

بِالْأَمْرِ *He hastened to do the thing, or affair;* syn. بِأَذْرٍ بِهِ. (TA.) See also 3. — اسرع إليه occurs in a trad. as meaning *He was quick, or hasty, in being angry with him, or in blaming him, or in reviling him.* (Mgh.) — اسرع به: see [its contr.] بَطَأَ بِهِ. — بَطَأَ بِهِ signifies also, *Their beasts on which they rode were, or became, quick, swift, or fleet.* (AZ, S, K.) = مَا أَسْرَعَ مَا صَنَعْتَ *How quick was thy doing that!* (S, K.)

5: see 1 and 4; the latter in two places.

6: see 3, in two places.

سَرَعَ [originally an inf. n. of سَرَع, like سَرِع and سَرِع accord. to the TA]: see سَرِع, in two places.

سَرَع: see [1 and] سُرْعَةٌ.

سَرِع: see سَرِع.

سُرْعَةٌ *Quickness, expedition, haste, speed, rapidity, swiftness, or fleetness;* [of course, tendency, action, speech, &c.]; (S, K;) as also سَرَع; (K;) [the former said in the K, and the latter in the TA, to be an inf. n. of سَرَع:] and *a hastening, making haste, or speeding;* i. q. اسراع [inf. n. of 4]; (TA;) or a subst. therefrom. (Msb.) You say, عَجِبْتُ مِنْ سُرْعَةِ ذَاكَ [I wondered at the quickness, &c., of that]. (S.)

سُرْعَانٌ and سُرْعَانٌ and سُرْعَانٌ (S, K) and سُرْعَانٌ, the last with damm to the ر, (IAar,) occurring in the phrase اسراعاً ذا خروجاً, (IAar, S, K,) meaning سَرَعٌ ذا خروجاً [Quick is this in coming forth: or how quick is this in coming forth! or, which is nearly the same, excellently quick &c.], (S, K,) are dial. vars., changed from the original form, which is سَرَع, and, for this reason, (S,) made indecl., with the final vowel of سَرَع for their termination. (S, K.) The word سُرْعَانٌ is used as a simple enunciative [placed before its inchoative], and also as an enunciative denoting wonder: [see سُرْعَانٌ:] and hence the saying, (K,) مَا لَسُرْعَانٌ كَذَا *How quick was thy doing that!* (S, K.) The saying اسراعاً ذا إهالة originated from the fact that a man had a lean ewe, her snivel running from her nostrils by reason of her leanness, and it being said to him "What is this?" he answered, "Her grease:" whereupon the asker said as above: the last word is in the accus. case as a denotative of state; and the meaning is, *Quick, or how quick, is this snivel [coming forth] in the state of melted grease!* or the last word is a specificative, under the supposition that the action is transferred [from its proper agent, which thus becomes a specificative], as in the phrase اسراعاً زيد عرقاً; and the meaning to be understood is, *Quick, or how quick, is the melted grease of this!* the saying is applied to him who tells of a thing's coming to pass before its time: (O, K:) it is a prov. (TA.) = سُرْعَانٌ; and its fem., سُرْعَى: see سَرِع, in two places: see also the paragraph here next following, in two places,

سُرْعَانٌ (S, Mgh, Msb, K,) and سُرْعَانٌ, (IAar, K,) *The first, or foremost, of the men, or people,* (IAar, S, Mgh, Msb, K,) *striving,*

one with another, to be the first to do a thing; (K;) so says As, with reference to soldiers hastening: (TA:) the former word in this phrase is [distinguished from سُرْعَانٌ in being] declinable in every case: (S:) in two trads. in which the phrase occurs, we find it differently related, سُرْعَانٌ and سُرْعَانٌ; the latter being pl. of سَرِع.

(TA.) سُرْعَانٌ الخيل, also, signifies *The first or foremost, of the horsemen,* and sometimes they said سُرْعَانٌ الخيل. (K.) Abu-l-'Abbás says that when سُرْعَانٌ is an epithet applied to men, it has both of the above-mentioned forms; but when applied to others, the former is the more chaste, though the latter is allowable. (TA.)

سُرْعَانٌ: see سُرْعَانٌ.

سُرَاعٌ; and its fem., with ة: see what next follows, in three places.

سَرِعٌ *Quick, expeditious, hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet;* [in course, tendency, action, speech, &c.]; (S, Msb, TA;) as also سَرِعٌ [and سَرِعٌ] and سُرَاعٌ, of which the fem. is with ة, and سُرْعَانٌ, of which the fem. is سُرْعَى; (TA;) i. q. سُرْعَى, (K,) which signifies as above; (TA;) [and which also signifies *hastening, making haste, or speeding;*] and سُرْعَى, also, signifies *quick, &c.,* (سُرْعَى) to [do] good or evil: (K:) the pl. of سَرِعٌ is سُرْعَانٌ, (K,) and سُرَاعٌ is [also a pl. of the same,] syn. with سُرْعَانٌ. (Msb.) You say, فَرَسٌ سَرِعٌ and سُرَاعٌ [A quick, swift, or fleet, horse]: (IB:) and سُرَاعٌ meaning سُرْعَى [a quick, swift, or fleet, mare]. (K.) And اسرع على رجلك السرعى [Go thou quickly; lit. go thou, or walk thou, or run thou, upon thy quick, or swift, leg]. (Fr.) And جاء سُرْعاً meaning سُرْعَى [He, or it, came quickly, hastily, speedily, &c.]. (TA.) And God is said [in the Kur ii. 198, &c.] to be سُرْعَى الحساب [Quick in reckoning], meaning that his reckoning will inevitably come to pass; or that one reckoning will not divert Him from another reckoning, nor one thing from another thing; or that his actions are quick, none of them being later than He desireth, because it is done without manual operation and without effort, so that He will reckon with mankind, after raising them from death and congregating them, in the twinkling of an eye, without numbering, or calculating: (K:) and [in like manner He is said in the same, chap. vi., last verse, to be] سُرْعَى العقاب [quick in punishing]. (El-Mufradát, B.) — Also *A certain kind of going, or pace;* coupled with سُرْعَى, which signifies another kind thereof. (Ibn-Habeeb, TA.) — [بحر] السرعى *The ninth metre in prosody, in which each hemistich originally consisted of مُسْتَفْعِلُنْ مُسْتَفْعِلُنْ مَفْعُولَاتٌ* — And سُرْعَى: The [shrub called] عَرَقٌ: or the fire that is therein. (K. [See زحفة.]) = Also *A shoot, or twig, that falls from the شَامِرٌ [or tree of the balsam of Mekkeh]:* pl. سُرْعَانٌ and سُرْعَانٌ. (K.)

أَسْرَعٌ [More, and most, quick, expeditious,

hasty, speedy, rapid, swift, or fleet, of course, tendency, action, speech, &c.]. [It is said, of God, in the Kur vi. 62,] وَهُوَ أَسْرَعُ الْحَاسِبِينَ [And He is the quickest of the reckoners]. (K.) [The fem.] سُرْعَى is applied to a she-camel by Honeyf El-Hanátim [as meaning *Surpassingly quick or fleet*]. (IAar, TA in art. بهى.)

سُرْعَى: see سَرِع.

سُرْعَى *Very quick, or hasty, (K, TA,) to [do] good or evil, (K,) or in affairs.* (TA.)

سرف

1. سَرَفٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. سَرَفٌ, *He was ignorant: or he was unmindful, negligent, or heedless.* (Msb.) [In these senses it is trans.: you say,] سَرَفَةٌ, (S, M, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. سَرَفٌ, (S, M, K,*) *He was unmindful, negligent, or heedless, of it;* (S, M, K;) namely, a thing: (S, M:) and *he was ignorant of it:* (S, K:) and *he missed it;* (S, M, K,*) [in the first and third of which, only the inf. n. of the verb in this sense is mentioned, and expl. as syn. with خَطَأٌ;] syn. أَخْطَأَهُ. (M.) And طَلَبْتُهُمْ فَسَرَفْتُهُمْ *I sought them and missed them: or was ignorant of them.* (Msb.) And سَرَفَ الْقَوْمَ *He passed by the people, or party, and left them behind him.* (M.) As relates, of an Arab of the desert, with whom some companions of his made an appointment to meet him in a certain place of the mosque, and to whom he broke his promise, that, being asked respecting that, he said, مَرَرْتُ بِكُمْ فَسَرَفْتُكُمْ, meaning [I passed by you and] I was unmindful of you. (S.) And hence the saying of Jereer, (S, TA,) praising the Benoo-Umeiyeh, (TA,)

* أَعْطَوْا هُنَيْدَةَ يَحْدُوها ثَمَانِيَةَ *
* مَا فِي عَطَائِهِمْ مَنْ وَلَا سَرَفٌ *
meaning [They gave a hundred camels, eight persons driving them, or urging them by singing to them: there was not in their gift reproach for a benefit conferred, nor] unmindfulness: or the meaning is, *nor missing (خَطَأً);* that is, they did not miss the proper place of the gift by their giving it to such as did not deserve it and refusing it to the deserving. (S, TA.) You say also, سَرَفْتُ يَمِينَهُ *I was unacquainted with, or knew not, his oath.* (TA.) — [سَرَفٌ is also, as expl. below, syn. with اسرافٌ, but as a subst., having no verb properly belonging to it.] = سَرَفٌ الشجرة, (ISK, S, K,) aor. ٤, inf. n. سَرَفٌ, (ISK, S,) said of the سُرْفَةُ [q. v.], *It ate the leaves of the tree:* (ISK, S, K:) and سَرَفْتُ الخشبَ is likewise said of the سُرْفَةُ [as meaning *it ate the wood*]. (Z, TA.) And سَرَفَتِ الشجرة, (ISK, S, M, TA,) inf. n. سَرَفٌ, (ISK,) *The tree had its leaves eaten by the سُرْفَةُ:* (S:) or *was smitten, or lighted on, by the سُرْفَةُ:* (ISK, M, TA:) and سَرَفْتُ الخشبَ [the wood was eaten by the سُرْفَةُ], the verb in this phrase being quasi-pass. of the verb in the phrase حَطَمْتُ الخشبَ and