Book I.]
is indicated in the A; or] a place nhence people drink; ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{q}} \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{TA}$;*) i.q. F ; ( K ; ) or like a
 place, or place whence they drink]. (A.) And it
 (S, TA,) i. e. [Cursed is he] nho takes entirely to himself, debarring others from it, a place whence people drink. (TA.) - See also شُرْب.
促 $\ddagger \mathrm{A}$ man whose complexion is tinged over [or intermixed] nith redness. (TA.) [See 4: and see also مُمَّرَبْبُ.]
A man whose camels have drunk [until satisfied with drinking: see near the end of the first paragraph]. (TA.) And $A$ man whose camels are thirsty, or who is himself
 mentioned by IAar, and expl. by him as meaning
 am thirsty or my camels are thirsty. (TA.)

مَمْرَبْ : in three places:-.. Hence, (A, TA,) An upper chamber; syn. غُرْةُ ; (S, A,
 dignify the same; (MF,TA;) because people drink therein; ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{TA}$;) as also
 (S, ) and ${ }^{\text {On }}$. (TA.) - And the former, (K, TA,) not, as is implied in the K , the latter also, (TA,) A صُ صُنَّة [i. e, roofed vestibule or the
 of a غُرْفر [expl. above]. (TA.) - Also the for mer, (K, TA,) not, as is implied in the $\mathbf{K}$, both words, (TA,) Soft, or plain, land, in which is always herbage, ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) i. e. groen and juicy herbage. (TA.) - See also cause of drinking: a word of the class of \&c.] One says طَعَامْ مَبْرْبَة Food [that is a cause of drinking, or] upon which one drinks much
 which the eater drinks. '(A.)
مَسْرْ
 allowable in the same sense, mentioning it as on the authority of Fei, [in my copy of whose lexicon, the Mṣb, I do not find it,] (TA,) A drinkingvessel. (S $, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$.)
' $\ddagger \mathrm{A}$ man whose complexion is much tinged over [or much intermixed] with redness.
 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

 Gr. p. 47) states that ${ }^{\prime \prime}$, 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.

شرع - شرب
شرع
 inf. n. شَرّ, (S. $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) He put, or set, together bricks (لَبْن), in order, side by side, or one upon another, compactly; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{A}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) and

 collected together, ( $\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{K}$,) or put together, or joined, ( L , any thing or things, one part to another, or one thing to another; ( $0, \mathrm{~L} ;$ ) as also †. برّ. (L.) — [And app. He wove palm-leaves:
 He mixed ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$ ) beverage, or wine: and in like manner $\downarrow$ he mixed honey \&c. with
 inf. n. as above, (K, TK, ) He nas, or became, a partner, or sharer, ( $\mathbf{(}, \mathbf{T K}$, ) with him in the affair. (TK.) $=$ Also, ( O , ) inf. n. as above, (K,) He lied; ( $0, \mathrm{~K}$; ) like سَتَعْ $=$ =, ( 0, TA, ) with kesr to the,$(0) H$, was, or became, beautifully fat. ( 0, TA.)
2. شُرّ , inf.n. تَشْرِبْ : 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 شُرَّ animal, It was intermixed with fat: (S, O:) or was made to be of two colours by reason of the
 (the flesh) became intermixed with fat. ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}$,
 stitches far apart. (S, $\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$.) — See also 4.
 K.) One says, شارجه He was like to him ; or $i t$, to it: and شَارَجَا They two were like, each to the other. (TK.)
4. اششر, (AZ, S., A, O, Mяb,) inf. n. إشْرَأُ ;

 closed, or made fast, the [leathern receptacle called] ( Mob,) by inserting its أَرْرَأَ 0 [or loops] one into another. (S, A,** O, Mb.) - اشرع [Hence, (He closed his basom upon it]. (A, TA.)

## 5: see 2.

7. انتشرج, (K,) or انشرجت, said of a bow, (ISk, S., O,) It split. (ISk, S, O, K.)
شَّ A place in which water flows from a [stony tract such as is termed] $]$ to to a soft, or
 the latter signifies [simply] a place in which water flows; and some elide the a, saying تشَّ : : (Map:) pl. بَرَاْ (S. Mgh, Msb, K, expl. in the Mgh agreeably with the former explanation above, and said in the Mạb to be pl. of $(\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K})=$. Also $A$ party, or distinct body or
 i. i. . [They became, in this affair,] two parties. (S.) And it is said in a
 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; ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K} ;$ ) as also ${ }^{\text {† }}$ latter from the same word as meaning "a piece of wood [or a branch] that is split into two halves;" each of which is the شريبـ of the other. (0.) One says, 'مَذا شَرْج this. (S.) - And $A$ sort, or species. (S., K.) One
 species. ' (S.) - And شَرْبَانِ Any two different colours: (S:) [and] " شَريُبَانِ signifies [the same, i. e.] two different colours (K, TA) of anything; or, accord. to IAarr, two mixed colours, not black and white: (TA:) and this latter, also, the troo lines of the نيراني [or two ornamental borders] of a [garment of the kind called] $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K},\right)$ one of which is s ashy, dust-colour], and the other white or red.
 be confounded with السُّرَعُ $]$, signifies The [perineum, or] part between the anus and the testicles. (IKtt, TA.)
شَرَّ The loops (S, Mgh, O, Mş, K ${ }^{\text {شَ }}$ ) of the [leathern receptacle called] ${ }^{2}$ $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{gb}}$, and of the [tent called] , ( 0, TA, and the like, and of the [or copy of the Ḳur-án, \&c.]: (TA:) [the loops here meant being such as are inserted one into another, to close a bag \&c.: see 4:] pl. í (S, Mg̣b.) [And it seems also, from what here follows, to signify $A$ single loop.] - $\dagger$ The anus: (Mṣb, TA ;) or hence شَرَّ الدُّ signifies + the anus. (Mgh.) - And $\dagger$ The vulva of a woman: ( 0 , K:) pl. as above. (TA.) - And شَرَعُ الدَّرَامِمِ [The purse for money]. (M and K in art. :مر : in the CK,, . 1 ) = Also $A$ place of expanding of a valley! (S. O, K :) pl. as above. (S.) - And The Milky Way in the sky: (S:) or во السَّرَّ $(\mathrm{K})=$. Also $A$ splitting, or cracking, S., and so in some copies of the K, or $\frac{\text {, }}{6}$, so in other copies of the K and in the O,) in a bon: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.) - And in a beast, The having one of the tro testicles larger than the other. ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}$.)
شَشْجٌ : Also A hollow dug in the ground, in which a piece of skin is spread, and from which camels ane watered, $(\mathbf{O}, \mathbf{K}$,$) water$ being poured upon the skin. (O.)
شَرِيُ A branch, or rod, that is split into tno
 (S, O, K:) or the former, a branch, or rod, from which are split tno bows: and either of the bows thus made: or a split bam: pl. شَرَإِ : accord. to AA, a bow that is split from a branch, or rod, in two halves; also called :بُ: accord, to Lh, a
