is indicated in the A; or] a place whence people drink; (Mab, TA; \*) i. q. مُشْرَعَةُ (K;) or like a and هٰذَا مُشْرَبُ الْقُومِ. (S, TA.) One says, مُشْرَعَةُ and أَشُرَبُ الْقُومِ. [This is the people's, or party's, drinkingplace, or place whence they drink]. (A.) And it is said in a trad., \* مُلْعُونٌ مَنْ أَحَاطُ عَلَى مَشْرَبَةٍ (S, TA,) i. e. [Cursed is he] who takes entirely to himself, debarring others from it, a place whence people drink. (TA.) \_ See also شرب.

A man whose complexion is tinged over [or intermixed] with redness. (TA.) [See 4: and see also مُشَرَّبُ.]

A man whose camels have drunk رَجُلٌ مُشْرِبُ [until satisfied with drinking: see أَشُرُبُ near the end of the first paragraph]. (TA.) And A man whose camels are thirsty, or who is himself thirsty. (TA.) السِّقني فَالنَّنِي مُشْرِبُ is a saying mentioned by IAar, and expl. by him as meaning it means [Give thou me to drink, for] 1 عطشان am thirsty or my camels are thirsty. (TA.)

. شَرُوبٌ see : شِرْبٌ and see also . شَرُبُ

نَّمْوَنَةُ : see مَشْرَبُة, in three places. — Hence, (A, TA,) An upper chamber; syn. غُرُفَةً ; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ķ, TA;) and عُلِيّةً ; (Ṣ, • Ķ;) both of which signify the same; (MF, TA;) because people drink therein; (A, TA;) as also مشربة (S, مَكُولِيُّ Mab, K, TA:) pl. مَشَارِبُ, (TA,) syn. with (Ṣ,) and مُشْرَبَاتُ (TA.) \_ And the former, (K, TA,) not, as is implied in the K, the latter also, (TA,) A صفة [i. e. roofed vestibule or the like]: (K, TA:) or the like of a in the front qf a غُرْفَة [expl. above]. (TA.) \_ Also the former, (K, TA,) not, as is implied in the K, both words, (TA,) Soft, or plain, land, in which is always herbage, (K, TA,) i. e. green and juicy herbage. (TA.) \_\_ See also مشربة . = [Also A cause of drinking: a word of the class of مُبْنَانَة &c.] One says طُعَام مُشْرَبَة Food [that is a cause of drinking, or] upon which one drinks much water: (T, TA:) or طَعَامُ زُو مَشْرَبُة food upon which the eater drinks. (A.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

is مَشْرَبَةٌ ♦ ÇŞ, A, K,) and MF says that, مَشْرَبَةٌ allowable in the same sense, mentioning it as on the authority of Fei, [in my copy of whose lexicon, the Msb, I do not find it,] (TA,) A drinkingvessel.  $(\S, A, K.)$ 

A man whose complexion is much مَشُوبُ حَمْرَةً tinged over [or much intermixed] with redness. is an epithet مُشَرِّبَةً \_\_ [.مُشْرَبُ applied to Certain letters the utterance of which, in pausing, is accompanied with a sort of blowing, but not with the same stress as the [generality of they are زاى and: مُجْبُورة they are زاى and يأم and ذال and فلأء and ذال and فلأء Gr. p. 47) states that is belongs to the same class, likewise: and, as some say, نُون when movent:] Sb says that some of the Arabs utter with more vehemence of voice than others. (TA.)

Bk. I.

1. فَرُخ : see 4. \_\_Also, (Ṣ, A, O, TA,) [aor. ²,] inf. n. شَرْح, (Ṣ,O,K, TA,) He put, or set, together bricks (بَبن), in order, side by side, or one upon another, compactly; (S, A, O, K, TA;) and (O) so اشرح , (O, Mgh, Msb,) with teshdeed, (Msb,) inf. n. تَشْرِيخ. (O, Mgh.) \_ And He collected together, (O, K,) or put together, or joined, (L,) any thing or things, one part to another, or one thing to another; (O, L;) as also (L.) \_\_ [And app. He wove palm-leaves: see شُرِيطٌ below; and see also شُرِيطٌ.] \_\_\_ And He mixed (A, O, K) beverage, or wine: and in like manner ♦ شرّج he mixed honey &c. with water. (O.) — And شرّجه في الأمر, aor. ², (T¸K,) inf. n. as above, (K, TK,) He was, or became, a partner, or sharer, (K, TK,) with him in the affair. (TK.) Also, (O,) inf. n. as above, (O.) سَدَج and سَرَج and سَرَج and سَرَج (O.) (O, TA,) with kesr to the مُرِجَ (O,) He was, or became, beautifully fat. (O, TA.)

2. شَرِيعٌ, inf.n. ثَشْرِيعٌ: see above, in three places. \_\_ Also, said of pasture, or herbage, It caused the flesh of an animal to be intermixed with fat. (L.) And شُرِّعَ, said of the flesh of an animal, It was intermixed with fat: (S, O:) or was made to be of two colours by reason of the fat and the flesh: (TA:) and تشرّج لا بالسّمر it (the flesh) became intermixed with fat. (S, O, K.) - And تَشْرِيعُ also signifies The sewing with stitches far apart. (S, O, K.) \_ See also 4.

The being like, one to another. (O, K.) One says, شارجه He was like to him; or it, to it: and أَجُنا They two were like, each to the other. (TK.)

4. اشراع (AZ, S, A, O, Msb,) inf. n. اشرح (K;) and اشرع (AZ, O,) inf. n. تَشْرِيع (K;) and الْمَرْجُ (AZ, O,) inf. n. ثُرُجُ (K;) He closed, or made fast, the [leathern receptacle called] خَرِيطَة (AZ, O, K) or غَبَية, (Ş, A, O, Mṣb,) by inserting its أَشْرَاج [or loops] one into another. (Ṣ, A,\* O, Mṣb.) \_ [Hence,] اشرج [He closed his bosom upon it], (A,

5: see 2.

7. انشرج , (K,) or انشرج, said of a bow, (ISk, S, O,) It split. (ISk, S, O, K.)

A place in which water flows from a [stony tract such as is termed] نفرة to a soft, or plain, tract; (S, K;) as also نفرة: (TA:) or the latter signifies [simply] a place in which water flows; and some elide the ،, saying شَرْحَ : (Msb:) pl. شراح (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K, expl. in the Mgh agreeably with the former explanation above, and said in the Mab to be pl. of مُرْجَعُهُ,) and شُرُوحٌج.

class [of men]. (S, K.) One says, أُصَبُحُوا في i. e. [They became, in this affair,] two parties. (S.) And it is said in a trad., أَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ شُرْجَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ [The people, or men, became two parties in the journey]; meaning, half of them fasting, and half of them breaking the fast. (TA.) \_\_ And The like of another; (Ṣ, Ķ;) as also أُرِيبُع (O, Ķ:) the latter from the same word as meaning "a piece of wood [or a branch] that is split into two colours : (Ṣ :) [and] **المُرب**جَانِ signifies [the same, i. e.] two different colours (K, TA) of anything; or, accord. to IAar, two mixed colours, not black and white: (TA:) and ♥ this latter, also, the two lines of the نیران [or two ornamental borders] of a [garment of the kind called] ,, (O, K,) one of which is أَخْضُر [here meaning of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour], and the other white or red. in measure, not to] فَلْسِ like الشَّرْجُ And \_\_\_(O.) be confounded with الشَّرُج , signifies The [perinæum, or] part between the anus and the testicles. (IĶţţ, TA.)

The loops (S, Mgh, O, Msb, K) of the [leathern receptacle called] عُيبَة, (S, Mgh, O, Msb,) and of the [tent called] 1, (O, TA,) and the like, and of the income [or copy of the Kur-án, &c.]: (TA:) [the loops here meant being such as are inserted one into another, to close a bag &c.: see 4:] pl. أَشْرَاحُ (Ṣ, Mạb.) [And it seems also, from what here follows, to signify A single loop.] — † The anus: (Msh, TA:) or hence شَرْع الدُّبُو signifies † the anus. (Mgh.) — And † The vulva of a woman: (O, K:) pl. as above. (TA.) \_ And شَرَجُ الدَّرَاهِمِ [The purse for money]. (M and K in art. : in the CK, شرح.) = Also A place of expanding of a valley: (S, O, K:) pl. as above. (S.) \_\_ And The Milky Way in the sky: (Ş:) or so الشُّورَة. (K.) = Also A splitting, or cracking, (انْشْقَاقَ) Ş, and so in some copies of the K, or شُعَاق , so in other copies of the K and in the O,) in a bon. (S, O, K.) - And in a beast, The having one of the two testicles larger than the other. (S, O, K.)

Also A hollow dug in the : شُرْجَةً ground, in which a piece of skin is spread, and from which camels are watered, (O, K,) water being poured upon the skin. (O.)

A branch, or rod, that is split into two halves: and المُريجَة , a bow that is made thereof: (S, O, K:) or the former, a branch, or rod, from which are split two bows: and either of the bows thus made: or a split bow: pl. شَرَائِبُج: accord. to AA, a bow that is split from a branch, or rod, (S, K,) = Also A party, or distinct body or in two halves; also called فلق accord, to Lh, a