

there is no instance of the measure **فَعْلِيلٌ**; though it is said in the M to be **سَرَجِينٌ** and **سَرَجِينٌ**: (Msb:) [the word being arabicized, all its letters should be regarded as radical; but] many assert the ن to be augmentative [and therefore mention the word, or the two words, in the present art., as does the author of the Msb]. (TA.)

**سَرُوجَةٌ** (S, O, K) and **سَرَجِيَّةٌ** (O, K) Nature; or natural, native, or innate, disposition, or temper, or the like: (S, O, K, TA:) and a way, mode, or manner, of acting or conduct or the like. (S, O, TA.) One says, **هَمْرٌ عَلَى سَرُوجَةٍ** **وَاحِدَةٌ** They are of one uniform nature or disposition. (As, S, O.) And **الْكُورُ مِنْ سَرَجِيَّتِهِ** and **سَرُوجِيَّتِهِ** Generosity is a quality of his nature or disposition. (Lh, TA.) And **إِنَّهُ تَكْرِيمٌ** **السَّرُوجِيَّةُ** and **السَّرُوجِيَّةُ** Verily he is generous of nature or disposition. (AZ, TA.)

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

**سِرَاجٌ** a word of well-known meaning; (S, O, K;) i. q. **مِصْبَاحٌ** [i. e. A lamp, or its lighted wick, (the latter of which meanings is assigned to both of these words by Jel in xxiv. 35,)] (L, Msb, TA) that gives light by night: (L, TA:) or, properly, a lighted wick; its employment to signify the place thereof [i. e. a lamp, generally a vessel of glass having in its bottom a small glass tube into which the lower part of the wick is inserted,] being a well-known tropical application: (MF, TA:) pl. **سُرُجٌ**. (O, Msb, TA.) [See also **مَسْرُجَةٌ**.] — [Hence,] the sun is called a **سِرَاجٌ** [in the Kur lxxi. 15, and also xxv. 62, and lxxviii. 13], (S, O,) and **السِّرَاجُ**, (K,) and **السِّرَاجُ** † [The lamp of day]. (A, TA.) So too is the Prophet. (Kur xxxiii. 45.) 'Omar, also, is called in a trad. **السِّرَاجُ** † [The lamp of the people of Paradise]. (TA.) And one says, **السِّرَاجُ** **الْهَدْيُ** † [The lamp of the believers], (A,) or **السِّرَاجُ** **الْمُؤْمِنِ** [the lamp of the believer]. (TA.) — Also, metaphorically, † The eye; because of its being often likened to a **سِرَاجٌ**. (Har p. 554.)

**سَرُوجٌ** dim. of **سِرَاجٌ**, q. v. (Msb.)

**سِرَاجَةٌ** The craft, or occupation, of the **سِرَاجِ** [or saddler]. (O, K, TA.)

**سِرَاجِيَّةٌ**, (As, S,) or **سِرَاجِيَّاتٌ**, (O, K,) Certain swords so called in relation to a blacksmith named **سِرَاجٌ**: (As, S, O, K:) or they may be so called because having much water, and [glistening] wavy marks or streaks or grain. (Ham p. 326.) [See also **مَسْرُجٌ**.]

**سِرَاجٌ** A saddler; i. e. a maker of **سُرُوجٌ** [or saddles]: (O, K, TA:) or a seller thereof. (TA.) = Also † A great, or habitual, liar, (K, TA,) who will not tell thee truly whence he comes, but will tell thee lyingly. (TA.) One says, **إِنَّهُ سِرَاجٌ** † Verily he is a lying person, (A,) or a great, or habitual, liar, (TA,) who adds, or exaggerates, (**يَزِيدُ**) in his narration, or talk, or

discourse. (A, TA.) And it is used alone, [with-out **مَرَّاحٌ**,] so that one says, **رَجُلٌ سِرَاجٌ** [A man who lies much, or habitually, &c.]. (TA.) [See also **سَدَاجٌ**.]

**جَبِينٌ سَارِجٌ** † [A side of a forehead, or a forehead itself,] clear, or white, [and bright,] like the **سِرَاجِ** [or lamp]. (Th, TA.)

**سِيرَجٌ** i. q. **شِيرَجٌ**; (TA in the present art. and in art. شرح; [but in the present art., **غَيْرُ الشِيرَجِ** is erroneously put for **عَيْنُ الشِيرَجِ**, meaning the same as **الشِيرَجِ**];) but vulgar; (TA in art. شرح;) i. e. Oil of sesame, or **sesamum**: an arabicized word, from [the Pers.] **شِيرَه**. (TA in the present art.)

**أَسْرُوجَةٌ** † A lie. (TA.) See 1 and 2.

**مَسْرُجٌ**, applied to a horse, (A,) or beast (**دَابَّةٌ**), [or app., when applied to the latter, with **ة**.] Saddled; i. e. having the **سِرَاجِ** bound upon it. (TA.)

**مَسْرُجَةٌ**, with fet-h (S, Mgh, O, Msb) to the **ر** and **ر**, (Msb,) [A lamp; i. e.] the thing in which is the wick and the oil: (S, Mgh, O, TA:) and also the thing upon which the **سِرَاجِ** [app. here meaning lamp] is put: (O:) or the thing upon which the **مَسْرُجَةٌ** is placed: (Msb:) or **مَسْرُجَةٌ**, with kesr, has the last of these meanings: **مَسْرُجَةٌ**, with fet-h, having the first thereof: or, as some say, the reverse is the case; (Mgh;) [i. e.] **مَسْرُجَةٌ**, with kesr, signifies the thing in which is the wick [and the oil]: and **مَسْرُجَةٌ**, with fet-h, the thing upon which that is put: (A, TA:) the pl. (of either, Mgh) is **مَسْرَاجٌ**. (Mgh, Msb.) [See also **سِرَاجٌ**.]

**مَسْرُجَةٌ**: see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

**مَسْرَجٌ** † A face rendered beautiful by God. (A.) — A nose beautiful in thinness and evenness: used in this sense by El-'Ajjaj: likened by him to the kind of sword called **سِرَاجِيٌّ**. (S, O.)

سرجن

Q. 1. **سَرَجَانٌ** } see art. **سرج**.  
**سَرَجِينٌ** }

سرج

1. **سِرَاحُ الْبَالِ**, (TA,) or **سَرَحَتُ الْمَاشِيَةِ**, (S, TA,) or **الْإِبِلِ**, (Mgh, Msb,) aor. **سَرَحَ**, (Msb, TA,) inf. n. **سَرُوحٌ** (S, A, Msb, K) and **سَرُوحٌ**, (Mgh, Msb, K,) The cattle, or camels, pastured, (S, Mgh, Msb, K, TA,) or pastured where they pleased, (S, K, TA,) by themselves; (S, \* Msb, K, \* TA, \*) [or in the morning; for] you say, **رَاحَتٌ بِالْعَدَاةِ** and **رَاحَتٌ بِالْعَشِيِّ** (S:) or pastured in the morning until the **ضُحَى** [or period of bright morning-sunshine]. (AHeyth, TA.) — [Hence, app.,] **هُوَ يَسْرُحُ فِي أَعْوَابِ النَّاسِ** [as though meaning He feeds upon the reputations of men;] i. e. † he defames men; or defames

men in their absence. (A, TA.) — And **أَنَا سَرَحْتُ**, inf. n. **سَرُوحٌ**, I went, or went away, in the morning. (AHeyth, TA.) And **أَسْرَحُ إِلَيْكَ** I go, or walk, to thee. (Har p. 44.) — And **السَّرْحُ**, (A, TA,) aor. **سَرَحَ**, inf. n. **سَرَحٌ** and **سَرُوحٌ**, (TA,) The torrent ran, or flowed, easily: (A, TA:) on the authority of Aboo-Su'eed. (TA.) — And **سَرَحَ**, (A, K,) aor. **سَرَحَ**, inf. n. **سَرَحٌ** (K) and **سَرُوحٌ**, (TA,) The urine had vent, poured out or forth, flowed, or streamed, (A, K, TA,) after its having been suppressed. (A, TA.) = **سَرَحَ الْمَاشِيَةَ**, (AHeyth, S, A, \* TA,) or **الْإِبِلِ**, (Mgh, Msb,) aor. **سَرَحَ**, (Msb,) inf. n. **سَرَحٌ**; (S, A, Mgh, Msb, TA;) and **سَرُوحًا**, (Mgh, Msb,) inf. n. **تَسْرِيحٌ**, (Mgh, K,) but the teshdeed in this verb denotes intensiveness, or muchness, or frequency, of the action, or its application to many objects; (Msb;) He sent forth, or set free, [or drove,] the cattle, or camels, to pasture, (S, \* Mgh, Msb, \* K, \*) or to pasture where they pleased, (S, K, TA,) by themselves: (S, \* Msb, K, \* TA:) [or he did so in the morning, as is indicated in the S; i. e.] he made them to go forth in the morning to the pasturage. (AHeyth, TA.) You say, **أَرَحْتُ الْمَاشِيَةَ** and **سَرَحْتُهَا** and **أَهْمَلْتُهَا** and **أَسْمَتُهَا** and **أَنْفَسْتُهَا**; this last alone without **ل**. (S. [Yet Golius mentions the last also with **ل**, though without assigning any authority for it.]) And hence, in the Kur [xvi. 6], **حِينَ تَرْجُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرَحُونَ** [When ye bring, or drive, them back in the evening, and when ye send, or drive, them forth in the morning]. (AHeyth, S.) — [Hence also,] **سَرَحَ**, aor. **سَرَحَ**, inf. n. **سَرَحٌ**; (K;) and **سَرَحَ**, (S, A, L,) inf. n. **تَسْرِيحٌ**; (L;) He sent (S, L, K) a messenger to another person, (A, TA,) or such a one to such a place, (S, L,) or to accomplish some needful affair. (L.) — [And hence, app.,] **سَرَحَهُ اللَّهُ**, and **سَرَحَهُ**, † God disposed him [to what was right or good], or adapted him [thereto]: mentioned by Az, on the authority of El-Iyádee, but as being strange. (TA.) One says, **سَرَحَكَ اللَّهُ بِالْخَيْرِ** † May God dispose thee, or adapt thee, to that which is good. (A.) — And **سَرَحَ**, aor. **سَرَحَ**, inf. n. **سَرُوحٌ**, He voided his excrement, or ordure; or, in a thin state; [the objective complement being understood;] syn. **سَلَحَ**. (K.) — And **سَرَحْتُ مَا** **صَدْرِي**, (K, \* TA,) aor. **سَرَحَ**, inf. n. **سَرُوحٌ**, † I manifested, or gave forth, (**أَخْرَجْتُ**) what was in my bosom. (K, \* TA.) = **سَرَحَ**, aor. **سَرَحَ**, He set out easily in his affairs. (K.)

2: see above, in four places. — **تَسْرِيحٌ** also signifies The dismissing a wife by divorcement. (S, K.) You say, **سَرَحَهَا** He dismissed her by divorcement: (A, Msb:) from **الْإِبِلِ** [expl. above]. (Msb.) And He sent her forth from his abode; (Bd in xxxiii. 48;) or let her go free; (Jel ibid.;) meaning one to whom he had not gone in. (Bd and Jel ibid.) [See also **سِرَاحٌ**, below; a subst. used as a quasi-inf. n. of this verb.] — [Also The putting, or sending, another away, far away, or far off; removing him far