

added, also because one says, **هُمَا يَتَرَوَقَانِ الْمَاءَ**; though Ks states that **رَأَقَ الْمَاءَ**, aor. **يَرِيقُ**, signifies *The water poured out, or forth*: IB says that **رَأَقَ الْمَاءَ** is from **رَأَقَ الْمَاءَ**, aor. **يَرِيقُ**, inf. n. **رِيقٌ**, signifying *the water went to and fro upon the surface of the earth*. (TA.) One says also, of a man, **أَرَقَهُ** and **هَرَقَهُ** and **أَرَقَهُ مَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ** [meaning *He poured forth his seminal fluid*]. (TA.)—And **أَرَقَ عَيْنَكَ مِنَ الظَّهِيرَةِ** and **هَرَقَ هَرَقٌ** meaning *Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool*; syn. **أَبْرَدَ**. (IAqr, TA in art. **فَحِج**.)—[See more in art. **هَرَقَ**.]

5. **تَرَوَّقَ** It (wine, or beverage, [&c.]) became clear [or rather cleared] without pressing, or expressing. (TA.)

6. **هُمَا يَتَرَوَقَانِ الْمَاءَ** They two pour the water out, or forth, by turns. (TA.)

رَوَقٌ [an inf. n. of **رَأَقَ**, used as an epithet.] Clear; applied to water &c. (IAqr, K. [See also **رَأَقَ**].—[Hence, app., as a subst.,] Pure, or sincere, love. (K.)—[Also, as an epithet originally an inf. n.,] Inducing wonder, or admiration, and pleasure, or joy; exciting admiration and approval; pleasing, or rejoicing; (IAqr, K;) as also **رَأَقٌ** (JK) and **رِيقٌ**. (IAqr, TA.) And, applied to a horse, *Beautiful in make, that induces wonder, or admiration, and pleasure, or joy, in his beholder; excites his admiration and approval; or pleases, or rejoices, him; as also* **رِيقٌ**. (K.)—**A horn** (JK, S, K, TA) of any horned animal: (TA:) pl. **أُرَوَاقٌ**. (S, TA.) [Hence,] **رَوَقُ الْفَرَسِ** *The spear which the horseman extends between the horse's ears*: (K:) [for] spears are regarded as the horses' horns. (Ham p. 90.) And **رَوَقَيْنِ ذَاتِ رَوَقَيْنِ** *A great calamity or misfortune*; (K, TA;) lit. *two-horned*. (TA.) And **حَرْبُ ذَاتِ رَوَقَيْنِ** *A vehement war*. (TA.)—Also **رَوَقٌ** [A] *courageous [man], with whom one cannot cope*. (K.)—**A chief** (IAqr, JK, K) of men. (JK.)—**A company, or collective body**, (As, O, K,) of people: so in the saying, **جَاءَنَا رَوَقٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَلَانٍ** [*A company of the sons of such a one came to us*: or, app., a numerous and strong company; for it is added that this is] like the saying **رَأْسُ جَمَاعَةِ الْقَوْمِ** [which means "the numerous and strong company of the collective body of the people"]. (As, O.)—Also syn. with **رَوَاقٌ** in several senses, as pointed out below: see the latter word in six places.—Also **رَوَقٌ** *The foremost part or portion of rain, and of an army, and of a number of horses or horsemen*. (TA.) And **رَوَقٌ** *The first part of youth*; as also **رِيقٌ**, (S, O, K,) originally **رِيقٌ**, (O, K,) and **رِيقٌ**, (S, O, K,) which is a contraction of **رِيقٌ**: (O:) you say, **فَعَلَهُ فِي رَوَقِ شَبَابِهِ** and **رِيقِ شَبَابِهِ** *He did it in the first part of his youth*: (S, TA:*) and **مَضَى رَوَقُهُ** *The first part of youth passed*. (TA.)—Also **رَوَقٌ** *The youth [itself] of a man*. (TA.)—And **رَوَقٌ** *Life*; i. e. *the period of life*: whence the saying, **أَكَلَ رَوَقَهُ** [*He consumed*

his life; or] *he became aged*: (K:) or this saying means *his life became prolonged so that, or until, his teeth fell out, one after another*. (S, O.)—**A part, or portion, of the night: (S, K:) pl., accord. to IB, **أُرَوَاقٌ**; but accord. to Abou-'Amr Esh-Sheybānee, this is pl. of **رَوَاقٌ**: (TA:)**

[or the pl. of **رَوَقٌ** in this sense is **أُرَوَاقٌ**.] You say, **مَضَى رَوَقٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ** *A part, or portion, of the night passed*. (TA.) And **أُرَوَاقُ اللَّيْلِ** means *The folds (أَنَسَاءُ) of the darkness of night*. (K, TA.) And **أُرَوَاقُ الْعَيْنِ** *The sides of the eye*: so in the saying, **أُسْبَلَتْ أُرَوَاقُ الْعَيْنِ** *The sides of the eye shed tears*. (O, K, TA.)—Also **رَوَقٌ** *The body*: (K, TA:) and [in like manner the pl.] **أُرَوَاقٌ** signifies the *extremities and body, of a man*: (TA:) and his *self*; (JK, TA;) as also the singular. (JK, TA.) You say, **رَمَوْنَا بِأُرَوَاقِنَا** *They threw themselves upon us*. (TA.) And **أَلْقَى عَلَيْنَا أُرَوَاقَهُ** *He covered us with himself [by throwing himself upon us]*. (TA.) And **رَمَاهُ بِأُرَوَاقِهِ** *He threw his weight upon him*. (TA.) And **رَمَى بِأُرَوَاقِهِ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ** *He mounted the beast*: and **رَمَى بِأُرَوَاقِهِ عَنِ الدَّابَّةِ** *He alighted from the beast*. (O, K.) And **أَلْقَى أُرَوَاقَهُ** *He remained at rest in a place*; (S, O, K;) like as one says, **أَلْقَى عَصَاهُ**: (S, O:) a meaning said in the K to be app. the contr. of what here next follows: but this requires consideration. (TA.) Also **رَمَى بِأُرَوَاقِهِ** *He ran vehemently*: (A'Obeid, S, O, K:) not known, however, to Sh, in this sense; but known to him as meaning *he strove, laboured, toiled, or exerted himself, in a thing*. (TA.) [Agreeably with this last explanation, it is said that] **رَوَقٌ** also signifies **A man's determination, or resolution; his action; and his purpose, or intention**. (K, TA.) And hence the saying, **أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ أُرَوَاقَهُ** [meaning *He devoted his mind and energy to it, or him*]: (TA:) [or] you say thus, and **أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ شَرَاهُ**, meaning his loving it, or him, **أَنَّ يُحِبَّهُ** vehemently [i. e. *he loved it, or him, vehemently*]; agreeably with explanations of the saying **شَرَاهُ عَلَيْهِ** in art. **شَر**, q. v.]. (Thus in the JM. [In my two copies of the S, and in the O and K, and hence in the TA, in the places of **عَلَيْهِ** and **يُحِبُّهُ** we find **عَلَيْكَ** and **تُحِبُّهُ**; evidently mistranscriptions which have been copied by one lexicographer after another without due consideration: or, if we read **عَلَيْكَ**, we should read **يُحِبُّكَ**; for in this case the meaning of the saying would certainly be *he loved thee vehemently*. Freytag, misled by the reading **تُحِبُّهُ** in the S and K, renders **ارواقه** as meaning *Magno amore erga ipsum te accendit*. Golius gives, in its place, **ضرب اوراقه** (for **ارواقه**), as meaning *Valde amavit eum*.)—You say also, **أَلْقَتْ السَّحَابَةُ أُرَوَاقَهَا**, (JK, S, O, K,) or **رَوَاقَهَا**, (TA,) *The cloud cast down its rain, and its vehement rain consisting of large drops*, (S, O, K, TA,) *upon the earth*: (TA:) or *persevered with rain, and remained stationary upon the land*: (JK, TA:) or **أَلْقَتْ السَّمَاءُ بِأُرَوَاقِهَا** *The sky cast down all the*

water that was in it: (IAmb, O, TA:) or this saying, (O, TA,) or the former, (K,) means *cast down its clear waters*; (O, K, TA;) from **رَأَقَ الْمَاءَ** signifying "the water was, or became, clear:" but I Amb deems this improbable, because the Arabs did not say **رَوَقٌ** and **مَاءٌ رَوَقَانِ** and **أُرَوَاقٌ**: (O, TA:) [i. e. they said **رَوَقٌ** only, in all cases when they used it as an epithet meaning "clear," because it is originally an inf. n., like **عَدْلٌ** &c.:] or, as some say, by **بارواقها** is meant *its waters rendered heavy by the clouds*: and one says, **عَزَلِيَهَا وَأَرْخَتِ السَّمَاءُ أُرَوَاقَهَا** [*The sky loosed, or let down, its spouts; the clouds being likened to leathern water-bags*]: (TA:) [for] **رَوَقٌ السَّحَابِ** means *The مَسِيل [or channel by which flows the water] of the clouds*. (TA in another part of the art. [See also **رَوَاقٌ**, as used in relation to clouds.])—**رَوَقٌ** also signifies *A substitute for a thing*, (O, K,) accord. to [the JK and] Ibn-'Abbād. (O.)—And **الرَّوَقُ** means *The breathing of [i. e. in] the agony of death (نَفْسُ التَّزَع)*. (O, K, TA. [In the CK and in my MS. copy of the K, **نَفْسُ التَّزَع**, which means the agony of death itself.]])

رَوَقٌ is said to be pl. of **رَوَقَةٌ**, and of **رَأَقٌ**, and of **أُرَوَقٌ**. (TA.) [See these three words.]

رَوَقٌ Length of the teeth, with a projecting of the upper over the lower: (JK:) or length of the upper incisors exceeding that of the lower, (S, O, K, TA,) with projection of the former over the latter. (TA.) [See also 1, last sentence.]

رِيقٌ: see **رَوَقٌ**, in two places, in the former half of the paragraph:—and see also **رِيقٌ**.

رَوَقَةٌ i. q. **رَأَقٌ** [i. e. *Beauty, comeliness, or elegance, &c., that induces wonder, or admiration, and pleasure, or joy; or surpassing beauty, &c.*]. (K.)

رَوَقَةٌ Choice, or excellent: (Fr, O:) or goodly, or beautiful: (K:) applied to a boy and to a girl, (Fr, O, K,) and to a he-camel and to a she-camel: (Fr, O:) and *very beautiful or comely or elegant*; (K;) applied to one and more of human beings: (TA:) used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. and pl. (O, TA) and dual: (TA:) [and also said to be pl. of **رَأَقٌ**, q. v.:] and it has a pl., [or coll. gen. n.,] namely, **رَوَقٌ**; (IDr, O, TA;) applied to she-camels; (IDr, O;) or sometimes applied to horses and camels, absolutely accord. to IAqr, or particularly when on a journey. (TA.)—Also *A little, or paltry, thing*: (JK, IDr, O, K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (IDr, O.) You say, **مَا أَعْطَاهُ إِلَّا رَوَقَةً** *He gave him not save a little, or paltry, thing*. (IDr, O.)

رَوَاقٌ } see what next follows.
رَوَاقٌ }

رَوَاقٌ (Lth, S, Mgh, O, Māb, K, &c.) and **رَوَاقٌ** (MA, K) and **رَوَاقٌ** (MA) *A تَبَّت [or tent] like the فُسْطَاط [q. v.], (Lth, JK, O, Māb, K,) supported upon one pole in the middle thereof; (Lth, O, Māb;) as also* **رَوَقٌ**; (K, TA; expl. in the