it is said in the M to be سرجين and سرجين (Msb:) [the word being arabicized, all its letters should be regarded as radical; but] many assert the i to be augmentative [and therefore mention the word, or the two words, in the present art., as does the author of the Msb]. (TA.)

(S, O, K) and اسرجيجة (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, مرعلى سرجوجة They are of one uniform nature or disposition. (As, S, O.) And الكُرْم مِنْ سِرْجِيجِيِّه and weeker Generosity is a quality of his nature or disposition. (Lh, TA.) And إِنَّهُ كَكْرِيمُ and السُّرْجُوجَة Verily he is generous of nature or disposition. (AZ, TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

a word of well-known meaning; (Ş, O, K;) i. q. مصاح [i. e. A lamp, or its lighted wich, (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 wich; 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, آ. مُسْرَجَةٌ O, Mab, TA.) [See also مُسْرَجَةً _ [Hence,] the sun is called a سراج [in the Kur lxxi. 15, and also xxv. 62, and lxxviii. 13], (\$, O,) and السِّرَاجُ النَّهَارِ (K,) and السِّرَاجُ [The lamp of day]. (A, TA.) So too is the Prophet. (Kur xxxiii. 45.) 'Omar, also, is called in a trad. † The lamp of the people of بسرائح أهل الجنّة Paradise]. (TA.) And one says, الهدى سِراج [The Kur-an is the lamp of the believers], (A,) or سُوَاجُ المؤمن [the lamp of the heliever]. (TA.) _ Also, metaphorically, ! The eye; because of its being often likened to a (Har p. 554.)

dim. of سُرُع , q. v. (Msb.)

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

(Aß, Ṣ,) ,سُرَيْجِيَّاتٌ O, Ḳ,) or سُيُوفٌ سُرَيْجِيَّةُ Certain swords so called in relation to a black-smith named : (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 ,...]

مَوْتِ A saddler; i.e. a maker of سُوْتِ [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 mill tell thee lyingly. (TA.) One says, إِنَّهُ سُوَّاج Verily he is a lying person, (A,) or a great, or habitual, liar, (TA,) who adds, or exaggerates, (یزید) in his narration, or talk, or

there is no instance of the measure فعليل ; though discourse. (A, TA.) And it is used alone, [without رَجُلُ سَوَّاجُ ,] so that one says, \$\frac{1}{2} (مَرَّاجُ A man who lies much, or habitually, &c.]. (TA.) [See

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

> i.q. تُعْرَج ; (TA in the present art. and in art. شرح ; [but in the present art., غير الشَّيْرَج ; [but in the present art. and غير الشَّيْرَج ; meaning the same as عَيْنُ الشَّيْرَج) but vulgar; (TA in art. ;) i.e. Oil of sesame, or sesamum: an arabicized word, from [the Pers.] شيرة. (TA in the present

A lie. (TA.) See 1 and 2.

مسرَج, applied to a horse, (A,) or beast (دُالِةً), [or app., when applied to the latter, with 5,] Saddled; i.e. having the wound upon it.

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

see the next preceding paragraph, in three places.

A face rendered beautiful by God. (A.) A nose beautiful in thinness and evenness used in this sense by El-'Ajjáj: likened by him to the kind of sword called سَرِيْجِيّ. (Ş, O.)

Q. 1. نَرْجَنْ: } see art. مِرْجِينْ:

1. سَرَحَ الْهَالُ (Ṣ, TA,) or سَرَحَ الْهَالُ (Ṣ, TA,) or الإبل, (Mgh, Mab,) aor. -, (Mab, TA,) inf. n. (Ş, A, Mşb, K) and بَرْحُ (Mgh, Mşb, 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; رَاحَتْ بِالعَشِيّ and سَرَحَتْ بِالغَدَاةِ ,for] you say (S:) or pastured in the morning until the [or period of bright morning-sunshine]. (AHeyth هُوَ يَسْرَحُ فِي أَعْرَاضِ النَّاسِ [Hence, app.,] ____ [as though meaning He feeds upon the reputations of men;] i.e. the defames men; or defames

men in their absence. (A, TA.) _ And أَرُحْتُ أَنَا inf. n. سروح, I went, or went away, in the morning. (AHeyth, TA.) And أَشْرُحُ إِلَيْكَ I go, or walk, to thee. (Har p. 44.) _ And سُرَحَ السَّيْل (A, TA,) aor. -, inf. n. سُرُوح and سُرُح (TA,) The torrent ran, or flowed, easily: (A, TA:) on the authority of Aboo-Sa'eed. (TA.) _ And سَرُحَ And مَرْعَ (K) and سَرُعَ (K, K,) aor. عَرَبِيعً (TA,) The urine had vent, poured out or forth, flowed, or streamed, (A, K, TA,) after its having been suppressed. (A, TA.) == أَسْرَحُ الْمَاشِيَةُ (AHeyth, S,A,*TA,) or الإبلَ (Mgh, Mgb,) aor. -, (Mab,) inf. n. بَرْتِ ; (Ṣ, A, Mgh, Mab, TA;) and ، سرّحها (Mgh, K,) but بَسْرِيتْ (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, أَرْحُتُ الْهَاشِيَةُ and this last ; سَرَحْتُهَا and أَهْمَلْتُهَا and أَسَهْتُهَا and أَنْفَشْتُهَا alone without 1. (S. [Yet Golius mentions the last also with 1, though without assigning any authority for it.]) And hence, in the Kur [xvi. 6], When ye bring, or حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تُسْرَحُونَ drive, them back in the evening, and when ye send, or drive, them forth in the morning]. (AHeyth, S.) __ [Hence also,] سرح , aor. 4, تُسْرِينَ ; (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.,] سرحه الله, and , ‡ God disposed him [to what was right or good], or adapted him [thereto]: mentioned by Az, on the authority of El-Iyadee, but as being strange. (TA.) One says, اللهُ لِلْخَيْرِ Man Gold Allers May God dispose thee, or adapt thee, to that which is good. (A.) — And —, aor. =, inf. n. He voided his excrement, or ordure; or, in a thin state; [the objective complement being understood;] syn. — (K.) — And رقی صَدْرِی (K, * TA,) aor. نوم صَدْرِی (K, * TA,) مَرْتُ + I manifested, or gave forth, (أخْرَجْتُ,) what was in my bosom. (K,*TA.) , aor. -, He set out easily in his affairs. (K.)

2: see above, in four places. ___ also signifies The dismissing a wife by divorcement. (S, K.) You say, سرحها He dismissed her by divorcement : (A, Msb :) from سَرْحُ الْإِبِلُ [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 رسواح 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