

former as signifying *a فُسْطَاط*; and its pl. *أُرُوَاقٌ* is expl. in the § as signifying *فَسَاطِطٌ*; accord. to Lth: (TA:) or *a roof in the front, or fore part, of a بَيْت [or tent]*; (S, O, K;) as also *رُوقٌ*: (S:) or *a curtain that is extended below the roof*; as also *رُوقٌ*; which latter is expl. in the K as signifying simply *a curtain*: (TA:) or the *رُوق* of a *بَيْت [or tent]* is the *curtain of the front, or fore part, thereof, extending from the top thereof to the ground*: (AZ, TA:) *a [piece of cloth such as is called] كَسَاءٌ let down upon the front, or fore part, of a بَيْت, from the top thereof to the ground*: (Mgh:) *رُوقٌ* signifies the same as *رُوقٌ*: (K:) and each signifies the *شَعَّة [or oblong piece of cloth] that is beneath the upper, or uppermost, شَعَّة of a بَيْت [or tent]*: (AZ, O, K:) or sometimes the *رُوق* is *one such piece of cloth, and sometimes of two such pieces, and sometimes of three*: (TA:) and, (Mṣb,) or as some say, (Mgh, TA,) *رُوقٌ* signifies † the *front, or fore part, of a بَيْت [or tent]*; (Z, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) as also *رُوقٌ*; (JK, Z, K;) its hinder part being called its *كَفَاء*, and its two sides being called its *خَالِقَتَانِ*; (TA;) whence the saying, *رُوقَاتِي بَيْتِي* and *قَعْدُوا فِي رُوقِ بَيْتِي* [They sat in] the front or fore part [of his tent]: (Z, TA:) and *رُوقٌ* also signifies *a tent*; as in the saying, *ضَرَبَ رُوقَهُ [He pitched his tent]*: (S:) and [hence] the *place of the huntsman [in which he conceals himself to lie in wait]*; (K;) as being likened to the *رُوق*: (TA:) and *رُوق* signifies also *a place that affords shelter in rain*: (MA:) [and a portico; and particularly such as surrounds the court of a mosque; (see *سُدَّة*); in some of the large collegiate mosques, as, for instance, in the mosque El-Azhar, in Cairo, divided into a number of distinct apartments for students of different provinces or countries, each of which apartments by itself is termed a *رُوق*:] the pl. of *رُوق* is *أُرُوَاقٌ* and *رُوقٌ*; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) the former a pl. of pauc. and the latter of mult. (S, O.) — [Hence, *الرُّوُاقُ مِنَ السَّحَابِ*, expl. in the TA as meaning *بَيْتِ كَرِوَاتِي النَّبِيِّ* but *دار* is here evidently a mistranscription for *كَانَ*; and the meaning is, † *The part, of the clouds, that resembles the رُوق of the tent*. See also *رُوقٌ السَّحَابِ*, near the end of the paragraph commencing with *رُوقٌ*.] — [Hence also,] *الرُّوُاقُ اللَّيْلِي* [The curtain of night: and] the first part of night; and the greater, or main, part thereof. (ISd, K. [It is implied in the latter that one says also in this instance and in the next *رُوق*.]) You say, of night, *مَدَّ رُوقًا ظَلَمَتِهِ* [It extended the curtain of its darkness]: (S, Mṣb:) and *الرُّوقُ* [It let fall its curtains]. (S.) [See also an ex. in a verse cited voce *مُرْمَر*, in art. *رَم*.] — And *رُوقُ العَيْنِ* † *The eyebrow*. (JK, K.) = *رُوقٌ* [imperfectly decl. as being a proper name and of the fem. gender, though it is implied in the K that it is *الرُّوُاقُ* and *الرُّوُاقُ*,] is a name for *The eye*, (O, K.) by which she is called to be

milked, by the cry *رُوقِ رُوقِ*; (O;) but not unless she be *رُوقَاءٌ* [app., if not a mistranscription for *رُوقَاءٌ*, formed from this latter by transposition, and thus meaning *dusky*: see *أُرُوقٌ*. (O, K.)

رُوقٌ Cleared, or clarified, [or rather *مُرُوقٌ* has this meaning, and *رُوقٌ* signifies *clear*,] wine, or beverage. (TA.) And *Pure musk*. (TA.) [See also the same word in art. *رِيق*: and see *رُوقٌ*.] = [Also *Exceeding, surpassing, or superlative*: see 1, second and next two following sentences.] — See also *رُوقٌ*, third sentence. [Hence,] *Goodly, or beautiful*: (S, K, TA:) from *رُوقِي* signifying as expl. in the first paragraph of this art.; (S;) or from *رُوقٌ* signifying “it was, or became, clear.” (TA:) pl. *رُوقَةٌ*, (S, K,) like as *رُوقَةٌ* and *رُوقَةٌ* are pls. of *فَارِهٌ* and *صَاحِبٌ*, (S,) [or rather quasi-pl.,] applied to boys, (S, K,) and to girls; (S;) [and also (as expl. above) an epithet used alike as masc. and fem. and sing. and pl. and dual;] and *رُوقٌ* is another pl. of *رُوقِي*, like as *بُزُلٌ* is of *بُزْلٌ*. (S.) *رُوقَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ*, in which *رُوقَةٌ* is [quasi-] pl. of *رُوقِي*, means *the best, and the manly and noble or generous, of the believers*. (TA.)

رُوقِي: see *رُوقٌ*, in four places, in the former half of the paragraph. — Also *The most excellent of anything*; (JK, S;) as, for instance, of wine, or beverage, and of rain. (JK.) — And it is said to signify also, (JK, Ibn-'Abbād, O,) or so *رُوقِي*, (accord. to the copies of the K,) *A scanty fall of rain*: thus bearing two contr. meanings. (JK, Ibn-'Abbād, O, K.)

رُوقٌ A clarifier, or strainer, (S, Mṣb, K,) syn. *مُصْفَاةٌ*, (S, K,) for wine or beverage: (S:) the *نَاجِدٌ* [q. v.] with which wine, or beverage, is cleared, (Lth, JK, K, TA,) without pressing, or expressing: (TA:) and (sometimes, S) the [kind of wine-vessel called] *بَاطِيَةٌ*. (S, K.) Accord. to IAqr, (O, TA,) who is said by Sh to differ herein from all others, (TA,) *الرُّوُوقُ* signifies also *The كأس [or drinking-cup, or cup of wine,] itself*. (O, K, TA.) And Dukeyn uses it metaphorically in relation to youth; saying,

* أَسْقَى بَرَاوُوقِ الشَّبَابِ الخَاصِبِ *

[app. meaning † *He gave to drink of the cup of ruddy youth*: see *خَاصِبٌ* as an epithet applied to an ostrich]. (TA.)

أُرُوقٌ [app. originally signifying *Horned*: — and hence,] † *A horse between whose ears the rider extends his spear*: when the rider does not thus, he [the horse] is said to be *أَجْمَرٌ*. (K.) — Also, applied to a man, (S, Mgh, K,) *Having long teeth, with a projecting of the upper over the lower*: (JK:) or *having long incisors*: (Mgh:) or *whose upper incisors are longer than the lower*, (S, K, TA,) and *project over the latter*: (TA:) fem. *رُوقَاءٌ*: (JK, TA:) and pl. *رُوقٌ*; (K, TA;) which is also said to be pl. of *رُوقَةٌ*, and of *رُوقِي*. (TA.) [In the K is added, after the mention of the pl., *وَكَذَلِكَ قَوْمٌ رُوقٌ وَرَجُلٌ أُرُوقٌ*: an addition altogether redundant.] = [It seems that it is

also *syn. with أُرُوقٌ*, as being formed from the latter by transposition; and that hence] one says *سَنُونَ رُوقٌ* and *سَنَةٌ رُوقَاءٌ* [meaning † *A rainless year and rainless years*], and *عَاشَ فِيهِمْ عَامٌ أُرُوقٌ كَأَنَّهُ عَاشَ فِيهِمْ عَامٌ أُرُوقٌ* [meaning † *A rainless year made mischief, or havock, among them, as though it were a dusky wolf*]. (TA.) See also *رُوقٌ*, last sentence.

إِرَاقَةٌ inf. n. of 4. (S.) — And [hence,] *The مَاءٌ [meaning seminal fluid] of a man*; as also *أَرَاقٌ* and *إِهْرَاقَةٌ*. (TA.) [See *مَاءٌ ظَهْرِهِ*.]

مَرَاقٌ: see art. *رِيق*.

مَاءٌ مَرَاقٌ [Water, and hence, seminal fluid, poured forth]. (TA.) [There immediately followed by *مَاءٌ ظَهْرِهِ*, q. v.]

رَجُلٌ مَرِيقٌ [A man pouring forth water, and hence, his seminal fluid]. (TA.) [There immediately followed by *مَاءٌ مَرَاقٌ*, q. v.]

مُرُوقٌ: see *رُوقٌ* = and see *مُرِيقٌ*, in art. *رِيق*. = Also *A tent (بَيْتٌ, S, K, and خَبَاءٌ, S) having a رُوق [q. v.]*. (S, K.) [Said in the TA to be tropical; but why, I do not see.]

هُوَ مَرَاوِقِي He has the رُوق of his tent fronting, or facing, that of mine; (JK, A, O, K;*) and so *هُوَ جَارِي مَرَاوِقِي*. (A, TA.)

رول

2. *رُولٌ*, (Lth, T, S,) inf. n. *تُرْوِيلٌ*, (S,) He (a horse) *slavered* in his *مِخْلَاة [or nose-bag]*. (Lth, T, S.) [See also *رَالٌ* in art. *رِيل*.] — He *discharged his urine interruptedly and convulsively*. (Sh, T.) — He (a horse) *put forth his yard for the purpose of staling*. (A'Obeyd, T, S, M, K.) And (M, in the K “or,”) He *extended his penis feebly*: (M, K:*) or he *emitted his semen before access to the woman*. (K.) = Also, (inf. n. as above, T, S, K,) He *seasoned a cake of bread with grease or fat, or melted grease or fat, or the like*, (M, K,) and *with clarified butter*: (M:) or he *rubbed it with clarified butter*, (Aṣ, T, M, K,) and with *grease, or gravy, or dripping*: (Aṣ, T, M:) or he *rubbed it hard, or much, with clarified butter*: (S:) or he *soaked bread in clarified butter*; and the like: (Ḥam p. 114:) or he *made his food*, (M,) or a *cake of bread*, (K,) *very greasy*: (M, K:) i. q. *رُوعٌ* [q. v.]. (JK and TA in art. *رُوع*.)

رُوالٌ and *رُاوُوقٌ*, (Aṣ, T, S, M, K,) the former also with *ء*, [*رُوالٌ*], as mentioned in art. *رَالٌ*, (TA,) but not the latter, for the Arabs do not pronounce a word of this [class and] measure with *ء*, (S, TA,) and A'Obeyd says that it is without *ء*, or, accord. to ISk, it is [also] with *ء*, (M and TA in art. *رَالٌ*), *Slaver*: (IAqr and T in explanation of the former, and S in explanation of both:) [like *رِيَالٌ*, mentioned in art. *رِيل*:] one says *رَجُلٌ كَثِيرُ الرُّوَالِ* A man having much slaver: (IAqr, T: in one copy of the T *الرُّوَالِ*;) and