

like manner, القِرَاءَةُ the recitation, or reading: (A:) from سَرَدَ الدَّرْعَ and التَّعَالُ [or التَّعَلُّ, expl. above]: (Har p. 307:) and سَرَدَ الْقُرْآنَ He carried on, or continued, uninterruptedly and with rapidity the recitation, or reading, of the Kur-an. (M, L.) And سَرَدَ الصَّوْمَ (S, K) or الصَّيَامَ, (TA,) and صَوَّمَهُ, aor. ٢, inf. n. سَرَدَ, (K,) † He continued uninterruptedly the fast, (S, K,) and his fast. (K. [See also what next follows.]) — سَرَدَ, aor. ٢, (K,) inf. n. سَرَدَ, (TK,) He (a man, TA) fasted uninterruptedly. (K.)

2: see the preceding paragraph, in six places.

4: see 1. — اسرد النخل The palm-trees had hard green dates, which are termed سَرَاد. (K.)

5. تسرد الدر † The pearls, or large pearls, followed one another, or did so uninterruptedly, upon the string. (A.) And تسرد دمه كما يتسرد upon the string. (A.) And تسرد دمه كما يتسرد † His tears followed one another, or did so uninterruptedly, like as do pearls. (A.) And تسرد الحديث, and, القِرَاءَةُ, † The narrative, or tradition, and the recitation, or reading, was carried on, or continued, uninterruptedly [and well: see 1]. (A.)

Q. Q. 3. اسرنداه (S, M, K,) inf. n. اسرنداه, (S,) It (a thing, M) prevailed against him, or overcame him; (S,* M, K;*) like اسرنداه: (S,* K:) these two are said to be the only verbs of this measure: (TA:) [but several others should be added; as اغلندى and اغلندى and اغلنتى:] the ي in اسرندى [and the like] is to render it quasi-coordinate to [quadrilateral-radical verbs of the measure] افعلنل. (S.) A rájiz says,

قد جعل النعاس يغرنديني
أطرده عني ويسرنديني

[Drowsiness was beginning to prevail against me; I driving it from me, and it overcoming me]. (S, M; but in the latter, with أدفعه in the place of أطرده.)

سرد inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (S, M, &c.) [Hence,] وَقَدَّرَ فِي السَّرْدِ, in the Kur xxxiv. 10, means And do thou make a due adaptation of the rings in the fabrication of the coats of mail: (Bd, Jel:) or and do thou properly adapt the nails, or pins, and the holes of the rings, [in the fabrication,] not making the former thick and the latter small, nor the reverse: (M, Bd,* L:) or السرد means السمر [i. e. the nailing, or the making firm, or fast, with nails], (Zj, M, L,) in this instance. (Zj, L.) — Also † Coats of mail; (S, M, L, K;) a gen. n. in this sense: (S, K:) [and a single coat of mail; like زرد and زرد:] and † any other حلق [properly signifying rings, but here meaning mail]; (S, A, K;) [i. e.] it signifies also the like of coats of mail, made of حلق: (M, L:) [said to be] so called because the two extremities of each ring are perforated by the nail, or pin; and these rings are [termed] السرد: (L:) [if so, the word is an inf. n. used in the sense of a pass. part. n.,] see مسرود, [and then as a subst.; and, being originally an inf. n., it is used alike as sing. and

pl.; or, as Z says,] it is an inf. n. used as a subst.: (A:) or السرد, as some say, means السمر, [as mentioned above,] and السرد means الحلق [like الزرد]. (M.) — Also † Consecutive, or following one another: so in the phrase نجوم سرد † [Stars that are consecutive: the epithet retaining the masc. sing. form, though applied to a pl. subst., because originally an inf. n.; like عدل in the phrase رجال عدل]. (A.) So too as an epithet applied to three of the sacred months, in the saying, ثلاثة سرد وواحد فرد [Three are consecutive and one is separate]: (A:) thus an Arab of the desert answered when asked if he knew the sacred months: (S, M, Mṣb:) the سرد are Dhu-l-Ḳaʿdeh and Dhu-l-Ḥijjah and El-Moharram, and the فرد is Rejeb. (S, M.)

سرد: see السرد in the next preceding paragraph.

سراد Hard green dates: (K:) and dates that are injured by want of water, (K, TA,) and consequently dry up before ripening: (TA:) or unripe dates that drop before attaining to maturity, while green: n. un. with ة: (AHn, M, TA:) or the latter signifies a date that becomes sweet before it becomes coloured, being such as is termed ابلحة. (M, TA.) [See بسر.] — See also مسرد. — مسرد and سرود said by Golius, and by Freytag after him, to signify the same as the “Pers. Pavidum fugacemque esse,” as on the authority of the KL, are mistranscriptions for سراد and سرود, which I find thus expl. in the KL.]

سراد: see مسرد.

سرید: see مسرد in two places.

سرادة The art of fabricating coats of mail; as also زرادة. (TA in art. زرد.)

سراد A fabricator of coats of mail; (TA in art. زرد;) i. q. زراد. (M and TA in art. زرد.) — And A sewer of leather; (TA;) as also سارد. (AA, L, TA.)

سردى: and سردى: see art. سرد.

سردى Strong: (S, M, K:) or bold, daring, brave, or courageous: (M:) and quick in his affairs: (K:) or a man who goes on, or advances, boldly; derived from السرد: (Sb, TA:) [accord. to Sb, therefore, this is its proper art.; but accord. to the K, its proper art. is سرد, in which F mentions it again: it is perfectly decl., i. e., with tenween, for] the fem. is سرنداه. (S, TA.) — Also A sword that penetrates the thing that it strikes. (L.)

سارد: see سرد.

المسرد: see سرد.

مسرد (S, M, A, L, Mṣb) and سراد (S, M, A, L) An instrument for perforating: (M, L, Mṣb:) and, (M,) or as some say, (Mṣb,) an instrument with which leather is sewed; (S;) syn. مسرود; (M, L, Mṣb;) or اشقى; which is [said to be] the same thing as the مسرود; (L;) as

also سرید: (K:) or an [instrument of the kind called] اشقى that has a hole at its extremity; (A;) and so سرید and سراد. (TA: [but the last I think a mistake for سراد.]) — [Hence,] one says, هو ابن مسرد, (K,) or هو ابن مسرد, (A,) † He is the son of a female slave: (A, K:) because she is a sewer of skins, or leather: (A:) an expression of vituperation. (K.) — [Hence, likewise,] مسرد also signifies † The tongue. (M, A.) So in the saying, فلان يخرق الاعراض بلسانه † [Such a one wounds reputations with his tongue]. (A.) — Also A sandal having its لسان [or tongue, i. e. the thing projecting in its fore part,] faced with another piece sewed on. (M, L.)

مسرد; and its fem., with ة: see the next paragraph, in three places.

سرد and مسرد [app. A sewing of leather or skin carried on in regular and uninterrupted order]. (S. [In one of my copies of the S, I find سرز in the place of سرد; and so in the L; but the latter appears from the context to be the right reading.]) — And likewise درع مسرودة and مسرودة, (S,) or درع مسرود, and لبوس مسرد, [though درع and لبوس are both generally fem.,] and لامة سرد, [in which the epithet retains the masc. form because originally an inf. n., like عدل in the phrase امرأة عدل.] A coat of mail fabricated by inserting the rings one into another. (A.) And مسرودة signifies A coat of mail (درع) perforated [in its rings]. (S.)

نؤلؤ مسرد † Pearls following one another, or doing so uninterruptedly. (A.) And ماش مسرد † One walking, or going, with consecutive, or uninterrupted, steps. (A.)

مسرد [A thing] that overcomes one. (S.)

سرداب

سرداب, an arabicized word, (K,) from [the Pers.] سرد [i. e. “cold”] and آب [“water”], (TA,) A subterranean structure, for the summer: (El-Aḥmar, K:) or a narrow place into which one enters: (Mṣb:) [applied in the present day to a cellar, or subterranean vault, in which anything is put to be kept cool:] pl. سرداب (Mṣb) [or سرداب].

السردابية A people of those who compose the extravagant zealots of the [sect called] رافضة [q. v.], who expect El-Mahdee's coming forth from the سرداب that is in Rei, wherefore they bring a saddled and bridled horse every Friday, after the prayer [of the congregations at noon], saying, “O Imám: in the name of God:” three times. (TA.)

سردق

[Q. 1. سردق, inf. n. سردقة, He covered a house with an awning over its interior court, as a protection from the heat of the sun: so accord. to Golius, as on the authority of the KL: and the