

[See also 4, last signification.] = شَرَقَ الحَوْضُ is sometimes said for صَرَّحَهُ, meaning *He plastered the watering-trough, or tank, with شَارُوق [q. v.], or صَارُوج. (M in art. صرح.)*

4. اشرق: see 1, in six places. One says also, اشرق وجهه (S,) and لونه (M,) *His face, (S,) and his colour, or complexion, (M,) shone, (S, M,) and was bright, with beauty. (S.)*—Some allow its being made trans.; [meaning *It caused, or made, to shine;*] as in the saying,

• ثَلَاثَةٌ تُشْرِقُ الدُّنْيَا بِسَهْجَتِهَا •
• شَمْسُ الضُّحَى وَأَبُو إِسْحَاقَ وَالْقَمَرُ •

[There are three things, with the beauty of which the world is made to shine; the sun of the bright early morning, and Aboo-Is-hák, and the moon]: but there is no proof in this, because [the right reading may be تَشْرِقُ, and so] الدنيا may be an agent; therefore the making the verb trans. [in this sense] is said to be post-classical, though it is mentioned by the author of the Ksh. (MF, TA.) — It signifies also *He entered upon the time of sunrise: (S, M, Mgh, Msh, K:) similarly to أَضْرَجَ, and أَضْبَحَ, and أَظْهَرَ. (TA.) See 2. =*

اشرق عدوه *He caused his enemy to become choked [with his spittle, or with water, or the like: see 1]. (O, K.)* And أَشْرَقْتُ فَلَانًا بِرَيْقِهِ [I choked the utterance, or impeded the action, of such a one;] I did not allow such a one to say, or to do, a thing. (Z, TA.) — اشرق الثوب بالصبيغ (Moheet, A, O,) or فِي الصَّبِغِ (K,) † *He exceeded the usual degree in dyeing the garment, or piece of cloth; [saturated it with dye;] or dyed it thoroughly. (K, TA.) [See also 2, last signification but one.]*

5. اشرق *He sat in a sunny place (S, O, K) [at any season, (see مَشْرُقَة,) or particularly] in winter. (O, K.)* — And اشرقوا *They looked through the مشريق of the door, i. e. the chink thereof into which the light of the rising sun falls. (O.)*

7. انشرفت القوس *The bow split. (Ibn-'Ab-bád, O, K.)*

12. اشروقت عينه: see 1, latter half. — اشروقت بالدمع *He became drowned in tears. (Ibn-'Ab-bád, O, K, TA.)*

شَرِقُ [an inf. n.: see 1, first sentence. — Also] The sun; (S, O, K;) and so شَرِقُ: (K, and thus in one of my copies of the S in the place of the former:) [or] شَرِقَة has this signification: (M, Mshb:) and شَرِقُ signifies the rising sun; (M, TA;) as some say; (M;) thus accord. to AA and IAAr; (TA;) and so شَرِقُ (M, Mshb,) and شَرِقَة, and شَرِقَة (M, K,) and شَرِقَة (TA,) and شَرِقُ (S, M, K,) and شَرِيقُ: (M, K:) one says, طَلَعَتِ الشَّرِيقُ *The sun rose; (S, M, O; in one of my copies of the S; and الشَرِيقُ) but not غَرِبَتِ الشَّرِيقُ: (M:) and كُلَّ شَارِقٍ I will come to thee every day that the sun rises: or, as some say, شَارِقُ signifies the upper limb (قَرْن) of*

the sun: (M:) and one says, مَا ذَرَّ شَارِقُ [I will not come to thee as long as a sun, or the upper limb of a sun, rises, or begins to rise]. (S, M.) — See also مَشْرُقُ, in three places. — Also A place where the sun shines (حَيْثُ تُشْرِقُ الشَّمْسُ). (K.) See مَشْرُقَة. — The warmth of the sun. (TA.) — The light that enters from the chink of a door; (IAAr, Th, K;) as also شَرِقُ. (K.) In a trad. of I'Ab, (TA,) it is said of a gate in Heaven, called الشَّرِيقُ [q. v.] قَدَرَدَ حَتَّى مَا بَقِيَ إِلَّا شَرِقُهُ (O, K, TA) i. e. *It had been closed so that there remained not save its light entering from the chink thereof: so says I'Ab. (O, TA.)* — And A chink, or fissure. (K, TA.) One says, مَا دَخَلَ شَرِقُ فَيْبِي شَيْءٌ *Nothing entered the chink of my mouth. (Z, TA.)* — Also A certain bird, (Sh, M, K,) one of the birds of prey, (M,) between the kite and the hawk, or falcon, (Sh, K,) or between the kite and the [species of falcon called] شَاهِين [q. v.]: (O:) pl. شُرُوق. (M.)

شَرِقُ: see the next preceding paragraph.

شَرِقُ [inf. n. of شَرِقَ, q. v. — And also a subst.]: see شَرِقُ, in three places. — Also A thing [such as spittle and the like (see شَرِقُ)] obstructing, or choking, the throat, or fauces. (S, and HAr p. 477.)

شَرِقُ A place bright by reason of the sun's shining upon it; as also مَشْرُقُ. (M, TA.) — A man choked with his spittle, or with water, or the like. (M, TA.) — † A plant, or herbage, having plentiful irrigation; or flourishing and fresh, or juicy, by reason of plentiful irrigation; syn. رِيَانٌ. (TA.) — † A garment, or piece of cloth, red; that is glutted, or saturated, [so I render شَرِقُ بِالْحَادِي] with dye: (O:) and شَرِقُ بِالْحَادِي applied to a garment, or piece of cloth, [app. signifies † glutted, or saturated, with the dye of saffron: see also مَشْرُقُ, and see 4.] (TA.) One says also صَرِيعٌ شَرِقٌ بِدَمِهِ † [Prostrated,] dyed with his blood. (M, TA.) — † Flesh-meat (S, M, O, TA) that is red, (M, O, TA,) having no grease, or gravy. (S, M, O, TA.) — † A thing intensely red, with blood, or with a beautiful red colour. (M.) — And † A thing mixed, commingled, or blended. (M.)

شَرِقَة: see شَرِقُ, in two places: — and see مَشْرُقَة, in two places.

شَرِقَة † Anxiety, grief, or anguish; syn. in Pers. اَنْدُوهُ. (KL.)

شَرِقَة: see شَرِقُ: — and see مَشْرُقَة. — Also A brand with which a sheep, or goat, such as is termed شَرِقَاء, is marked. (O, K.)

شَرِقَة: see شَرِقُ.

شَاةٌ شَرِقَاءُ A sheep, or goat, having its ear slit (S, Mgh, O, K) lengthwise, (K,) without its being separated: (TA:) or having the ear slit in two, (AA, Mshb, TA,) as though it were a زَنْمَة [q. v.]:

(AA, TA:) or شَرِقَاءُ applied to an ear signifies cut at its extremities, without having anything thereof separated: and applied to a she-goat (مَعْرَة), having its ear slit lengthwise, without its being separated: and, as some say, applied to a شَاة, having the inner part of its ear slit on one side with a separating slitting, the middle of its ear being left sound: or, accord. to Aboo-'Alee in the "Tedhkireh," شَرِقَاءُ signifies having its ears slit with two slits passing through, so as to become three distinct pieces. (M.)

شَرِقِي [Of, or relating to, the east, or place of sunrise; eastern, or oriental]. — لَا شَرِيقَةَ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةَ (K, TA,) in the Kur [xxiv. 35], (TA,) means *Not such that the sun shines upon it at its rising only (Fr, K, TA) nor at its setting only, (Fr, TA,) but such that the sun lights upon it morning and evening: (Fr, K, TA:) or, accord. to El-Hasan, it means not of the trees of the people of the present world, but of the trees of the people of Paradise: Az, however, says that the former explanation is more fit and more commonly received. (TA.)* And مَكَانٌ شَرِيقِي signifies *A place, of the earth, or ground, in, or upon, which the sun rises, or shines. (TA.)* See also شَارِقُ [and شَرِقُ and مَشْرُقَة]. — Also A certain red dye. (TA.)

شَرِيقِي: see شَرِقُ. — Also A boy, or young man, goodly, or beautiful, (K, TA,) in face: (TA:) pl. شَرِيقُ (K, TA, [in the CK شَرِيقُ, but correctly]) with two dammehs. (TA.) — And A woman small in the vulva: (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K:) or having her vagina and rectum united by the rending of the separation between them; syn. مَفْضَاةٌ. (M, K.) — And الشَّرِيقُ is the name of A certain idol. (M, TA.)

شَرِيقَة The first part of the rising sun. (Freytag, from the Deewán of the Hudhalees.) See also شَارِقُ, voce شَرِقُ.]

شَرَاقِي [The lands that are not reached by the water, or inundation, and that are consequently parched by the sun]: a word of the dial. of Egypt. (TA.) See 2.

شَارِقُ: see شَرِقُ, in two places. — Also The side that is next the east; (O;) the eastern side; (K;) of a hill, and of a mountain: you say, هَذَا شَارِقُ الْجَبَلِ and هَذَا غَارِبُ الْجَبَلِ [This is the eastern side of the mountain], and هَذَا غَارِبُ الْجَبَلِ and غَرْبِيَّةٌ [in the opposite sense]: (TA:) pl. شَرِيقُ. (O, K.) Hence, in a trad., as some relate it, الشَّرِيقُ الجُونُ [meaning † Trials, or conflicts and factions, like portions of the dark night, rising from the direction of the east]: but it is otherwise related, with ف [in the place of the ق: see شَارِقُ]. (TA.) — And الشَّارِقُ is the name of A certain idol, of the Time of Ignorance; (IDrd, M, K;) whence عَبْدُ الشَّارِقِ, a proper name [of a man]. (IDrd, M.) — Also [if not a mistranscription for شَارُوقُ, q. v., app. Clay, or some other