

صَعَقَ are quasi-passives of the verbs in the phrases صَعَقَتُهُ السَّمَاءُ and حَطَمَتُهُ السَّنَّ [hence] one says also, سَرَفَ الطَّعَامُ † *The wheat, or food, was, or became, cankered, or eaten away; as though smitten, or lighted on, by the سُرْفَةُ.* (M, TA.) — [Hence also,] سُرِفَتِ أُذُنُ الشَّاةِ † *The ear of the sheep, or goat, was entirely cut off.* (A, TA.) — And سُرِفَتْ وَلَدَهَا † *She (a mother) injured her child by too much milk.* (A, K, TA.)

4. اسرف, (Msb,) inf. n. اسراف, (M, Msb,) *He exceeded, or transgressed, the just, or right, bound, or limit, or measure; acted extravagantly, exorbitantly, or immoderately:* (M, Msb:) or اسراف signifies the *being extravagant in expenditure, syn. تبذير;* (K;) or so اسراف في التَّفَقُّة: (S, TA:) or, as some say, تبذير means the “*exceeding in respect of the right objects of expenditure,*” which is ignorance of the [right] manner, and of things that should prevent it; and اسراف means the *exceeding with respect to quantity [in expenditure],* and is ignorance of the values of the right objects: (MF in art. بذر:) or the latter signifies the *expending otherwise than in obedience of God,* (Sufyan, K, TA,) *whether little or much;* (TA;) as also سرف: (M, TA:) it is also said to mean the *eating that which it is not lawful to eat;* and this is said to be meant in the Kur vi. 142 or vii. 29: and the *putting a thing in a wrong place [as when one expends his money upon a wrong object]:* and accord. to Iyas Ibn-Mo'awiyeh, الاسراف is that [action] whereby one falls short of what is due to God. (TA.) You say also, اسرف في ماله, meaning *He was hasty in respect of his property, [i. e. in expending it,] without pursuing the just course, or keeping within due bounds.* (M.) And اسرف في الكلام, and اسرف في القتل, *He exceeded the due bounds, or just limits, in speech, and in slaying.* (M.) الاسراف في القتل, which is forbidden in the Kur xvii. 35, is said to mean *The slaying of another than the slayer of one's companion:* (Zj, M, Mgh:\*) or *the slaying the slayer without the authority of the Sultan:* or *the not being content with slaying one, but slaying a number of persons, because of the high rank of the slain and the low condition of the slayer:* or *the slaying one higher in rank than the slayer:* (Zj, M:) or *the slaying two when the slayer is one:* or *the maiming or mutilating [before slaughter].* (Mgh.) اسراف also signifies *The committing of many faults, offences, or crimes, and sins.* (TA.) And you say, اسرافا, (TA) and اسرفا, (M, TA,) meaning *He ate it hastily.* (M, TA.)

5. تسرف *He sucked: and ate, gnawed, or devoured.* (KL. [App. from سرف, q. v. See also سرفت الشجرة, &c., in the latter half of the first paragraph.]

سرف inf. n. of سرف [q. v.]. (S, M, Msb, K,\*) — And also a subst. from اسرف; (Msb;) i. q. اسراف; (M;) signifying *Excess, or transgression, of the just, or right, bound, or limit, or measure; extravagant, exorbitant, or immode-*

*rate, action or conduct;* (M, Msb, TA;) *contr. of قَصْد.* (S, K.) See also 4, in two places. — [Hence,] † *The overflowing of water from the sides of a watering-trough, or tank; as in the saying, ذَهَبَ مَاءُ الْحَوْضِ سَرَفًا † The water of the watering-trough, or tank, [went away running to waste, or] overflowed from its sides:* (K, TA:) or سرف الماء means † *what goes, of water, without irrigating and without profit:* [or rather its going for nought:] you say, اَرَوَّتِ الْبَيْتْرُ النَّخِيلَ † *[The well irrigated the palm-trees, and the rest of the water went for nought, in waste].* (Sh, TA.) — And Addictedness (سرافة, S, K, or سرف, M) to a thing, (M,) or in respect of wine. (K, TA.) It is said in a trad. (S, M) of 'Aishah, (TA,) اِنَّ لِللَّحْمِ سَرَفًا كَسَرَفِ الْخَمْرِ [Verily there is an addictedness to flesh-meat like the addictedness to wine]: (S, M, TA:) i. e. he who is accustomed to it is addicted to the eating thereof, like as he who is constantly drinking wine is addicted thereto, having little self-restraint therefrom: or the meaning here is *unmindfulness [of consequences with respect to flesh-meat &c.]:* or *corruptness of conduct, arising from hardness of heart, and daringness to disobey, and self-impulsion to the gratification of appetite:* (TA:) or it may be [that the meaning is, there is an extravagance with respect to flesh-meat &c.,] from الاسراف (S, TA) in expenditure for that which is not needed, or otherwise than in obedience [to the law of God]. (TA.) — It is also said in a trad., لَا يَتَّبِعُ الرَّجُلُ نَهْبَةَ ذَاتٍ ذَاتِ شَرَفٍ وَقَدْرِ كَبِيرٍ سَرَفٍ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ [i. e. *The man shall not take a thing as spoil that is of high and great estimation, he being a believer*]: (K, TA:) [for] people disapprove of that: (TA:) and it is also related with ش [i. e. ذات سرف]. (K.)

سرف Ignorant; (IAqr, M, Msb, TA;) as also مسرف: (IAqr, TA:) or *unmindful, negligent, or heedless.* (Msb.) And رَجُلٌ سَرِفٌ الْفَوَادِ † *A man missing, or mistaking, in heart, or mind; negligent, or heedless, therein.* (S, K, TA.) And رَجُلٌ سَرِفٌ الْعَقْلِ † *A man having little intellect, or intelligence: or I corrupt in intellect;* accord. to Z, from سرفت السرفة الخشب, of which the quasi-pass. is سرف [q. v.; meaning that it is from سرف as a part. n. of this latter verb]. (TA.) — واد سرف, (M, TA,) and ارض سرف, (S, M, K,) and واد سرف, (M, TA,) *A land, and a valley, abounding with the [worm, or caterpillar, or small creeping thing, called] سرفة.* (S, M, K, TA.)

سرف A certain white thing [or substance] resembling the web of the silkworm. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)

سرفة [A certain worm, or caterpillar, or small creeping thing;] a small creeping thing that makes for itself a habitation, (S, K,) four-sided, or square, (S,) of fragments of wood, (S, K,) joining them together by means of its spittle, in the form of نأؤوس [here meaning coffin], (S,)

which it then enters, and [therein it] dies: (S, K:) or the silkworm: or a certain small creeping thing, dust-coloured, that constructs a beautiful habitation in which it is: or a very small creeping thing, like the half of a lentil, that bores a tree, and then constructs therein a habitation of pieces of wood, which it conjoins by means of what resembles the web of the spider: or a very small dust-coloured creeping thing, that comes to a piece of wood and excavates it, and then brings a bit of wood and puts it therein, then another, then another, and then weaves what resembles the web of the spider: or, accord. to AHn, a certain small creeping thing, like the worm, inclining in some degree to blackness, found upon the [plants called] حميض, that constructs a four-sided, or square, habitation, of pieces of wood, joining the extremities of these together by means of a thing [or substance] resembling the web of the spider: or the worm [or caterpillar] that weaves [a web] upon certain trees, and eats their leaves, and destroys the rest thereof by that weaving: or a certain worm [or caterpillar] like the finger, hairy, speckled with black or white, that eats the leaves of trees so as to make them bare: or a certain worm [or caterpillar] that weaves upon itself, of the size of the finger in length, a thing like the قرتاس [or roll, or scroll, of paper], which it enters, so becoming unattainable: or a certain light, small creeping thing, like a spider: (M:) pl. سرف. (TA.) Hence the prov., أَصْنَعُ مِنْ سُرْفَةٍ [More skilled in fabricating than a سرفة]. (S, M, K.) And one says also, أَخَفُّ مِنْ سُرْفَةٍ [Lighter than a سرفة]. (M.)

سراف, accord. to Freytag, (but he has not named his authority,) *The erosion of a tree by wood-fretters (“teredines,” by which he means سرف, pl. of سرفة.)*

سروف Hard, severe, or difficult; great, momentous, or formidable: (O, K, TA:) an epithet applied to a day. (O, TA.)

سريف A row of grape-vines. (O, K.)

سرافيل: see اسرافيل, below.

أسرف i. q. آنك [i. e. Lead, or black lead, or tin, or pewter]; (O, K;) of Pers. origin, (O,) arabicized, from سرف, (O, L, K,) or أسرف. (CK.) [See also أسرف.]

اسرافيل (S, M, O, K,) and El-Kanānee used to say اسرافيل, the name of A certain angel; (M; [in which it is mentioned among quadrilateral-radical words; but it is there said that the ا may be radical;]) the angel who is to blow the horn on the day of resurrection: (Jel in vi. 73, &c.:[ see روحاني:] a foreign word (S, O, K) prefixed, (K,) or as though prefixed, (S, O,) to ايل: (S, O, K:) and اسرافين is a dial. var. of the same; (Kh, S, M, O, K;) like as they said اسرافين and اسرافين and اسرافين. (Akh, S, O.)

مسرف [Exceeding, or transgressing, the just, or