

same is indicated by the explanation of the pass. part. n. in the PS: but in the KL, I find only the inf. n. expl. by *سَرَابَرْدَةٌ كَرْدَن*: the verb may, however, be better expl. as signifying *he furnished with a سَرَادِق*, q. v.]

سَرَادِق, said by El-Jawáleekee to be an arabicized word from [the Pers.] *سَرَادَار* or *سَرَاطِي*, (MF.) *An awning extended over the interior court of a house*: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) [and the cover of a tent:] and any tent of cotton: (S, O, K, and mentioned in the Mṣb as on the authority of J:) or a [tent of the kind called] *فَسْطَاط*; (Bd in xviii. 28;) so says AO: (Mṣb:) also (Mṣb) an enclosure around a *خَيْمَة* [or tent], consisting of pieces of cloth, without a roof: (Mgh, Mṣb:) or an enclosure (*حُجْرَة*) around a *فَسْطَاط*: (Ksh and Bd ubi suprâ:) or what surrounds the [tent called] *خَيْمَة* and the [tent called] *قَيْمَة*: (Ham p. 772:) or any wall or enclosure, or [tent such as is called] *مَضْرَب*, or [such as is called] *خَبَاء*, that surrounds a thing: (IAth, TA:) pl. *سَرَادِقَات*: (S, O, K:) it has this pl., though it is masc., because it has no broken pl. (Sb, TA.) El-Kedhdháb El-Hirmázee says, not Ru-beh as in the "Book" of Sb [and in the S], addressing Hakam Ibn-El-Mundhir Ibn-El-Járood,

* *سَرَادِقُ الْمَجْدِ عَلَيْكَ مَمْدُودٌ* *
[The canopy of glory is extended over thee]. (O, TA.) — [Hence,] † *Dust rising*; or *spreading*, or *diffusing itself*. (Az, O, K.) — And † *Smoke rising high, and surrounding a thing*. (Az, O, K.) — In the Kur xviii. 28, it is applied to what will surround the unbelievers, of the fire of Hell, (Ksh, Bd,) as being likened to a *فَسْطَاط*, (Bd,) or to an enclosure around a *فَسْطَاط*; or as meaning the *smoke* of the fire; or a *wall* thereof. (Ksh, Bd.)

بَيْتٌ مَسْرُودٌ (Lth, S, &c.) [A house, or tent,] having a *سَرَادِق*: (Ksh in xviii. 28, and PS:) or having the whole of its upper part, and of its lower part, *مَسْدُود* [accord. to the TK here meaning *curtained*, which seems to be the only apposite rendering, but I know not any authority for it], (Lth, JK, O, K, TA,) or *مَسْدُود* [i. e. *closed*, &c.]. (So in the CK.)

سرط

or *سَرَط* (so in a copy of the S [see also *عَمَل*])

1. *سَرَطَة*, aor. =, inf. n. *سَرَط* (S, M, Mṣb, K) and *سَرَطَان*; (M, K;) and *سَرَطَة*; (Sgh, K;) but the former is the more chaste, and is the form commonly known, and the latter is by some disallowed; (TA:) *He swallowed it*: (S, M, Mṣb, K:) or, as in some of the copies of the S, *without chewing*: or, accord. to the A, *by little and little*: (TA:) and *سَرَطَة* signifies the same; (S, M, Mṣb, K;) and so *تَسَرَطَة*: (Aṣ, K;) and in like manner, *زَرَدَة* and *ازرَدَة* (TA) [and *تَزَرَدَة*]. It is said in a prov., *لَا تَكُنْ حُلُومًا فَتَسْرُطَ وَلَا مَرًّا فَتَعْقَى*. *Be not thou sweet, so that thou shouldst be swal-*

lowed; nor bitter, so that thou shouldst be put out of the mouth because of thy bitterness: (S, TA:) or, accord. to one relation, *فَتَعْقَى*, i. e., *so that thou shouldst be disliked for being very bitter*: used in enjoining the taking of a middle course of conduct: so in the O. (TA.)

4. *أَسْرَطْتُهُ ذِرَاعِي* *I put my fore arm upon his throat [from behind him], to strangle him, or throttle him.* (TA in art. *ذَرَعَ*.)

5: see 1.

7. *انسرط في حلقه* *It (a thing, M) passed easily in his throat.* (M, K.)

8: see 1.

Q. Q. 1. *سَرَطَر*: see art. *سَرَطَر*.

سَرَط A man that swallows quickly; (Ibn-'Abbád, O;) as also *سَرَطَة* (Ibn-'Abbád, O) and *سَرَطَر*: (O:) or *سَرَطَر* (so accord. to the TA) and *سَرَط* and *سَرَطَان* a man that eats quickly: (TA:) or the first, and *سَرَطَان* and *سَرَطِي*, (M, K,) a man (M) that swallows well, (M,) or largely. (K.) [See also *سَرَاطِي*.] — Also, and *سَرَطَان*, (M, K,) † A horse (M, TA) that runs vehemently. (M, K, TA.) [See again *سَرَاطِي*.]

سَرَطَة: see the next preceding paragraph.

سَرَطَر and *سَرَطَر*: see *سَرَاطِي*, in three places. — Hence, (M,) the former also signifies † *An eloquent speaker*; (M, K;) as also *سَرَطَان*. (TA.) [See also art. *سَرَطَر*.]

سَرَطَان: see *سَرَط*, in two places: and *سَرَطِي*: and *سَرَطَر*. — Also [The crab;] a certain aquatic creature; (S;) a certain animal of the sea; (Mṣb;) a certain creeping thing (*دَابَّة*), of aquatic creatures; (M;) a certain fluvial creeping thing (*دَابَّة*); and also a marine kind, which is an animal that becomes hard like stone: the former kind is of much utility; the quantity of three of its ashes, when burnt in a cooking-pot of copper (*نَحَاسَ أَخْمَر*) [for the latter of which words we find in the CK *خَمَر*], with water or wine, or with half its weight of gentian (*جَنْطِيَانَا*), is very good against the bite of the mad dog; if its eye be hung upon a person affected with a tertian fever, he is cured; and if its leg be hung upon a tree, its fruit falls spontaneously: (K:) this is [said of] the *سَرَطَان* that is bred in rivers: (TA:) of the marine kind, what is burnt is an ingredient in collyriums, (K,) for removing whiteness, (TA,) and in dentifrices (*سُنُونَات*, so in copies of the K and in the TA [but in the CK, erroneously, *سُفُونَات*]), and strengthens the gum: (TA:) pl. *سَرَطَانَات*. (Mṣb.) — *السَرَطَان* is also the name of † A certain sign of the Zodiac; (S, M, K;) [Cancer;] the fourth sign; so called because resembling the creature above mentioned in form. (TA.) — [The disease called cancer;] a black-biliary tumour, which begins like an almond, and smaller, and when it becomes large,

there appear upon it veins, red and green, resembling the legs of the *سَرَطَان*: there is no hope for its cure; and it is treated medicinally only in order that it may not increase: (K:) a certain disease that attacks men and beasts: (M:) it is also (K) a certain disease in the pastern of a beast, rendering it hard, or rigid, so that the animal inverts his hoof: (S, K:) a certain disease that appears in the legs of beasts: (T, TA:) some say that it is a disease which affects a man in his fauces, having relation to the blood, and resembling the *دَبِيلَة* [which is explained by ISh, in describing the disease termed *دَاثُ الْجَنْبِ*, as an ulcer that perforates the belly]: and some say, that it is [the disease called] *دَاثُ الْفِيلِ*. (TA.)

سَرَطِي: see *سَرَط*.

سَرَطَر or *سَرَطَر*: see *سَرَط*.

سَرَطَر (Lth, Lh, S, M, K) and *سَرَطَر* (Lth, M, K,) the former said by Az to be a good form, like *جَلْبَاب* and *سَجَلَاط*, but the latter to be the only instance of its form known to him, (TA,) and *سَرَطِي*, like *زَبِير*, (accord. to the K,) or *سَرَطِي*, (as in the M,) like *قَبِيط*, (TA, [in which this is said to be the right form,]) [The kind of sweet food called] *فَالُودَج*, (Lh, S, M, K,) or *فَالُودَج*; (as in some copies of the K and in the TA;) so called because very delicious to eat and swallow, from *سَرَط* signifying the "act of swallowing;" (Az, TA;) of the dial. of Syria: (Lh, M:) or [the kind of sweet food called] *خَبِيض*. (M, K.)

سَرَاطِي: see *سَرَط*.

سَرَاط A road, or way: (Mṣb:) or a conspicuous road or way; (M, K;) so called because he who goes away on it disappears like food that is swallowed; (K;) i. q. *صَرَاط*, (S, M, Mṣb, K,) which is of the dial. of the early Kureysh, (Fr,) and is the more approved, on account of the mutual resemblance [of the *ص* and *ط*], (M, K,) though the former is the original; (M, Mṣb, K;) and *زَرَاط*; for the saying that the pronunciation with the pure *ز* is a mistake, is [itself] a mistake: (K:) [ISd says,] *As* mentions the reading *الزَرَاط*, with the pure *ز*; but this is a mistake; for he only heard the resemblance, and imagined it to be *ز*; and *As* was not a grammarian, that he should be trusted in this matter: (M:) this is [itself, however,] a mistake; for *AA* is related to have read *الزَرَاط*, and the same is related of Hamzeh, by Ks. (TA.) One says also, *هُوَ فِي دِينِهِ عَلَى سَرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ* [He is, in respect of his religion, on, or in, a right way]. (TA.) [It is fem. as well as masc.: see *زَقَات*.]

سَرَاطِي: see *سَرَاط*.

سَرَطِي and *سَرَطَر*: see *سَرَط*.

سَرَطِي and *سَرَطَر*: see *سَرَط*.

سَرَاطِي A great eater; (K;) as also *سَرَاطِي*.