night; and when the month is thirty, it is the twenty-ninth night: (Fr:) or the night in which the moon becomes concealed by the light of the sun: (M:) sometimes this is the case one night, and sometimes it is two nights. (AO, S.) [See also is also syn. with سَرَارِ = [.أَدْعَجُ voce الدُّعْجَاءُ سر, in two senses : see سر, in the latter part of the paragraph, in four places. = It signifies also [Dates in the unripe state in which they are termed] سياب [q. v.]. (K.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in two places: = and عَرَارُ, last sentence but one, in two places: = and مُرَّدُةً.

: see what next follows.

, (S, M, A, Meb,) or سُرُورْ, when used as a simple subst., (I Aar, Sgh, K,) but this is strange, and, accord. to MF, unknown, whether as a simple subst. or as an inf. n., (TA,) and (M, Msb) and السُوَّة and السُوَّة (M,) Happiness, or joy, or gladness; syn. فَرْح ; (M, K; *) contr. of (\$:) or dilatation of the bosom with delight, or pleasure, wherein is quiet or tranquillity or rest of mind, of short or of long continuance; whereas is dilatation of the bosom with delight, or pleasure, of short continuance, transitory, or fleeting, not lasting, as is the case in bodily and worldly pleasures; but فرح is sometimes called مرود, and vice versa: (Er-Rághib, TA in art. signifies pleasure, or delight, and dilatation of the heart, of which there is no external sign; distinguished from , which is cheerfulness, i. e., pleasure, or delight, or dilatation of the heart, which has a visible effect in the aspect. (TA.) = Also sing. of برز (TA,) which signifies The upper extremities of the atems of plants. (K, TA.) See also مُسْرَةً.

[A couch-frame; a bedstead : a raised

couch, or couch upon a frame: a throne:] a thing upon which one lies; syn. مضطَبَع : (M, K:) or a thing upon which one sits: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أسرة and [of mult.] , سرر (S, M, Msb, K,) and some, for the latter, say سرر, as more easy of pronunciation, (S, Msb,) and make the same change in other similar pls., (S,) and he who says صيد [for صيد, pl. of ميد,] says for ... (Sb, M.) It is said to be derived from because it generally belongs to persons of ease and affluence and of authority, and to kings. (MF.) - Hence, and as an appellation of good omen, (Er-Rághib,) A bier, before the corpse is carried upon it: (K:) when the corpse is carried upon it, it is called [نُعْشُ] and] بَازَةُ (TA.) -[Hence,] سَرِيرُ بِنَاتِ نَعْشِ [The bier of Benát-Naash;] the seven stars that are upon the neck and breast and two knees of the Greater Bear, resembling a semicircle; [app. τ, h, υ, φ, θ, e, and f; (as in Freytag's Lex.;)] also called الحوض. (Kzw.) _ [Hence likewise] سرير also signifies Dominion, sovereignty, rule, or authority: and ease, comfort, or affluence: (S,* K: [in some copies of each of which, we find in the place of is :]) and settled means of subsistence. (M, TA.) You say, زَالَ عَنْ سَرِيرِه ‡ He ceased to enjoy authority, or power, and ease, comfort, or affluence. (A.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited in art. دغفل.] _ And ! The part where the head rests upon the nech: (S, M, K, TA:) pl. in two سَرَاثِرُ and أَسْرَةُ places : = and and.

see بَسُوارَةُ: in the latter part of the paragraph, in three places. It signifies also † The best of the productive parts of a meadow (TA.) — And hence, (TA.) † Pureness, choiceness, or excellence, of anything: (M, K:) pureness, and excellence, of race, or lineage. (S.) It has no verb. (M.) You say, هُوْ فِي سُرَارَةُ مِنْ عِيشَةُ (File is in the best condition, or mode, of life]. (A.) And مَا عَلَيْهُا سُرَارَةُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُا سُرَارَةً (A.) And عَلَيْهُا سُرَارَةً (Fr.)

بَسُويرَةُ and its pl. سُوَائُوُ see أَسُويرَةُ بَسُويرَةُ first and fourth sentences, in three places. — Also The heart, or mind. (KL. [And so سُرُّ , q. v.]) And One's inner man; syn. جَوَّانيُّ opposed to عَلَانِيَةُ and آبِرُانيُّ [q. v.]. (T in art. بر)

مَّوْانَ Ampleness, or freedom from straitness, of the means, or circumstances, of life; syn. إَضُوانَ ; [or a happy state or condition;] contr. of مُضُوّة (S;) i.q. مُضُوّة and مُضُوّة [contr. of مُضُوّة and مُضُوّة]. (K.) — See also مُضُوّة : — and see بُرُورُ أَنَّ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَل

[rel. n. from برقى; Of, or relating to, anything secret: a secret, or mysterious, thing. ______ And] A man who does things secretly: pl. ______. (M.)

A concubine-slave; a female slave whom

one takes as a possession and for concubitus; (M;) a female slave to whom one assigns a house, or chamber, in which he lodges her, (S, K,) and whom he takes as a possession and for concubitus: (TA:) of the measure فعلية, (S, M, Mgh, Msb,) as signifying "concubitus," (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) or as signifying "concealment," because a man often conceals and protects her from his wife; (S;) altered from the regular form of a rel. n., (S, M, Mab, K,) by its having damm [in the place of kesr]; (S, Msb;) for the rel. n. is sometimes thus altered, as in the instances of from مُهْرِيُّ and سُهْلِيُّ from دُهْرِيُّ : (S:) or it is with damm to distinguish it from سرية, which is applied to "a free woman with whom one has sexual intercourse secretly," (Msb,) or "one who prostitutes herself:" (TA:) or it is from in the sense of ; because her owner rejoices in her; (Akh, S, Msb;) and if so, it is agreeable with analogy: (Msb:) so says A Heyth; and this is the best that has been said respecting it: (TA:) or it is of the measure مُسَرُو, from مُسَرُو, (M, Mgh,) the latter , being changed into & for euphony, and then the [other] , being incorporated into it and thus becoming so like it, after which the dammeh is changed into a kesreh because the c is next to it: (M:) the pl. is (ISk, S, TA) and سرار; (ISk, TA;) the latter, by poetic license. (Ham p. 304.)

A free woman with whom one has sexual intercourse secretly, (Msb, TA,*) or who prostitutes herself: (TA:) distinguished from مُرِيَّةً [q.v.]. (Msb, TA.)

Intelligent; knowing; skilful; (Ṣ, M, Ķ;) entering much into affairs, (Ṣ, Ķ,) by means of his good artifices or artful contrivances. (TA.)

You say, المو سرسور مال He is one who manages well, or takes good care of, property, or cattle, (AA, M, ° Ķ, ° TA,) knowing what is conducive to the good thereof. (AA, TA.) And هُو الْبِن He is the knowing with respect to it. (T in art. المنافرة المنافرة المنافرة المنافرة المنافرة (K;) as also المرسورة (TA.) = Also The المرسورة المنافرة المنافرة

see the next preceding paragraph. أَسُرُسُورَةُ ; and its fem., with ة: see أَسَّرُ.

An adventive; one abiding among a people to whom he is not related; syn. رخيل. (S, K.) Lebeed says,

[And my grandfather, the rider of Er-Raashà, was of them; a chief, not an adventive, nor of suspected origin]. (S.) = Also a camel having a gall, or sore, in the side of callous projection upon the breast]: (S:) or having a pain therein, arising from a gall, or sore: (K:) or