

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 هَرَّاقَهُ and أَهْرَاقَهُ [meaning *He poured forth his seminal fluid*]. (TA.)—And أَهْرَاقَهُ and هَرَّاقَهُ meaning *Stay thou until the mid-day heat shall have become assuaged, and the air be cool*; syn. أَهْرِدُ. (IAṣr, TA in art. فِجَح.) — [See more in art. هَرَق.]

5. تَرَوَّقُ 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.)

رَوَّقٌ [an inf. n. of رَاقٌ, used as an epithet.] Clear; applied to water &c. (IAṣr, K. [See also رَاتِقٌ.] — [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*; (IAṣr, K;) as also رَاتِقٌ (JK) and رِيْقٌ. (IAṣr, 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,] رَوَّقُ الْفَرَسِ *The spear which the horseman extends between the horse's ears*: (K:) [for] spears are regarded as the horses' horns. (Ḥam p. 90.) And رَوَّقِينَ ذَاتِ رَوَّقَيْنِ *A great calamity or misfortune*; (K, TA;) lit. two-horned. (TA.) And حَرْبٌ ذَاتِ رَوَّقَيْنِ *A vehement war*. (TA.) — Also *[A] courageous [man], with whom one cannot cope*. (K.) — *A chief* (IAṣr, JK, K) of men. (JK.) — *A company, or collective body*, (Aṣ, O, K,) of people: so in the saying, جَاءَنَا رَوَّقٌ 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"]]. (Aṣ, 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 رِيْقُوتٌ, (O, K,) and رِيْقٌ, (S, O, K,) which is a contraction of رِيْقُوتٌ: (O:) you say, فَعَلَهُ فِي رَوَّقِ شِبَابِهِ, and رِيْقٌ *شبابه* and رِيْقٌ *شبابه* *He did it in the first part of his youth*: (S, TA:\*) and مَضَى رَوَّقَهُ *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 رَوَّقَهُ *[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, أَرَوَّقٌ; but accord. to Aboo-'Amr Esh-Sheybānee, this is pl. of رَوَاقٌ: (TA:) [or the pl. of رَوَّقٌ in this sense is أَرَوَاقٌ.] You say, مَضَى رَوَّقٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ *A part, or portion, of the night passed*. (TA.) And أَرَوَاقُ اللَّيْلِ means *The folds (أَثْنَاءُ) 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 بِأَرَوَاقِهِمْ *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] رَوَّقٌ 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 شَرَاهُ, meaning his loving it, or him, (أَنْ 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 اِرَاقَهُ عليك اِرَاقَهُ as meaning *Magno amore erga ipsum te accendit*. Golius gives, in its place, ضرب اِرَاقَهُ عَلَيْهِ (for اِرَاقَهُ, as meaning *Valde amavit eum*.)] — You say also, أَلْقَيْتَ السَّحَابَةَ أَرَوَاقَهَا, (JK, S, O, K,) or أَلْقَيْتَ السَّحَابَةَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ اِرَاقَهَا, (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 أَلْقَيْتَ السَّمَاءَ بِأَرَوَاقِهَا *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 رَوَّقِي مَاءً and مَا نَرَوَّقَانِ and أُمُوَاهُ أَرَوَاقٌ: (O, TA:) [i. e. they said رَوَّقِي 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, أَرَحَّتِ السَّمَاءُ أَرَوَاقَهَا, and حَرَّابَهَا *The sky loosed, or let down, its spouts*; the clouds being likened to leathern water-bags]: (TA:) [for] رَوَّقُ السَّحَابِ means *The مسيل [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.] = رَوَّقٌ also signifies *A substitute for a thing*, (O, K,) accord. to [the JK and] Ibn-'Abbād. (O.) = And الرَوَّقُ means *The breathing of [i. e. in] the agony of death (نَفْسُ التَّنَزُّعِ)*. (O, K, TA. [In the CK and in my MS. copy of the K, نَفْسُ التَّنَزُّعِ, which means *the agony of death itself*.]])

رَوَّقِي is said to be pl. of رَوَّقَةٌ, and of رَاتِقٌ, and of أَرَوَّقٌ. (TA.) [See these three words.]

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

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

رَوَّقَةٌ 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 رَاتِقٌ, q. v.:] and it has a pl., [or coll. gen. n.,] namely, رَوَّقٌ; (IDrd, O, TA;) applied to she-camels; (IDrd, O;) or sometimes applied to horses and camels, absolutely accord. to IAṣr, 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 رَوَّقَةً *He gave him not save a little, or paltry, thing*. (IDrd, O.)

رَوَاقٌ } see what next follows.  
رَوَاقٌ }

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