

in a verse of El-Burey^k 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, Mghb;) the hard and elevated part thereof. (K.) It is said in a trad., لَيْسَ لِلنَّسَاءِ سُرُوفُ 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-Rághib, A wide tract of land. (TA in art. سُرُوف.) — It is also a pl., of a rare form, (S, Mghb,) or a quasi-pl. n., (M, K,) of سُرُوف [which see in several places]. (S, M, Mghb, K.)

سُرُوف n. un. of سُرُوف [q.v.] in two senses. — See also سُرُوف.

سُرُوف: see what next follows.

سُرُوف (Th, AHn, T, S, M, K) and سُرُوف (Th, M, IATH, K) and سُرُوف (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 مَعْبَلَة: (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. سُرُوف, [as being a small, short, round and smooth arrow-head, having no breadth, and as being called سُرُوف and سُرُوف] because the word belongs to that art. and to this: (M:) [see also مِرْمَاة; and see سُرُوف in art. سُرُوف:] the pl. is سُرُوف [or سُرُوف?] accord. to the T, or سُرُوف accord. to the S. (TA.) — The first (سُرُوف) 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 سُرُوف, in two places:] and سُرُوف is a dial. var. thereof. (S.) [See also جُرَاد.]

سُرُوف, as an epithet applied to a man, (S, M, K, &c.,) may be from اسْتَرَيْتُ الشَّيْءَ "I chose, or selected, the 'thing,'" or from السُّرَاةُ "the higher, or highest, part" of a thing, (Ham p. 337,) or, accord. to Er-Rághib, from سُرُوفُ الثَّوْبِ 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. رُفِيس [meaning a chief, or person high in rank or condition]: (Mghb:) [or a generous and manly or noble person:] fem. with ة: (M, K:) and سُرُوفَان signifies the same, ap-

plied to a man; and سُرُوفَانَة applied to a woman: (M:) the pl. of سُرُوف is سُرُوفَانَة and سُرُوفَانَة (Lh, M, K) and سُرُوفِي (Az, K,) which is anomalous, (TA,) and سُرَاة, (T, S, Mgh, * Mghb,) [originally سُرُوفَة] which is [also] anomalous, (T, TA,) the only instance of فَعْلَة as the measure of a pl. of a word of the measure فَعِيل, (S, Mghb,) or it is a quasi-pl. n., (Sb, M, K,) and its pl. is سُرُوفَات; (S, M, Mgh, * K;) meaning سَادَات [or chiefs, &c.]; (Mgh); and سُرَاة, with damm, [originally سُرُوفَة] is a dial. var. of سُرَاة, as pl. [or quasi-pl. n.] of سُرُوفِي: (IATH, TA:) the pl. of سُرُوفَة is سُرُوفَات and سُرَايَا. (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, (Mghb, TA, and Har p. 56,) and in like manner سُرَاة [as a pl.]; (M, Mghb, TA, and Ham p. 57, and Har ubi suprâ;) the former, of men, (Har ubi suprâ,) and of camels; (S;) and the latter, of men, (S, TA, and Ham ubi suprâ, and Har,) and of cattle or camels and the like, (S, M, TA,) as also the former. (TA.) — See also art. سُرُوف.

سُرُوفَة, said by some to be originally of the measure فَعُولَة, from سُرُوف: see art. سُرُوف.

أَفْعَل is of the measure أَفْعَل [denoting the comparative and superlative degrees] from السُّرُوف 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 السُّرُوف; 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 Mtr: (Har p. 363: [see art. سُرُوف:]) [ISd, however, assigns the word to the present art.:] see S, last sentence.

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

سُرُوفَان; and its fem., with ة: see سُرُوفِي.

سُرُوف

Q. 1. سُرُوفَة, (inf. n. سُرُوفَة, TA,) He clad him with سُرُوفِيل. (S, M, K.)

Q. 2. تَسُرُوفَ He clad himself, or became clad, with سُرُوفِيل. (S, M, K.)

سُرُوفَان: see سُرُوفِيل, latter half, in two places.

سُرُوفِيل: see سُرُوفِيل, in the latter half.

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

سُرُوفِيل a Pers. word, (S, * M, Mghb, * K,) originally سُرُوفِيل, (MA, KL, [in the former loosely expl. by the word إِزَار, and so in the PS,]) 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, Mghb, K;) sometimes masc., (Mghb, K,) but not known to Aq 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 فَعَالِيل] 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., سُرُوفِيلِي, [for سُرُوفِيل, the و being changed into ي, as in سَيِّد for سَيِّدَة] 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. سُرُوفِيل) 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-Mukbil,

أَتَى دُونَهَا ذَبَّ الرِّيَادِ كَأَنَّهُ
فَتَى فَارِسِي فِي سُرُوفِيل رَامِحْ

[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 سُرُوفِيلَات: (S, M, Mghb, 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, Mghb,) namely those grammarians who make it imperfectly decl. when indeterminate, (S,) holding it to be [originally] an Arabic word, (Mghb,) it is a pl. of which the sing. is سُرُوفَانَة (S, M, Mghb, K) and سُرُوفَان (S, K) and سُرُوفِيل, which is [said to be] the only instance of a word of the measure فَعُولِيل: (K:) [this, therefore, confirms the opinion that I hold, that the measure of this word is فَعِيلِيل, and that all the words of the present art. are quadrilateral-radical, agreeably with an assertion in the TA that سُرُوف is not genuine Arabic: though it seems that all the lexicographers regard