

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*

سُرُوتِ 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. *سرى*.) = It is also a pl., of a rare form, (S, Mṣb,) or a quasi-pl. n., (M, K,) of *سرى* [which see in several places]. (S, M, Mṣb, K.)

سُرُوة n. un. of *سُرُو* [q.v.] in two senses. = See also *سُرُوة*.

سُرُوة: see what next follows.

سُرُوة (Th, AHn, T, S, M, K) and *سُرُوة* (Th, M, I Ath, K) and *سُرُوة* (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. *سرى*, [as being a small, short, round and smooth arrow-head, having no breadth, and as being called سُرُوة and سُرُوة,] because the word belongs to that art. and to this: (M:) [see also مِرْمَاةٌ; and see سُرُوة in art. *سرى*:] the pl. is *سُرَى* [or *سُرَى*?] accord. to the T, or *سُرَاءٌ* accord. to the S. (TA.) = The first (*سُرُوة*) 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 سُرُوة, in two places:] and سُرُوة is a dial. var. thereof. (S.) [See also جَرَادٌ.]**

سرى, as an epithet applied to a man, (S, M, K, &c.,) may be from *اسْتَرَيْتُ الشَّيْءَ* "I chose, or selected, the thing," or from *السَّرَاءُ* "the higher, or highest, part" of a thing, (Ham p. 337,) or, accord. to Er-Rāghib, from *سُرُوتِ التَّوْبِ 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. رَيْسٌ [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 *سُرُوة* signifies the same, ap-*

plied to a man; and *مَسْرُوة* applied to a woman: (M:) the pl. of *سرى* is *أَسْرِيَّةٌ* and *سُرُوة* (Lh, M, K) and *سرى*, (Az, K,) which is anomalous, (TA,) and *سُرَاة*, (T, S, Mgh, * Mṣb,) [originally *سُرُوة*,] 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 *سُرُوتٌ*; (S, M, Mgh, * K;) meaning *سَادَاتٌ* [or *chiefs, &c.*]; (Mgh); and *سُرَاة*, with damm, [originally *سُرُوة*,] is a dial. var. of *سُرَاة*, as pl. [or quasi-pl. n.] of *سرى*: (IAth, TA:) the pl. of *سرىة* is *سَرِيَّاتٌ* and *سَرَايَا*. (M, K.) Also *Chosen, or choice, or select: (M:) what is good of anything; pl. [or quasi-pl. n.] سُرَاة: (Ham p. 337:) the best, (Mṣb, TA, and Har p. 56,) and in like manner سُرَاة [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. *سرى*.*

سُرِيَّة, said by some to be originally of the measure *فَعُولَةٌ*, from *سُرُو*: see art. *سر*.

أَسْرَى 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 سُودًا*, meaning *The best of them in respect of chiefdom or the like: or it may be from السَّرْوَى*; 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 *مِثْرٌ*: (Har p. 363: [see art. *سرى*:]) [ISd, however, assigns the word to the present art.:] see 5, last sentence.

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

سُرَى; and its fem., with ة: see *سرى*.

سرول

Q. 1. *سُرُولُهُ*, (inf. n. *سُرُولة*, TA,) *He clad him with سُرَاوِيل*. (S, M, K.)

Q. 2. *تَسْرُوَلٌ* *He clad himself, or became clad, with سُرَاوِيل*. (S, M, K.)

سُرُوَالٌ: see *سُرَاوِيل*, latter half, in two places.

سُرُوِيلٌ: see *سُرَاوِيل*, in the latter half.

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

سُرَاوِيل a Pers. word, (S, * M, Mṣb, * K,) originally *سَلْوَار*, (MA, KL, [in the former loosely expl. by the word *إِزَار*, and so in the PŞ,]) 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. with 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., *سُرُوِيلِيلٌ*, [for *سُرُوِيل*, the و being changed into ي, as in *سَيُودٌ* for *سَيُودٌ*,] 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. *سُرَاوِيل*) 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-Muḥbil,

* *أَتَى دُونَهَا ذَبَّ الرِّيَادِ كَأَنَّهُ*
* *فَتَى فَارِسِيٌّ فِي سُرَاوِيلٍ رَامِحٌ*

[*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 *سُرَاوِيلَاتٌ*: (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 *سُرُوَالَةٌ* (S, M, Mṣb, K) and *سُرُوَالٌ* (S, K) and *سُرُوِيلٌ*, which is [said to be] the only instance of a word of the measure *فَعُوِيلٌ*: (K:) [this, therefore, confirms the opinion that I hold, that the measure of this word is *فَعَالِيلٌ*, and that all the words of the present art. are quadrilateral-radical, agreeably with an assertion in the TA that *سرول* is not genuine Arabic: though it seems that all the lexicographers regard