

substance or mixture, with which a place is plastered,] مَا يَطْلَيْن بِهِ مَكَانٌ. (Ibn-'Abbād, O.)

شَارُوقٌ signifies [The kind of plaster called] صَارُوجٌ. (Kr, M,) i. q. [See this last word: and see also the last sentence of the next preceding paragraph above.]]

مَشْرِقٌ: see what next follows.

مَشْرِقٌ (S, M, O, Mgh, K,) which by rule should be مَشْرِقٌ (M, Mgh,) but this latter is rarely used, (Mgh,) The place, (M,) or quarter, or direction, (Mgh,) of sunrise; (M, Mgh;) [the east, or orient;] and مَشْرِقٌ signifies the same; (S, M, O, Mgh, K;) as also مَشْرِيقٌ: (Seer, M:) the pl. of the first is مَشَارِقٌ; and the pl. of مَشْرِقٌ is أَشْرَاقٌ. (M.) The dual, المَشْرِقَانِ, means The place of sunrise of summer and that of winter [E. 26° N. and E. 26° S. in Central Arabia]. (S, O, TA.) And also The place of sunrise and the place of sunset; [or the east and the west;] (M, O;) the former being thus made predominant because it denotes existence, whereas the latter denotes non-existence: (M:) thus in the saying, (M, O,) in the Kur [xlili. 37], (O,) يَا لَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ بَعْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ [O, would that between me and thee were the distance of the east and the west]. (M, O.) And [in like manner] one says مَآ بَيْنَ الشَّرْقَيْنِ, meaning What is between the place of sunrise and the place of sunset. (M.) — See also مَشْرِقَةٌ. — The saying, cited by IAqr,

• قُلْتُ لِسَعْدٍ وَهُوَ بِالْأَزَارِقِ
• عَلَيْكَ بِالْمَحْضِ وَبِالْمَشَارِقِ

he explains as meaning [I said to Saqd, he being at El-Azariq (a certain water in the بَادِيَة, TA in art. زُرْق)], Keep thou [to pure milk, and] to the sun [or the places of sunshine] in winter: but [ISd says,] in my opinion, المَشَارِقِ is here pl. of مَشْرِقٌ applied to flesh-meat that is "[cut into strips and] spread in the sun [to dry];" and this is confirmed by his saying بِالْمَحْضِ, each of them being food. (M.)

مَشْرِقٌ: see شَرِقٌ. — Also Entering upon the time of sunrise: the pl. occurs in this sense in the Kur xv. 73 and xxvi. 60. (TA.)

مَشْرِقَةٌ and مَشْرِقَةٌ (S, M, O, K,) and مَشْرِقَةٌ (M, O, K,) the last mentioned by Ks, (O,) A place of sitting in the sun; (S, O, K;) accord. to some, peculiarly, (TA,) in the winter; (O, K, TA;) and مَشْرِقَةٌ and مَشْرِاقٌ (S, O, K,) and مَشْرِيقٌ (O, K,) signify the same: (S, O, K:) or a place upon which the sun shines; accord. to some, peculiarly, in the winter, (M,) as also مَشْرِقَةٌ and مَشْرِقَةٌ (M, TA) and مَشْرِقٌ (M) and مَشْرِقٌ [app. مَشْرِقٌ, of the pl. of which, or of one of the first three words in this paragraph, see an ex. in a verse cited voce مَشْرِقٌ if the explanation of that verse by IAqr be correct]. (TA.)

مَشْرِيقٌ (Mgh, TA) and مَشْرِيقٌ both [applied

to a man] signify Of the east; or eastern: (Mgh, K;) pl. مَشَارِقَةٌ. (TA.)

مَشْرِقٌ A place of prayer; syn. مَصَلًى; (Aq, S, M, Mgh, K;) i. e., in an absolute sense: (TA:) or the place of prayer of the festival (العيد): (TA:) or the place of prayer of the two festivals: and المَشْرِقُ is said to mean the place of prayer of the festival at Mekkeh: (M, TA:) and the mosque of El-Kheyf. (S, K.) — And The festival (العيد) [itself]: because the prayer thereon is after the شَرْقَةٌ, i. e. the [rising] sun. (M.) — Also Flesh-meat [cut into strips and] spread in the sun [to dry: see its verb, 2]. (M.) See also مَشْرِقٌ, last sentence. — And A garment, or piece of cloth, [dyed yellow: or with saffron: see, again, its verb: or] dyed with a red colour. (O, K.) — And a fortress [or a watering-trough or tank (see 2, last sentence,)] plastered with شَارُوقٌ. (O, K.)

مَشْرِقٌ Taking to the direction of the east, or place of sunrise: one says, شَتَانِ بَيْنَ مَشْرِقٍ وَمَغْرِبٍ [Different, or widely different, are one going towards the east and one going towards the west]. (S.)

مَشْرِاقٌ: see مَشْرِقَةٌ. — Also A man accustomed to make his enemy to be choked with his spittle. (Z, TA.)

مَشْرِيقٌ: see مَشْرِقٌ: — and مَشْرِقَةٌ. — Also, (M, O, K,) of a door, (M, K,) A chink into which the light of the rising sun falls. (M, O, K.) — And المَشْرِيقُ is the name of A gate for repentance, in Heaven. (I'Ab, O, K.) See شَرِقٌ.

شَرِقٌ

شَرِقٌ and its vars.: see art. شَرِقٌ.

شَرِكٌ

1. شَرِكَةٌ (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) and شَرِكَةٌ, the former a contraction of the latter, but the more usual, (Mgh,) and شَرِكٌ (Mgh, Mgh) and شَرِكٌ, the former of these two a contraction of the latter, but the more usual, (Mgh,) or شَرِكٌ [q. v. infra] is a simple subst., (S, K,) [He shared, participated, or partook, with him in it;] he was, or became, a شَرِكٌ [or copartner &c.] to him in it; (Mgh;) namely, a sale or purchase, and an inheritance, (S, K,) or an affair; (Mgh;) and شَارِكٌ [signifies the same]. (Mgh, Mgh, K.) [It is said in the TA, after the mention of شَرِكَةٌ with its inf. n. شَرِكَةٌ, that it is more chaste than شَارِكَةٌ; by which it is implied that this latter is sometimes used as syn. with the former; for which I do not find any express authority.] And He entered with him into it; [or engaged with him in it;] namely, an affair. (TA.) — شَرِكَةُ النَّعْلِ, aor. ʿ, The sandal had its شَرَاكٌ broken; (Ibn-Buzurj, K;) inf. n. شَرِكٌ. (TK.)

2: see 4. — [The inf. n.] تَشْرِكٌ also signifies The selling a part [or share] of what one has purchased for that for which it was purchased.

(Mgh, K.) — شَرِكُ النَّعْلِ, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) inf. n. تَشْرِكٌ, (S, K,) He put a شَرَاكٌ to the sandal; (S, Mgh, Mgh, K;) as also أَشْرَكَهَا, (S, TA,) inf. n. إِشْرَاكٌ. (TA.)

3. مَشَارَكَةٌ (TK,) inf. n. شَارَكْتُ فَلَانًا, (S, TA,) [I shared, participated, or partook, with such a one;] I was, or became, the شَرِكٌ [or copartner &c.] of such a one. (S, TA.) El-Jaḥde says,

• وَشَارَكْنَا قُرَيْشًا فِي تَقَاتَا
• وَفِي أَحْسَابِهَا شَرِكٌ الْعِنَانِ

[And we shared with Kureysh in their piety and in their several grounds of pretension to respect, with a sharing exclusive of other properties]. (S.) See also 1. [And see 8.]

4. أَشْرَكَتُهُ فِي الْأَمْرِ I made him a شَرِكٌ [or copartner &c.] to me in the affair: and شَرَكْتُ شَرِكًا [I made them copartners in the property; and شَرَكُهُمْ, occurring in this art. in the TA, on the authority of Esh-Shāfi'ee, means, in like manner, he made them copartners; and أَشْرَكَ بَيْنَهُمْ is used in this sense in the present art. in the K]. (Mgh.) وَأَشْرَكَتُهُ فِي أَمْرِي, in the Kur [xx. 33], means And make Thou him my شَرِكٌ [or copartner, or associate, or colleague,] in my affair. (S.) And one says also, أَشْرَكَتُهُ فِي الْأَمْرِ He made him to enter [or engage] with him in the affair: and أَشْرَكَتُهُ فِي الْبَيْعِ He made such a one to enter [or share] with him in the sale or purchase. (TA.) — [Hence,] أَشْرَكَ بِاللَّهِ He attributed to God a شَرِكٌ [or copartner &c.] (Mgh, TA) in his dominion: (TA:) [or he attributed to God شَرِكًا i. e. copartners &c., such as the angels and the devils: (see Kur vi. 100, &c., and any of the expositions thereof:) i. e. he believed in a duality, or a plurality, of gods:] and [in a wider sense,] he disbelieved [or misbelieved] in God: syn. كَفَرَ: (S, Mgh, K, TA:) used in this latter sense because الْكُفْرُ is not free from some kind of شَرِكٌ. (Kull p. 49.) — See also 1: — and 2.

6: see the next paragraph, in three places.

8. تَشَارَكُوا and تَشَارَكُوا (Mgh, Mgh,) and تَشَارَكُوا and تَشَارَكُوا (K,) and تَشَارَكُوا and تَشَارَكُوا (S,) [They, and they two, and we, shared, participated, or partook, one with another, and each with the other; or were, or became, copartners, &c.]; فِي كَذَا [in such a thing]. (S.) — [Hence,] إِشْرَاكٌ in lexicology signifies The being homonymous; lit. the being shared, or participated, in by several meanings: [used as a subst., homonymy:] (Mz, 25th نوع; and Intr. to the TA:) one says of a noun [or word] that is termed مَشْرُكٌ [q. v.], تَشْرِكُ فِيهِ مَعَانٍ كَثِيرَةٌ [Many meanings share, or participate, in it]. (TA.) — And أَشْرَكَتُ الْأَمْرَ + The affair, or case, was, or became, confused, and dubious. (TA.)

شَرِكٌ: see what next follows.

شَرِكٌ is an inf. n. of شَرِكَةٌ, as mentioned in the