

another. (K, TA.) = اشرب as an intrans. verb: see 1, last quarter, in two places. — Also *He* (a man, TA) attained to the time for the drinking of his camels. (K, TA.) = اشرب به: see 1, near the end of the paragraph.

5: see 1, first sentence. — Hence one says, (Mgh.) تَشْرَبُ الثَّوْبَ العَرَقَ, (S, Mgh, K,) and الصَّبْغَ, (A, Mgh, L,) † *The garment, or piece of cloth, imbibed, or absorbed,* (S, A, Mgh, L, K,) *the sweat,* (S, Mgh, K,) and *the dye;* (A, Mgh, L;) as though it drank it by little and little: (Mgh:) and [in like manner] one says, الثَّوْبُ يشرب الصَّبْغَ [app. يَشْرَبُ, (like as one says يَشْرَبُ حُمْرَةَ, as shown in the next preceding paragraph,) meaning † *The garment, or piece of cloth, is made to imbibe, or absorb, the dye.* (TA.) [It is said that] the verb is not used intransitively in the [proper] language of the Arabs. (Mgh.) [But] one says, تَشْرَبُ الصَّبْغَ فِي الثَّوْبِ, meaning † *The dye pervaded the garment, or piece of cloth:* (K, TA.) and الصَّبْغُ يَتَشْرَبُ الثَّوْبَ † [The dye pervades the garment, or piece of cloth]. (TA.) [See also the explanation of a verse cited voce تَسْقَى.]

10. استشرب لونه † *His, or its, colour became intense.* (K.) And استشربت القوس حُمْرَةَ † *The bow became intensely red:* such is the case when it is made of the [tree called] شَرِيَان. (AHn, TA.)

11. اشْرَابٌ: see 4, near the beginning.

Q. Q. 4. اشْرَابٌ, (S, A, O, K,) inf. n. اشْرَبْتُ, (S, O,) † *He raised his head like the camel that has satisfied his thirst on the occasion of drinking:* (A:) or *he stretched forth his neck to look:* (S, A, O, K:) not improbably, from الشْرَبُ in its well known sense, as though he did so when preparing to drink: (O:) or, as is said in the L, from مَشْرَبَةٌ as syn. with عُرْفَةٌ: (TA:) you say, له اشْرَابٌ, (S, A,) or اليه, (K,) or both; (TA:) [the former of which may be rendered *He raised his head at it, or he stretched forth his neck at it to look;* or, as also the latter, *he stretched forth his neck to look at it;*] namely, a thing: (S:) or اشْرَابٌ originally means *he stretched forth his neck in preparing to drink water:* and then, in consequence of frequency of usage, *he raised his head, and stretched forth his neck, in looking;* and hence is trans. by means of اِنَى: (Har p. 152:) or *he raised, or exalted, himself.* (K, TA.) يشْرَبُونَ لِصَوْتِهِ, occurring in a trad., means † *They will raise their heads at his voice to look at him.* (TA.) And اشْرَابٌ النَّفَاقِ وَاَرْتَدَّتِ العَرَبُ, in another trad., means † *Hypocrisy exalted itself [and the Arabs apostatized, or revolted from their religion].* (TA.)

شْرَبٌ an inf. n. of شَرِبَ [q. v.]. (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) = And a pl., (S, Mṣb,) or [rather] a quasi-pl. n., (ISd, TA,) of شَارِبٌ, q. v. (S, ISd, Mṣb, TA.) = [Golius assigns to it also the meaning of "*Linum tenue,*" as on the authority of Meyd.]

شْرَبٌ an inf. n. of شَرِبَ [q. v.]; (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) like شَرِبَ: (S, A, K:) or a simple subst. [signifying The act of drinking]; (AO, S, Mṣb, K;) as also شَرِبٌ. (AO, S, K.) = In the phrase ذُو اَحْوَكِ شَرِبٌ it is used as [an epithet,] meaning شَرِبٌ [which may be regarded as virtually syn. with شَارِبٌ or as similar to this latter but intensive in signification]. (Ham p. 194.)

شَرِبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places. — Also *Water,* (K, TA,) itself; so some say; (TA;) as also مَشْرَبٌ, (K, accord. to the TA,) with kesr, (TA,) or مَشْرَبٌ, (so in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K,) i. e. *water that one drinks;* so says AZ: pl. of the former اشْرَابٌ. (TA.) [See also شَرَابٌ.] — [And A draught of milk: see an ex. in a verse cited in art. سلف, conj. 4.] — And *A share, or portion that falls to one's lot, of water:* (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K:) or *so مَاءٌ مِنْ شَرِبٍ.* (ISk, TA.) It is said in a prov., اَخْرَجَهَا اَقْلَبًا شَرِبًا [The last of them is the one of them that has the least share of water]: originating from the watering of camels; because the last of them sometimes comes to the water when the watering-trough has been exhausted. (S. [See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 61.]) — As a law-term, it means *The use of water [or the right to use it] for the watering of sown-fields and of beasts.* (Mgh.) — Also *A watering-place; syn. مَوْزِدٌ.* (AZ, K:) pl. as above. (TA.) — And † *A time of drinking:* (K:) but they say that it denotes the time only by a sort of tropical application; and they differ respecting the connexion of this meaning with the proper meaning. (MF, TA.)

شَرِبٌ: see شَرِبَةٌ, in two places.  
شَرِبَةٌ *A single act of drinking.* (S.) — And *A single draught, or the quantity that is drunk at once, of water.* (S.) It is said in a prov., نَعْمَ مَعْلَقُ الشَّرِبَةِ هَذَا [Excellent, or most excellent, is the traveller's drinking-cup, or bowl, that will hold a single draught, namely, this!]: المَعْلَقُ is said by As to be a drinking-cup or bowl which the rider upon a camel suspends [to his saddle]: (Meyd:) it is said in describing a camel: (TA:) and it means that, to the place of alighting to which he desires to go, he is content with a single draught, not wanting another: (Meyd, TA:) the prov. is applied to him who, in his affairs, is content with his own opinion, not wanting that of another person. (Meyd.) شَرِبَةُ اَبِي الجَمْرِ [The draught of Abu-l-Jahm] is said of a thing that is sweet, or pleasant, but in its result unwholesome: (MF, TA:) Abu-l-Jahm was a frequent visitor of the Khaleefeh El-Mansoor El-'Abbasee, who, finding him troublesome, ordered that a poisoned draught should be given to him, in his presence: which having been done, Abu-l-Jahm, pained by the draught, rose to depart; and being asked by the Khaleefeh whither he was going, he answered, Whither thou hast sent me, O Prince of the Faithful. (MF.) — In the Mo'allakah of Tarafeh, it is applied to *A draught of wine.* (EM p. 87.) — [In the conventional language of the physicians, it is a term applied to *A dose of medicine,*

such as is drunk and also such as is eaten.] = Also *A palm-tree that grows from the date stone:* (K:) pl. شَرِبَاتٌ. (TA.) [It seems to be there added that شَرَابِيْبٌ and شَرَائِبٌ are also its pls.: the former may be like ضَرَائِرُ pl. of ضَرَّةٌ: the latter is app. a mistranscription, and should perhaps be شَرَائِبٌ, for شَرَائِبٌ; like مَحَامِيْرٌ for مَحَامِيْرٌ, &c.]]

شَرِبَةٌ, (K,) or شَرِبَةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ, (S,) *The quantity of water that satisfies thirst.* (S, K.) — شَرِبَةٌ is also syn. with اِشْرَابٌ [originally an inf. n.] meaning † *A colour tinged over with another colour;* as in the saying, فِيهِ شَرِبَةٌ مِنْ حُمْرَةٍ † [In him is a colour tinged with redness]: (S, TA:) [and] † somewhat of redness; as in the phrase, فِيهِ شَرِبَةٌ † [In him is somewhat of redness]: (A:) or † a redness in the face: (K:) or † whiteness mixed with redness. (IAar, TA voce حَسْبَةٌ.)

شَرِبَةٌ [The act, or habit, of] much drinking. (K.) One says, اِنَّهُ لَذُو شَرِبَةٍ, meaning *Verily he is one who drinks much.* (AA, AHn, TA.) = It is also allowable as a pl. of شَارِبٌ [q. v.]. (Mṣb.) = Also *A small trough, (S, K, TA,) made, (S,) or dug, (TA,) around a palm-tree, (S, K, TA,) and around any other kind of tree, and filled with water, (TA,) holding enough to irrigate it fully, (K, TA,) so that it is plentifully irrigated thereby:* (S, TA:) pl. شَرِبَاتٌ [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which the former is the n. un.,] and [the pl. properly so termed is] شَرِبَاتٌ. (S.) — And *i. q. كُرْدٌ دَبْرَةٌ,* (K, TA,) which is syn. with مَسْقَاةٌ: (TA:) [from a comparison of the explanations of all of these words, it seems to mean *A channel of water for the irrigation of a plot, or tract, of sown land:* or, if the explanation مَسْقَاةٌ, in the TA, be conjectural, the meaning may be *a portion of such land, having a raised border to retain the water admitted upon it:*] pl. شَرِبَاتٌ and [coll. gen. n.] شَرِبٌ [as above]. (TA.) = Also *Thirst.* (Lh, T, O, K.) One says, لَمْ تَزَلْ بِهِنَّ شَرِبَةَ الْيَوْمِ, *He has not ceased to have thirst to-day.* (Lh, TA.) And جَاءَتِ الشَّرِبَةُ الإِبِلَ وَبِهَا شَرِبَةٌ *The camels came thirsty.* (T, O.) And طَعَامٌ ذُو شَرِبَةٍ *Food wherewith one has not sufficient water to satisfy thirst.* (O, TA.) Accord. to the L, شَرِبَةٌ signifies *The thirst of cattle after the being satisfied with fresh pasture;* because this invites to drink. (TA.) — And *Vehe- mence of heat.* (K.) One says, يَوْمٌ ذُو شَرِبَةٍ *A day of vehement heat, in which is drunk more water than at other times.* (TA.)

شَرِبَةٌ *One who drinks much;* (ISk, S, K;) as also شَرِبٌ and شَرَابٌ. (S.) One says رَجُلٌ شَرِبَةٌ *A man who eats and drinks much.* (ISk, S.)

شَرِبٌ, applied to herbage, *i. q. غُمْلَى;* (O, K;) i. e. *Tangled and dense, one part above another.* (O.)

شَرِبَةٌ, [said to be] the only word of this form except جَرِبَةٌ, (K,) [but to this should be added بِعْتَةٌ, inf. n. of بَعْتَةٌ,] *A way, mode, or manner,*