

added, also because one says, هُمَا يَتَرَوَقَانِ الْمَاءَ; though Ks states that رَاقِ الْمَاءِ, aor. يَرِيْقُ, signifies *The water poured out, or forth*: IB says that أَرَقْتُ الْمَاءَ is from رَاقِ الْمَاءِ, aor. يَرِيْقُ, inf. n. رِيْقٌ, signifying *the water went to and fro upon the surface of the earth*. (TA.) One says also, of a man, اِرَاقَ مَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ and هَرَاقَهُ and أَهْرَاقَهُ [meaning *He poured forth his seminal fluid*]. (TA.)—And هَرَقْتُ هَرَقًا and أَرِقُ عَنْكَ مِنَ الظَّيْبَةِ meaning *Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool*; syn. أَبْرَدُ. (IAqr, TA in art. فِجَح.) — [See more in art. هَرَق.]

5. تَرَوَقُ 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 رَاقٌ, used as an epithet.] Clear; applied to water &c. (IAqr, K.) [See also رَاقٌ]— [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 رَاقٌ (JK) and رِيْقٌ. (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 رِيْقٌ. (K.) = A horn (JK, S, K, TA) of any horned animal: (TA:) pl. أَرَوَاقٌ. (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 دَاهِيَةٌ ذَاتُ رَوَقَيْنِ † A great calamity or misfortune; (K, TA;) lit. two-horned. (TA.) And حَرْبٌ ذَاتُ رَوَقَيْنِ † A vehement war. (TA.)— Also † [A] courageous [man], with whom one cannot cope. (K.)— † A chief (IAqr, JK, K) of men. (JK.)— † A company, or collective body, (Aq, 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"]. (Aq, O.)— Also syn. with رَوَاقٌ in several senses, as pointed out below: see the latter word in six places.— Also † The foremost part or portion of rain, and of an army, and of a number of horses or horsemen. (TA.) And † The first part of youth; as also رِيْقٌ (S, O, K,) originally رِيْقٌ (O, K,) and رِيْقٌ (S, O, K,) which is a contraction of رِيْقٌ: (O:) you say, فَعَلَهُ فِي رَوَقِ شِبَابِهِ and رِيْقٌ † He did it in the first part of his youth: (S, TA:*) and مَضَى مِنَ الشَّبَابِ رَوَقَهُ † The first part of youth passed. (TA.)— Also † The youth [itself] of a man. (TA.)— And † 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, أَرَوَقٌ: but accord. to Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybānee, this is pl. of رَوَاقٌ: (TA:) [or the pl. of رَوَقٌ in this sense is أَرَوَاقٌ.] You say, مَضَى رَوَقٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ † A part, or portion, of the night passed. (TA.) And أَرَوَاقُ اللَّيْلِ means † The folds (أَنْسَاءُ) of the darkness of night. (K, TA.) And أَرَوَاقُ الْعَيْنِ † The sides of the eye: so in the saying, أَسْبَلَتْ أَرَوَاقُ الْعَيْنِ † The sides of the eye shed tears. (O, K, * TA.)— Also † The body: (K, TA:) and [in like manner the pl.] أَرَوَاقٌ signifies the † extremities and body, of a man: (TA:) and his self; (JK, * TA;) as also the singular. (JK, TA.) You say, رَمَوْنَا بِأَرَوَاقِنَا † They threw themselves upon us. (TA.) And أَلْقَى عَلَيْنَا أَرَوَاقَهُ † He covered us with himself [by throwing himself upon us]. (TA.) And رَمَاهُ بِأَرَوَاقِهِ † He threw his weight upon him. (TA.) And رَمَى بِأَرَوَاقِهِ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ † He mounted the beast: and رَمَى بِأَرَوَاقِهِ عَنِ الدَّابَّةِ † He alighted from the beast. (O, K.) And أَلْقَى أَرَوَاقَهُ † 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 † He ran vehemently: (A'Obeyd, 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 أَرَوَاقَهُ [meaning † He devoted his mind and energy to it, or him]: (TA:) [or] you say thus, and أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ شَرِاشِرَهُ, meaning his loving it, or him, (أَنَّ يُحِبَّهُ,) vehemently [i. e. † he loved it, or him, vehemently; agreeably with explanations of the saying عليه شراشره in art. شر. 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 اروقاه عليك as meaning *Magno amore erga ipsum te accendit*. Golius gives, in its place, ضرب اوراقه عليه (for اروقاه, as meaning *Valde amavit eum*.)— You say also, أَلْقَيْتَ السَّحَابَةَ أَرَوَاقًا, (JK, S, O, K,) or أَلْقَيْتَ السَّحَابَةَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَرَوَاقًا, (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:) 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 رَاقِ الْمَاءِ signifying "the water was, or became, clear:" but IAmb deems this improbable, because the Arabs did not say مَاءٌ رَوَقٌ and مَائِنِ رَوَقَانِ and أَرَوَاقٌ: (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, عَزَّالِيهَا وَأَرْخَتِ السَّمَاءُ أَرَوَاقَهَا, † [The sky loosed, or let down, its spouts; the clouds being likened to leathern water-bags]: (TA:) [for] رَوَقُ السَّحَابِ means † The مَسِيلٌ [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 الرَوَقُ means The breathing of [i. e. in] the agony of death (نَفْسُ النَّزْعِ). (O, K, TA. [In the CK and in my MS. copy of the K, نَفْسُ النَّزْعِ, which means the agony of death itself.]])

رَوَقٌ is said to be pl. of رَوَقَةٌ, and of رَاقٌ, and of أَرَوَقٌ. (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.]

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

رَوَقَةٌ i. q. جَمَالٌ رَاقٌ [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 رَاقٌ, q. v.:] and it has a pl., [or coll. gen. n.,] namely, رَوَقٌ; (IDr, O, TA;) applied to she-camels; (IDrd, 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, IDrd, O, K:) of the dial. of El-Yemen. (IDrd, O.) You say, مَا أَعْطَاهُ إِلَّا رَوَقَةً † He gave him not save a little, or paltry, thing. (IDrd, O.)

رَوَاقٌ } see what next follows.
رَوَاقٌ }

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