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,) تَشْرَب التَّوْبُ العَرَقَ (Ş, Mgh, • K,) and الصبغ, (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, الثُّوبُ [app. الشُّرُبُ (like as one says إيسرب العبع إapp. بسرب, (fixe as one says), 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, بَشْرَب الصِّبْعُ فِي الثَّوْبِ meaning † The dye pervaded the garment, or piece of cloth: (K, TA:) and الصَّبْغُ يَتَشُرَّبُ النُّوبُ 1 [The dye pervades the garment, or piece of cloth]. (TA.) [See also the explanation of a verse cited voce .]

10. استشرب لُونُهُ + His, or its, colour became intense. (K.) And القُوسُ حُبْرَةُ + The bow became intensely red: such is the case when it is made of the [tree called] شَرْيَان (AḤn, (TA.)

11. اشْرَاتِ : see 4, near the beginning.

Q. Q. 4. اِشْرَتْبَابْ, (Ş, A, O, K,) inf. n. اشْرَأْبْ (S, O,) I 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 الشُّرْبُ in its well known sense, as though he did so when preparing to drink: (O:) or, as is said in the L, from مَشْرَبَة as syn. with عُرْفَة : (TA:) you say, (K,) or both; (TA;) إِنَّيْهِ (Ş, A,) or إِنَّوَابٌ لَهُ [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 nech to look at it;] namely, a thing: (S:) or 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 : (Har p. 152:) or he raised, or exalted, himself. (K, TA.) مَوْتِهُ لِصُوْتِهِ, occurring in a trad., means ! They mill raise their heads at his voice to look at him. in إِشْرَأْبُ النِّفَاتُى وَٱرْتَدَّتِ العَرَبُ (TA.) And إِشْرَأُبُ النِّفَاتُى وَٱرْتَدَّتِ another trad., means ! Hypocrisy exalted itself [and the Arabs apostatized, or revolted from their religion]. (TA.)

أَمْرُبُ an inf. n. of شُرِبُ [q. v.]. (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) = And a pl., (Ṣ, Mṣb,) or [rather] a quasipl. n., (ISd, TA,) of شَارِبُ, q. v. (Ṣ, ISd, Mṣb, TA.) = [Golius assigns to it also the meaning of "Linum tenue," as on the authority of Meyd.]

an inf. n. of شَرِبُ [q. v.]; (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, Ḳ, &c.;) like مُرْبُ : (Ṣ, A, Ḳ:) or a simple subst. [signifying The act of drinking]; (AO, Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also مُرْبُ . (AO, Ṣ, Ḳ.) — In the phrase أَصُوكَ شُرْبُ [which may be regarded as virtually syn. with شَارِبُ or as similar to this latter but intensive in signification]. (Ḥam p. 194.)

see the next preceding paragraph, in two: places. __ Also Water, (K, TA,) itself; so some say; (TA;) as also أمشُرَبُ (K, accord. to the TA,) with kesr, (TA,) or أمشُرَبُ (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 And A [See also ... أَشْرَابُ And A ... [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 : (Ṣ, Mgh, Msb, K:) or so شَرْبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ. (ISk, TA.) It is said in a prov., آخرها أَقَلُّهَا شَرَّبا [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 wateringplace; syn. مورد: (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.)

in two places. شَرَبُ see

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., ,Excellent, or most excellent نعمَ معلَقُ الشَّرْبَة هٰذَا is the traveller's drinking-cup, or bowl, that will معلّق hold a single draught, namely, this !]: the 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.) شَرْبَةُ أَبِي الجَهْرِ [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 visiter 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. شَرْبَاتْ. (TA. [It seems to be there added that شَرْبَاتْ and شَرَائِبُ are also its pls.: the former may be like مُحَامِرُ pl. of مُحَامِرُ the latter is app. a mistranscription, and should perhaps be سُرَائِبُ, for شَرَائِبُ, ike.])

[The act, or habit, of] much drinking. (K.) One says, إِنَّهُ لَدُو شَرِبَة, meaning Verily he is one who drinks much. (AA, AḤn, TA.) It is also allowable as a pl. of غارب [q.v.]. (Msb.) = 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. * مُرَبُ [or rather this is a coll. gen. n., of which the former is the n. un.,] and [the pl. properly so termed is] مُرَدُ دَبُرَةً (Ṣ.) — And i. q. مُرَبَّتُ (Ṣ. TA,) which is syn. with مُسَقَاةً (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 مسقاة, 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. شَرَبُ † and [coll. gen. n.] شَرَبات [as above]. (TA.) = Also Thirst. (Lh, T, O, K.) He has not ceased لَمْ تَزَلَ بِهِ شُرِيَّةُ اليَّوْمِ , One says to have thirst to-day. (Lh, TA.) And Trie The camels came thirsty. (T, O.) الإبلُ وَبَهَا شُوبَةً And طَعَامْ ذُو شَرِبَة Food wherewith one has not sufficient water to satisfy thirst. (O, TA.) Accord. to the L, شَرْبَة signifies The thirst of cattle after the being satisfied with fresh pasture; because this invites to drink. (TA.) __ And Ve-hemence of heat. (K.) One says, مَوْمُ ذُو شَرِبَةُ A day of vehement heat, in which is drunk more water than at other times. (TA.)

One who drinks much; (ISk, Ṣ, Ķ;) as also أَرُبُلُ and أَكُلُهُ شُرَبُهُ (Ṣ.) One says رَجُلُ A man who cats and drinks much. (ISk, Ṣ.)

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

مُرَبَّةٌ, [said to be] the only word of this form except جَرَبَةٌ, (K,) [but to this should be added بُعَتَهُ, inf. n. of بُعَتَهُ, A way, mode, or manner,