

(Seer, M, K,) and **سُرْطَمِرٌ** (K:) or one *who swallows everything*; as also **سُرْوَاطٌ** (M) and **سُرْطَمِرٌ** and **سُرْطَمِرٌ**; (Lh, M;) from **الاسترطاط**; the **ر**, accord. to IJ, being augmentative; (M;) and so **سُرْوَاطٌ**. (TA.) [See also **سُرْطٌ**.] — Also, (S, M, K,) and **سُرَاطٌ** (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-Habeb, O, in explanation of the former word.) — **سُرَاطِي الْجَرِي** † A horse that runs vehemently. (K, TA.) [See again **سُرْطٌ**.]

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

سُرْوَاطٌ: see **سُرَاطِي**, in two places.

سُرَاطٌ: see **سُرْطٌ**.

سُرَيْطٌ: see **سُرْطَاطٌ**: — and see also the paragraph here following.

سُرَيْطِي a word occurring in the following prov.: **الْأَخْذُ سُرَيْطِي وَالْقَضَاءُ سُرَيْطِي** (S, K,) or **سُرَيْطِي** and **سُرَيْطِي**, (so in a copy of the M, without teshdeed,) and one says also **سُرَيْطِي** and **سُرَيْطِي**, (O, K,) and **سُرَيْطَةٌ** and **سُرَيْطَةٌ**, (O, K, TA, in the CK **سُرَيْطَا** and **سُرَيْطَا**), and **سُرَيْطٌ** and **سُرَيْطٌ**, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) each like **زَبِيرٌ**, (TA,) or **سُرَيْطٌ** and **سُرَيْطٌ**, (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 **سُرْطَانٌ**, (O, K,) or, as some relate it, **سَلْجَانٌ**, (O,) **وَالْقَضَاءُ لِيَانٌ**. (O, K.) [See 1 in art. **سَلَجٌ**.]

سُرَيْطِي: see the next preceding paragraph.

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

سُرْطٌ: see what next precedes: — and see also **سُرْطٌ**.

سرطمر

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

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

in the latter sense, the former epithet is applied to a man; as also **سُرْطَمِرٌ** and **سُرْطَمِرٌ**: (M:) and a poet (namely 'Adee Ibn-Zeyd, TA) uses the phrase **سُرْطَمِرُ اللَّحْيَيْنِ** [long in the two jaw-bones]. (S.) — And The gullet; because of its width. (M.) — And, as also **سُرْطَمِرٌ**, 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. **سُرْطٌ**. (TA.) [See **سُرَاطِي**.] — And hence † the latter, † An eloquent speaker: (M in art. **سُرْطٌ** and in the present art., and K* in the former:) or perspicuous in speech; (M and K in the present art. ;) as also **سُرْطَمِرٌ**. (K.) — **سُرْطَمِرٌ** is also expl. as meaning **الذِي يَتَّوَمُّ الزَّمَامَ** [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 **سُرْطَمَانٌ**. (Freytag, from the Deewán of Jerceer.)

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

سُرْطَمَانٌ: see **سُرْطَمِرٌ**, last sentence.

سُرْطَمِرٌ: } see **سُرْطَمِرٌ**, first sentence.
سُرَاطِمِرٌ: }

سرع

1. **سُرْعٌ**, aor. ², inf. n. **سُرِعَ** (S, M, K) and **سُرْعٌ** (TA [and mentioned in the K, but app. as a simple subst.]) and **سُرْعٌ** and **سُرْعٌ** and **سُرَاعَةٌ** (TA) and **سُرْعَةٌ**, (K,) or this last is a simple subst. from **أَسْرَعُ**, (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.* **أَسْرَعٌ** [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 **سُرْعٌ** and **أَسْرَعٌ**: see the latter below: (TA:) one says also **سُرْعٌ**, aor. ²; a dial. var. of **سُرْعٌ**: and **تَسْرَعٌ**, said of an affair, or event, signifies the same as **سُرْعٌ**. (TA.) One says, **الْوَحَاةُ السَّرْعُ** like **الْوَحَاةُ السَّرْعُ**, (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. **وَحَى**.) And **سُرْعٌ**, (S, TA,) and **سُرْعٌ**, 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 **فَخَذَ** for **فَخَذَ** and **عَضُدٌ** for **عَضُدٌ**, but one should not say **حَجَرٌ** for **حَجَرٌ**, (S, TA,) or the like, accord. to the Baḡrees, though the Koofees allow the contraction in the case of **fet-hah** also, as in **سَلَفٌ** for **سَلَفٌ**; (M in art. **سَلَفٌ**;) and one says also **سُرْعٌ**, as a contraction of **سُرْعٌ**; all meaning **سُرْعَانٌ** [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 **سُرْعٌ** is similar to **قَصْوٌ** and **رَمَوٌ**, denoting excellence]. (TA.)

2: see 4.

3. **سُرَاعَةٌ** 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 **تَسْرَعٌ**; syn. **مُبَادَرَةٌ**; (S, K;) with which, also, [not, however, as it is expl. above, but in the sense of **بَدْوٌ**, i. e. simply the *hastening to a thing*,] **سَارَعُوا** 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** *Who fall into unbelief hastily, or quickly*, (Bd, Jel,) and *eagerly*. (Bd.)

4. **سُرْعٌ** 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 بِطَرْبَالٍ مَائِلٍ فَلْيُسْرِعِ الْمَشْيَ** [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, **سَارَعَ فِي السَّبْرِ**, (S, K,) like **سَارَعَ** [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] **سَارَعَ** signifies *he endeavoured, or sought, and affected, to be quick, &c., as though he hastened the pace, or going*; but **سُرْعٌ** denotes what is as it were an innate quality: (Sb:) the verb being originally trans., when you say of one **سَارَعَ فِي السَّبْرِ** 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,] **سَارَعَ فِي مَشْيِهِ**, &c., inf. n. **سَارَعٌ**, is originally **سَارَعٌ** [He quickened, or hastened, his pace, or going]; **سَارَعَ فِي مَشْيِهِ** being redundant; or **سَارَعَ فِي مَشْيِهِ** [he quickened, or hastened, the motion in his going]: and **سَارَعَ إِلَيْهِ** means **سَارَعَ إِلَيْهِ** [he quickened, or hastened, the going to him]. (M, K.) **سَارَعَ** is syn. with **سَارَعَ**. (TA.) And you say, **سَارَعَ إِلَى الشَّرِّ**, (S, K,) meaning *He hastened, or made haste, to [do] evil, or mischief*; (K;) as also **تَسْرَعٌ**. (Sgh and K in art. **زُرِعٌ**.) And **تَسْرَعٌ**