

or it, concealed himself or itself: (K:) it (a thing, or an affair,) became hidden or concealed or secret: (A, Mṣb:) it (the moon) became concealed (S, M, A, TA) by the light of the sun, (TA,) [i. e. by its proximity to the sun,] for one night, or for two nights. (AO, S.) — استسره He took extraordinary pains in concealing it, or keeping it secret. (TA.) — See also 5, in four places. — استسرنى He revealed to me his secret. (TA.) — See also 1; and see 6, last sentence.

سر A man who rejoices, or gladdens, another; or makes him happy; (S, K;) [and so سار:] fem. سرة; with which سارة is syn. (Lh, M, K.) You say رجل بر سر رجل A man who treats with goodness and affection and gentleness, and rejoices &c., (S, K, TA,) his brethren: (TA:) pl. برون. (S, K.)

سر see سرور: — and سر, last sentence but one. — It is also a contraction of سرور, pl. of سرور. (Sb, M.) — Also, and سرور, (S, M, K,) and سرور, (S, K, in the CK سرور.) The navel-string of a child; i. e. the thing that the midwife cuts off from the navel (سرة) of a child; (S, K;) the thing that hangs from the navel (سرة) of a newborn child, and that is cut off: or سرور signifies the part that is cut off thereof, and that goes away: (M:) pl. (of سرور, S, [or سرور or سرور]) أسرة, (Yaḥqoob, S, M, K,) which is extr. (M.) One says, عرفت ذلك قبل أن يقطع سرك [I knew that before thy navel-string was cut]: one should not say سرتك; for the سرة is not cut. (S.) And وندت ثلاثة فى سري واحد She brought forth three [boys] consecutively, or one at the heels of another. (M.) [See also سر, last sentence.]

سر A secret; a thing that is concealed, or suppressed, (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) in the mind; (TA;) as also سرورة: (S, M, A, K:) or the former has the above-mentioned signification, and the latter signifies a secret action, whether good or evil: (Lth:) [and the former, also, a mystery:] pl. of the former, أسرار; (S, M, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) and of the latter, سرائر. (S, A, K.) It is said in a prov., ما يومر حليمه بسر [The day of Haleemeh is not a secret]: applied to anything commonly known: alluding to Haleemeh the daughter of El-Hārith the son of Aboo-Shemir El-Ghassanee; for, when her father sent an army to El-Mundhir the son of Má-es-Semà, she took forth for the soldiers some perfume in a vessel (مركن), and perfumed them with it. (S.) [You say also, هو موضع سري He is the depositary of my secret, or secrets.] The words of the Kur [xxxvi. 9] يومر تبنى السرائر signify In the day wherein the secret tenets and intentions shall be tried and revealed: (Jel:) or by السرائر is here meant fasting, and prayer, and alms-giving, and ablution on account of the pollution termed جنابة. (TA.) [See also a verse cited in the third paragraph of art. عرض.] — A thing that is revealed, appears, or is made manifest: thus it has two

contrary significations. (MF.) — مَحَلُّ السَّرِّ [for مَحَلُّ السَّرِّ, + The heart; the mind; the recesses of the mind; the secret thoughts; the soul;] is a syn. of السَّمِير. (K in art. ضمير. [See also سريرة.]) [لا تَتَعَبْ سِرْكُ + Weary not thy heart, or mind, is a common modern phrase. And one says, of a deceased holy man, قَدَسَ اللَّهُ سِرَّهُ + May God sanctify his soul.] — سر also signifies Secrecy; privacy; contr. of علانية. (S in art. علن.) You say سرا وعلانية [Secretly and openly; or privately and publicly]. (Kur ii. 275, &c.) — Concealment. (S.) — Suppression; contr. of إعلان. (Mṣb.) [So in the phrase تكلم سرا He spoke with a suppressed, or low, voice; softly.] — [One having private knowledge of a thing. You say, فلان سر هذا الأمر + Such a one has [private] knowledge of this thing. (TA.) — † The penis (T, S, M, K) of a man: (T:) and † the vulva, or external portion of the organs of generation, of a woman. (K.) One says, اتقى السران + The two pudenda met. (A.) — † Concubitus. (AHeyth, S, Mgh, K.) — † Marriage: (M, A, Mṣb, K:) pl. أسرار. (TA.) You say, وأعدتها سرا + He promised her marriage, she promising him the same. (A.) So, accord. to some, in the Kur ii. 235. (TA.) — † Plain declaration of marriage: (K:) i. e., a man's offering himself in marriage to a woman during her عدة: so expl. as occurring in the Kur ubi suprà: (TA:) or a man's demanding a woman in marriage during her عدة. (Mujáhid.) — † Adultery, or fornication: (AHeyth, K:) so, accord. to Aboo-Mijlez and El-Hasan, in the Kur ubi suprà. (TA.) Hence the saying, لا يرجى من ولد السرير + One does not hope for filial piety from the offspring of adultery, or fornication. (TK.) — † Origin; syn. أصل; (M, K;) as in the phrase هو كريم السر كثير البير He is of generous origin, of much filial piety. (TK.) — † The commencement, or first night, of a lunar month: (K, TA:) or its middle; (K;) app. meaning what are called الأيام البيض: (TA:) but Az says, I know it not in this sense. (IAth.) — † The interior of anything; its heart. (K.) Whence سر الشهر and الليل + [The middle of the lunar month and of the night]. (TA.) — The marrow of anything. (TA.) — † The pure, or choice, or best, part of anything. (Fr, M, K.) You say, أعطيتك سره + I gave thee the pure, or choice, or best, part of it. (A.) — † The pure, or genuine, quality of race, or lineage: (S, A, K:) its best quality: (S, K:) and the middle sort thereof; (S;) and of rank, or quality, or the like: (M:) as also سرار and سرارة. (M, K.) One says, هو فى سر قومه + He is of the best [in race or family] of his people: (TA:) or of the middle sort of them. (S.) — † The low, or depressed, part of a valley: (K:) the best, (S, K,) or most fruitful, (Aḥ, M, TA,) part thereof: (Aḥ, S, M, K:) as also سرار (M, K) and سرارة (Aḥ, S, M, K) and سرورة: (M, K:) or the last signifies the middle of a valley: (S:) the pl. of سر is سرور and

سرور (M) and أسرة, like as أفتة is of فن, (S,) or the last is pl. of سرار, like as أقدلة is of قَدَال; (M;) and that of سرارة is سرار, (S,) or [this is a coll. gen. n., and the pl. is] سرائر: (M:) also سرورة + the middle of a city: and أسرة the middles of meadows. (TA.) And أرض سر + Fruitful, good, land; (M, K;) as also سرارة. (K, TA.) — Also + Goodness; excellence. (Mṣb.) — Also, and سرور, (M, K,) and سرور, (S, M, K,) and سرور, (K,) and سرار, (S, M, K,) A line of the palm of the hand, (M, K,*) and of the face, (M,) and of the forehead: (S, M, Mgh:) pl. (of سر, TA, or of سرار, S) أسرة, (M, TA,) and (of the same, K, or of سرور, S, Mgh) أسرار; (S, M, Mgh, K;) and pl. pl., [i. e. pl. of أسرار,] أسارير: (S, M, Mgh, K:) this last, accord. to AA, signifies the lines in the forehead, from the shrivelling of the skin; and its sing. is سرور: (TA:) some also apply the pl. أسرة to lines, or streaks, of herbage; as being likened to the lines of the hand and of the face, but this is not of valid authority: (M:) and أسارير (as pl. of أسرار, which is pl. of سرور, TA) also signifies the beauties of the face, and of the cheeks, and of the elevated parts of the cheeks. (K, TA.) — وند له ثلاثة على سري (K, TA.) and على سري واحد (K, TA,) means Three children were born to him, whose navel-strings were cut in a similar manner, without any female among them. (K. [See also سر.])

سرورة The navel; i. e. the place from which the navel-string (سر) has been cut off; (S;) the small cavity, or hollow, of the belly, (M, TA,) in the middle thereof; (TA;) what remains of the سرور: (M:) [see سر:] pl. سرور [in the CK erroneously سرور] and سرورات. (S, K.) — [Hence,] سرورة الفرس + [The navel of the horse,] the star, of Pegasus, that is in the head of Andromeda. (Kzw.) — [Hence likewise] سرورة also signifies + A perforation in the middle of a jar such as is termed مزملة [q. v.], in which is fixed a tube of silver or lead, whence one drinks. (Har p. 548.) — And + The place where the water rests, in the furthest part, of a watering-trough, or tank. (K, TA.) — See also سر, in two places, in the latter part of the paragraph.

سرور a subst. from سارة [like its syn. نجوى from نجاه, signifying Secret discourse, or a secret communication, between two persons or parties]. (M.) — See also سرار الشهر: — and سر, last sentence but one: — and سر, in two places. — Also A pain which a camel suffers in his كركرة [or callous projection upon the breast], arising from a gall, or sore: (S, K:) or sores in the hinder part of the كركرة of a camel, nearly penetrating into his inside, but not mortal: or a disease that attacks the horse: (M:) it is said by Lth to be a pain in the navel; but Az and others say that this is a mistake. (TA.) — Also Hol- lowness of a spear-shaft [&c.]. (S, K.) [See أسر.]