

also a n. of place [and of time], (S,) and تَشْرَابٌ (S, K, TA,) a form used when muchness of the act is meant, (TA,) and تَشْرَابٌ, which is anomalous, (TA voce بَيْنَ q. v.,) *He drank*, (KL, P, S, T, K,) or *he swallowed*, syn. جَرَعَ (A, K,) [but the former meaning is evidently intended by this explanation, and such I shall assume to be the case in giving the explanations of the derivatives in the A and K &c.,] water, &c., (S,) or a liquid, properly *by sucking in, or sipping*; and *otherwise tropically*; (Msb;) [generally, *gulping it*; for] you say, شَرِبَ الْمَاءَ فِي كَرَّةٍ [He drank the water at once, or at a single draught]; and فِي تَشْرِبِهِ [He drank it leisurely, or gently, or slowly]: (Mgh:) شَرِبٌ signifies the conveying to one's inside, by means of his mouth, that in the case of which chewing is not practicable: (KT:) [but Es-Sarakustee says, one does not say of a bird شَرِبَ الْمَاءَ, but حَسَاهُ. (Msb.) In the saying of Abou-Dhu-eyb, describing clouds,

شَرِبْنَ بِمَاءِ الْبَحْرِ ثُمَّ تَرَفَعَتْ

[which is evidently best rendered *They drank of the water of the sea, then rose aloft*, agreeably with what has been stated respecting ب in the sense of مِنْ in p. 143, it is said that] the ب is redundant, or, as رَوَيْنَ is rendered trans. by means of ب, [though I do not think that this is the case unless ب be used as meaning "by means of," and I do not remember to have met with an instance of it,] شَرِبْنَ is thus rendered trans. (TA.) [See a similar ex. in the 28th verse of the Mo'allakah of 'Antarah, EM p. 232. One says also, شَرِبَ فِي إِنَاءٍ, meaning *He drank out of a vessel*; agreeably with an explanation of مَشْرَبَةٌ in the S and K, as meaning فِيهِ شَرِبَ.] And one says, إِنِّي لَأَمْكُتُ الْيَوْمَيْنِ مَا أَشْرَبُهُمَا مَاءً, meaning [i. e. *Verily I tarry the two days not drinking in them water*]. (O.) — [شَرِبٌ] الدَّوَاءُ, in the conventional language of the physicians, as is indicated in the Mgh, voce بَنَجَ (q. v.), on the phrase شَرِبَ الْبَنَجَ, and as is shown in many instances in the K &c., means *He took, i. e. swallowed, the medicine, whether fluid or solid*. — And in the present day, they say, شَرِبَ الدَّخَانَ, meaning *He inhaled, properly imbibed, smoke of tobacco; or he smoked tobacco, or the tobacco*. — One says of seed-produce, or corn, when its culms have come forth, قَدْ شَرِبَ الزَّرْعُ, [The seed-produce, or corn, has imbibed into the culms]: (O, TA:) and when the sap (الماء) has come into it, شَرِبَ قَصَبَ الزَّرْعِ, [The culms of the seed-produce, or corn, have imbibed]. (TA.) And one says, شَرِبَ السَّنْبُلُ, [The ears of corn imbibed the farina; or] became pervaded by the farina; (En-Nadr, A, O;) or had in them the alimentary substance; as though the farina were water which they drank. (TA.) And وَقَدْ شَرِبَ الزَّرْعُ الدَّقِيقَ, occurring in the story of Ohod, (O, TA,) as some relate it, or شَرِبَ as others relate it, means

‡ [And the seed-produce, or corn, had imbibed, or had been made to imbibe, the farina, or] had become hardened in its grain, and near to maturity. (TA.) [And شَرِبٌ means the same: for one says,] شَرِبَ الزَّرْعُ ‡ [The seed-produce, or corn, was made to imbibe the farina; or] became pervaded by the farina: and in like manner, شَرِبَ الزَّرْعُ الدَّقِيقَ, i. e. ‡ [The seed-produce, or corn, was made to imbibe the farina, or] its alimentary substance. (TA.) — One also says, أَكَلَ غَنَبِيَّ وَشَرِبَهَا ‡ [He ate the flesh of my sheep, or goats, and drank the milk of them]. (TA in art. اكل.) And [in like manner] أَكَلَ فُلَانٌ مَالِي ‡ [Such a one fed upon, devoured, or consumed, my property]. (A.) And أَكَلَ عَلَيْهِ الدَّهْرُ وَشَرِبَ ‡ [Time wasted him, or wore him away; as though it fed upon him]. (A.) — And مَا لَمْ تُشْرِبْ [lit. *Thou hast made me to drink what I have not drunk*,] meaning ‡ thou hast charged against me, or accused me of doing, what I have not done; (S, A, K;) like مَا لَمْ أَكُلْ. (S in art. اكل.) = شَرِبٌ also signifies *He was, or became, satisfied with drinking*: (TA:) and in like manner شَرِبَتْ is said of camels. (A'Obeyd, S, TA.) And *He was, or became, thirsty*; (K, TA;) thus having two contr. significations; (TA;) as also شَرِبَ. (K, TA.) — Also, and شَرِبَ, *His camels were, or became, satisfied with drinking*: and, i. e. both these verbs, *his camels were, or became, thirsty*: (K, TA:) or the former verb signifies, or signifies also, (accord. to different copies of the K,) *his camel was, or became, weak*. (K, TA.) = شَرِبَ بِهِ, and شَرِبَ بِهِ, *He lied against him*. (K.) = شَرِبَ, aor. ٢, (O, K, TA,) inf. n. شَرِبَ, (O, TA,) *He understood*: (O, K, TA:) on the authority of AA. (TA.) [In a copy of the A, the verb in this sense is written شَرِبَ; and app. not through the fault of the transcriber, for it is there mentioned as tropical: but in the O, it is said to be like كَتَبَ, aor. ٢, inf. n. كَتَبَ; and in the K, to be like نَصَرَ.] One says, شَرِبَ مَا أُلْقِيَ إِلَيْهِ, i. e. *He understood [what was told to him]*. (TA.) And one says to a stupid person, كُنْزِ ثَمَّ أَشْرَبْ, *Kneel thou; then understand*. (O, TA. See also 1 in art. حلب.)

2. تَشْرِبٌ, inf. n. تَشْرِبٌ, *He made him to drink water &c.*; and so, as is indicated in the S and K &c., and as is well known, ‡ أَشْرَبَهُ: and شَرِبْتُ الْمَاءَ ‡ [I gave to drink the water; as also ‡ أَشْرَبْتُهُ. (TA.) — [Hence,] one says, غَلَّ مَالِي يُؤْكَلُ وَيُشْرَبُ [lit. *My cattle passed the day made to eat and made to drink*,] i. e. ‡ pasturing as they pleased. (S, TA.) And شَرِبَ مَالِي وَأَكَلَهُ [lit. *He made people to drink my property, and made them to eat it; or to drink the milk of my cattle, and to eat the flesh thereof*;] i. e. ‡ he fed people, (S,) or gave people to drink and to eat, (TA,) [of] my property, or cattle. (S, TA.) — And شَرِبَ الْأَرْضَ وَالشَّجْلَ ‡ *He gave drink to the land and the palm-trees*. (TA.) — And شَرِبَ لِقْمَةً ‡ [He imbued, or soaked, a morsel, or

mouthful, with grease, or gravy]. (TA in art. رَوغ.) — And شَرِبْتُ الْقَرَبَةَ, (A'Obeyd, S,) inf. n. تَشْرِبٌ, (A'Obeyd, K,) ‡ I rendered the water-skin sweet; (K;) I put into the water-skin, it being new, clay and water, in order to render its savour sweet. (A'Obeyd, S.) — And شَرِبَ الزَّرْعُ الدَّقِيقَ: see 1, in the latter half of the paragraph.

3. مُشَارَبَةٌ (S, A, K, TA,) inf. n. مُشَارَبَةٌ and شَرَابٌ, *He drank with him*; namely, a man. (TA.) — [And *He watered his camels, &c. with his, i. e. with another's: or he drew water with him for the watering of camels &c.*:] see an ex. of the latter inf. n. in a verse cited voce شَرِبَ.

4: see 2, in two places. One says, أَشْرَبْتُ الْإِبِلَ حَتَّى شَرِبَتْ [I made the camels to drink until they were satisfied with drinking; or I watered the camels, or gave them to drink, &c.]; (S, TA;) [for] أَشْرَبٌ is syn. with سَقَى. (K.) — [Hence,] التَّوْبُ يُشْرَبُ الصَّبِغَ: see 5. And أَشْرَبُ ‡ The garment, or piece of cloth, was imbued, or saturated, with redness. (A.) And أَشْرَبَ اللَّوْنَ ‡ He saturated the colour [with dye]. (K, TA.) And أَشْرَبَ تَوْنًا ‡ It was intermixed with a colour; as also ‡ أَشْرَابٌ. (TA.) And أَشْرَبَ الْأَبْيَضَ حُمْرًا ‡ The white was suffused, or tinged over, with redness. (S, TA.) — [Hence,] أَشْرَبٌ is also said of a sound, as meaning ‡ It was mixed with another sound; as appears from the words here following: حَسَّ الصَّوْتُ فِي الْفَمِ مِثْلًا لِإِشْرَابٍ ‡ [The faint, or gentle, sound of the voice in the mouth, of such kind as has no mixture of the voice of the chest]. (K in art. همس.) — [Hence also,] أَشْرَبَ الزَّرْعَ: see 1, latter half. — And أَشْرَبَ فِي قَلْبِهِ حُبَّهُ (S,) or أَشْرَبَ ‡ [He was made to imbibe into his heart the love of him, or of such a man, or of such a female;] meaning that the love of him, or of her, pervaded, or commingled with, his heart, (S, A, K, TA,) like beverage. (TA.) Whence, in the Kur [ii. 87], حُبَّ الْعَجَلِ, وَأَشْرَبُوا فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعَجَلَ (S, TA,) i. e. ‡ And they were made to imbibe [into their hearts] the love of the calf. (Zj, TA.) — And رَفَعَ يَدَهُ فَأَشْرَبَهَا الْهَوَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِهَا عَلَى قَدَالِهِ ‡ [He raised his hand, and made the air to swallow it up, (i. e. raised it so high and so quickly that it became hardly seen,) then gave a blow with it upon the back of his head]. (A, TA.) — And أَشْرَبْتَنِي مَا لَمْ أَشْرَبْ: see 1, latter half. — And one says to his she-camel, لَا تُشْرِبْتِكِ الْحَبَالَ ‡ [I will assuredly put upon thee the ropes, or cords], and الْعَقَالَ [the cord, or rope, with which the fore shank and the arm are bound together]. (A.) [Or] أَشْرَبُهُ means ‡ He put the rope, or cord, upon his neck; namely, a man's, (K, TA,) and a camel's, and a horse's or the like: (TA:) and أَشْرَبَ الْحَيْلَ ‡ he put the ropes, or cords, upon the necks of the horses. (K.) And أَشْرَبَ إِلَيْهِ ‡ He tied his camels, every one to