

سُرور: see سر, last sentence but one: = and سرور. = It is also a pl. of سرير [q. v.]. (S, M, Mgh, K.)

سر: see سرار الشهر: = and سر, last two sentences, in three places: = and سر, in two places. = Also The coats, or coverings, and earth, that are upon truffles; (S, K;) and سرير signifies the same, (TA,) or the sand (K, TA) and earth and coats or coverings (TA) upon truffles: (K, TA:) here, and in some copies of the Tekmileh, for كَمَاة, is put اَكَمَة: (TA:) or both signify the earth that is upon truffles: (M:) or the former signifies the round clod of earth in which a truffle grows: (Ish, TA:) pl. of the former, (Ish, S,) and of the latter, (TA,) اسرار. (Ish, S, TA.)

سرار الشهر and سرارة, (S, M, K,) but the latter is not approved by the lexicologists [in general], (Az,) and سررة (S, M, K) and سررة, (M,) and ليلة السار (S) [or السار &c.], The last night of the lunar month: (S, K:) or when the month is twenty-nine, it is the twenty-eighth night; and when the month is thirty, it is the twenty-ninth night: (Fr:) or the night in which the moon becomes concealed by the light of the sun: (M:) sometimes this is the case one night, and sometimes it is two nights. (AO, S.) [See also الدعجاء, voce ادعج = سرار is also syn. with سر, in two senses: see سر, in the latter part of the paragraph, in four places. = It signifies also [Dates in the unripe state in which they are termed] سياب [q. v.]. (K.)

سارار: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places: = and سر, last sentence but one, in two places: = and مسرة.

سورور: see what next follows.

سورور, (S, M, A, Mgh,) or سورور, when used as a simple subst., (IAar, Sgh, K,) but this is strange, and, accord. to MF, unknown, whether as a simple subst. or as an inf. n., (TA,) and سر (M, Mgh) and سرارة and سرارة, (M,) Happiness, or joy, or gladness; syn. فرح; (M, K,\*) contr. of حزن: (S:) or dilatation of the bosom with delight, or pleasure, wherein is quiet or tranquillity or rest of mind, of short or of long continuance; whereas فرح is dilatation of the bosom with delight, or pleasure, of short continuance, transitory, or fleeting, not lasting, as is the case in bodily and worldly pleasures; but فرح is sometimes called سورور, and vice versa: (Er-Raghib, TA in art. فرح:) or سورور signifies pleasure, or delight, and dilatation of the heart, of which there is no external sign; distinguished from حبور, which is cheerfulness, i. e., pleasure, or delight, or dilatation of the heart, which has a visible effect in the aspect. (TA.) = Also sing. of سرور, (TA,) which signifies The upper extremities of the stems of plants. (K, TA.) See also مسرة.

سرير [A couch-frame; a bedstead: a raised

couch, or couch upon a frame: a throne:] a thing upon which one lies; syn. مضطجع: (M, K:) or a thing upon which one sits: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أسرة and [of mult.] سورور, (S, M, Mgh, K,) and some, for the latter, say سرور, as more easy of pronunciation, (S, Mgh,) and make the same change in other similar pls., (S,) and he who says صيد [for صيد, pl. of صيود,] says سرور for سورور. (Sb, M.) It is said to be derived from سورور, because it generally belongs to persons of ease and affluence and of authority, and to kings. (MF.) — Hence, and as an appellation of good omen, (Er-Raghib,) A bier, before the corpse is carried upon it: (K:) when the corpse is carried upon it, it is called [نعش] and جنازة. (TA.) — [Hence,] سرير بنات نعش † [The bier of Benat-Naash;] the seven stars that are upon the neck and breast and two knees of the Greater Bear, resembling a semicircle; [app. τ, h, v, φ, θ, ε, and f; (as in Freytag's Lex.);] also called الحوض. (Kzw.) — [Hence likewise] سرير also signifies † Dominion, sovereignty, rule, or authority: and ease, comfort, or affluence: (S, K:) [in some copies of each of which, we find النعمة in the place of النعمة:] and settled means of subsistence. (M, TA.) You say, زال عن سريره † He ceased to enjoy authority, or power, and ease, comfort, or affluence. (A.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited in art. دغفل.] — And † The part where the head rests upon the neck: (S, M, K, TA:) pl. سرائر and أسرة. (TA.) = See also سرور, in two places: = and مسرة.

سارارة: see سر, in the latter part of the paragraph, in three places. It signifies also † The best of the productive parts of a meadow. (TA.) — And hence, (TA,) † Pureness, choiceness, or excellence, of anything: (M, K:) pureness, and excellence, of race, or lineage. (S.) It has no verb. (M.) You say, هو في سارارة من عيشة † [He is in the best condition, or mode, of life]. (A.) And لها عليها سارارة † She possesses superiority over her. (Fr.)

سريرة; and its pl. سرائر: see سر, first and fourth sentences, in three places. — Also The heart, or mind. (KL. [And so سر, q. v.]) And One's inner man; syn. جواني: opposed to علانية and براني [q. v.]. (T in art. بر.)

ساراة Ampleness, or freedom from straitness, of the means, or circumstances, of life; syn. رخاء; [or a happy state or condition;] contr. of ضراء; (S;) i. q. مسرة and ساروراة [contr. of مصرة and ضاروراة]. (K.) — See also سورور: — and see سر, near the end of the paragraph. — Also i. q. بطحاء [q. v.]. (TA.)

سري [rel. n. from سر; Of, or relating to, anything secret: a secret, or mysterious, thing. — And] A man who does things secretly: pl. سريون. (M.)

سريرة A concubine-slave; a female slave whom

one takes as a possession and for concubitus; (M;) a female slave to whom one assigns a house, or chamber, in which he lodges her, (S, K,) and whom he takes as a possession and for concubitus: (TA:) of the measure فعلة, (S, M, Mgh, Mgh,) from سر as signifying "concubitus," (S, M, Mgh, Mgh, K,) or as signifying "concealment," because a man often conceals and protects her from his wife; (S;) altered from the regular form of a rel. n., (S, M, Mgh, K,) by its having damm [in the place of kesr]; (S, Mgh;) for the rel. n. is sometimes thus altered, as in the instances of الارض السهلة and الدهر ذهري: (S:) or it is with damm to distinguish it from سريرة, which is applied to "a free woman with whom one has sexual intercourse secretly," (Mgh,) or "one who prostitutes herself:" (TA:) or it is from سر in the sense of سورور; because her owner rejoices in her; (Akh, S, Mgh;) and if so, it is agreeable with analogy: (Mgh:) so says AHeyth; and this is the best that has been said respecting it: (TA:) or it is of the measure فعلة, from سورور, (M, Mgh,) the latter و being changed into ي for euphony, and then the [other] و being incorporated into it and thus becoming ي like it, after which the dammeh is changed into a kesreh because the ي is next to it: (M:) the pl. is سراري (ISk, S, TA) and سارار; (ISk, TA;) the latter, by poetic license. (Ham p. 304.)

سريرة A free woman with whom one has sexual intercourse secretly, (Mgh, TA,\*) or who prostitutes herself: (TA:) distinguished from سريرة [q. v.]. (Mgh, TA.)

سورور Intelligent; knowing; skilful; (S, M, K;) entering much into affairs, (S, K,) by means of his good artifices or artful contrivances. (TA.) You say, هو سورور مال He is one who manages well, or takes good care of, property, or cattle, (AA, M, K, TA,) knowing what is conducive to the good thereof. (AA, TA.) And هو ابن سورورا He is the knowing with respect to it. (T in art. بني.) — A person beloved, or a friend; a special, or choice, companion; (K;) as also سرورورة. (TA.) = Also The نصل [or spun thread, that has come forth,] of the spindle. (K.)

سورورة: see the next preceding paragraph.

سار; and its fem., with ة: see سر.

ساروراة: see ساراة.

أسر An adventive; one abiding among a people to whom he is not related; syn. دخيل. (S, K.) Lebeed says,

\* وَجَدِي فَارِسُ الرَّعْشَاءِ مِنْهُمْ \*  
\* رَبِّيسٌ لَا أَسْرَ وَلَا سَنِيدٌ \*

[And my grandfather, the rider of Er-Raqshā, was of them; a chief, not an adventive, nor of suspected origin]. (S.) = Also a camel having a gall, or sore, in the كركرة [or callous projection upon the breast]: (S:) or having a pain therein, arising from a gall, or sore: (K:) or