

ingressusve palmeti"]; used in this sense by the Arabs because it [i.e. the **درب** properly so called] is like a gate, or entrance, to that whereto it leads: (Mṣb:) or the *gate of a wide سَكَّة*: (T:) or a *wide gate of a سَكَّة*; and the *largest gate*: (M, K;) both of which explanations mean the same: (M:) and also a *wide سَكَّة* itself: so in the phrase, زَقَاقٌ أَوْ دَرْبٌ غَيْرُ نَافِذٍ [a narrow street or a wide street not being a thoroughfare]: (Mgh: [in my copy of which, **دَرْب** is put for **دَرْب**:]) [but in the present day, and as used by El-Makreezee and others, a *by-street*, whether wide or narrow, branching off from a great street, or passing through a حَارة (or quarter), open, or having a gate, at each end:] pl. **دُرُوب** (Kh, T, M, Mgh, TA) and **دِرَاب** (Sb, K). [The former pl., the only one commonly known, is not mentioned in the K.] — Also A place in which dates are put to dry. (M, K.)

دَرْب: see the next preceding paragraph.

هُوَ دَرْبٌ بِهِ [part. n. of **دَرْب**]. You say, **هُوَ دَرْبٌ بِهِ** [He is accustomed, or habituated, to it; attached, addicted, given, or devoted, to it; and bold to do it, or undertake it: and] he knows it, has knowledge of it, or is knowing in it. (A, TA.) And some use **دَارِبٌ** as part. n. of **دَرْب**: (Mṣb:) it signifies *Skilful in his handicraft*: (IAqr, T, Mṣb:) and with **دَرْب**, intelligent: (IAqr, T, K:) and *skilful in her handicraft*: (K:) and [hence] a *female drummer*. (IAqr, T, K.) And **عَقَابٌ دَارِبٌ** (M) or **عَقَابٌ دَارِبٌ عَلَى الصَّيْدِ** (K) means *دَرْبَةٌ* (K) or *دَرْبَةٌ بِالصَّيْدِ* (M) [An eagle accustomed, or habituated, or trained, to the chase; and bold to practise it].

دَرْبَةٌ Custom, or habit; (IAqr, T, S, M, A, K;) or habituation; (T, Mṣb;) and boldness to engage in, or undertake, war, and any affair: (IAqr, T, S, A, *Mṣb, *K:) and **دَرْبَةٌ** (M, TA,) with teshdeed, (TA,) on the authority of IAqr, (M, TA,) but written in the K **دَرْبَةٌ**, (TA,) signifies the same. (M, K, TA.) One says, مَا زِلْتُ **دَرْبَةً** [I ceased not to forgive such a one until he took it as a habit]. (T, *S.)

دَرْبُوت (Lḥ, M, K [in the CK **دَرْبُوت**]) and **دَرْبُوت** (K,) the former like **تَرْبُوت**, in which the [initial] **ت** is [said to be] a substitute for **د**, (Lḥ, M,) A he-camel, (M, K,) or such as is termed **بَكْرٌ**, (Lḥ, M,) and a she-camel, (Lḥ, M, K,) submissive, or tractable, (M, K,) or rendered submissive or tractable: and a she-camel that will follow a person if he takes hold of her lip or her eyelash. (Lḥ, M, K. [But I read **عَيْنَهَا** as in the explanation of **تَرْبُوت** in the TA, instead of **نَهَزَتْ عَيْنَهَا** in the M and CK in this art., and **نَهَزَتْ عَيْنَهَا** in my MS. copy of the K. See also **تَرْبُوت**].)

دَرْبُوت: see the next preceding paragraph.

دَرْبَةٌ and **دَرْبَةٌ**: see **دَرْبَةٌ**.

دَارِبٌ: see **دَرْبٌ**, in two places.

مُدْرَبٌ A man, (S, M,) or an old man, (T,) tried, or proved, in affairs, and whose qualities have become known; or tried, or proved, and strengthened by experience in affairs; experienced, or expert: or whose qualities have been tried, or proved: syn. **مُجَرَّبٌ** (T, S, M, A, *K) and **مُنَجَّدٌ** (M, K:) and **مُدْرَبٌ** is syn. with **مُجَرَّبٌ** (S:) or in every word of the measure **مَفْعَلٌ** syn. with **مُجَرَّبٌ**, the medial radical letter may be pronounced with fet-ḥ or with kesr, except **مُدْرَبٌ**. (M, K.) — And hence, (M,) One afflicted with trials or troubles. (Lḥ, M, K.) — And A camel well trained, and accustomed to be ridden, and to go through the [narrow passes in mountains called] **دُرُوب**: fem. with **ة**. (K.) — **الدَّرْبُ** The lion. (Sgh, K.)

مُدْرَبٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دربان

دَرْبَانٌ (K) and **دَرْبَانٌ** (Kr, TA) sings. of **دَرْبَانَةٌ** (K, TA,) which signifies *Door-keepers, or gate-keepers*: [the sing. is] Persian, [originally **دَرْبَان**,] arabicized. (S, K.)

درج

1. **دَرْجٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) aor. **دَرَجَ**, (S, Mṣb,) inf. n. **دَرْجَانٌ** (S, Mṣb, K) and **دَرْجَانٌ** (K,) said of a man, and of a [lizard of the kind called] **ضَبٌّ** (S,) *He went on foot; [went step by step; stepped along;] or walked*: (S, K:) and said of a child, *he walked a little, at his first beginning to walk*: (Mṣb, TA:*) or, said of an old man, and of a child, and of a bird of the kind called **قَطَا**, aor. as above, inf. n. [and **دَرْجَانٌ** and **دَرْجَانٌ**, *he walked with a weak gait; crept along; or went, or walked, leisurely, slowly, softly, or gently*. (TA.) — [Hence,] **دَرْجٌ قَرْنٌ بَعْدَ** **دَرْجٍ** Generation after generation passed away. (A.) And **دَرْجُ الْقَوْمِ** The people passed away, or perished, none of them remaining; (S, A, K;) as also **أَنْدَرَجُوا**. (S, K.) And **دَرْجٌ** *He left no progeny, or offspring*: (As, S, K:) *he died, and left no progeny, or offspring*: [opposed to **أَغْقَبَ**:] but you do not say so of every one who has died: (TA:) or it signifies also [simply] *he died*: (Aboo-Tālib, S, A, Mṣb:) so in the prov., **أَكْذَبُ مَنْ دَبَّ وَدَرْجٌ** (S, Mṣb) *The most lying of the living and the dead*. (S.) Or **دَرْجٌ** signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S,) *He went his way*; (S, K;) and so **دَرْجٌ**, [aor. **دَرَجَ**,] like **سَبَحَ**. (K.) **لَيْسَ هَذَا دَرْجٌ** *This is not thy nest, therefore go thou away*, is a saying occurring in a **خُطْبَةٌ** of El-Hajjāj, addressed to him who applies himself to a thing not of his business to do; or to him who is at ease in an improper time; wherefore he is thus ordered to be diligent and in motion. (TA. [See also art. **عَش**].) — **دَرْجَتْ** and **أَدْرَجَتْ** *She (a camel) went beyond the year [from the day when she was covered] without bringing forth*. (S, K.) — **دَرْجَتِ الرِّيحُ** The

wind left marks, or lines, [or ripples,] upon the sand. (TA.) — **دَرْجَتِ الرِّيحُ بِالْحَصَا** The wind passed violently over the pebbles [app. so as to make them move along: see also 10]. (K.) — **دَرْجٌ**, aor. **دَرَجَ**, *He rose in grade, degree, rank, condition, or station*. (K, TA.) — *He kept to the plain and manifest way in religion or in speech*. (K, TA.) — Also (i. e. **دَرْجٌ**) *He continued to eat the kind of bird called دَرْجَانٌ*. (K.) — **دَرْجٌ** as a trans. v.: see 4, in two places.

2. **دَرْجَةٌ**, inf. n. **تَدْرِيجٌ**, *He made him to go on foot; to go step by step; to step along; or to walk: he made him (a child) to walk a little, at his first beginning to walk: or he made him (an old man and a child) to walk with a weak gait; to creep along; or to go, or walk, leisurely, slowly, softly, or gently*: see 1, first sentence: and see also 10, first sentence.] You say, of a child, **يُدْرِجُ عَلَى الْحَالِ** [He is made to walk, &c., leaning upon the go-cart]. (S, K.) — [Hence,] **دَرْجَةٌ**, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. **تَدْرِيجٌ**, (Mṣb,) *He brought him near, or caused him to draw near, (S, Mṣb, *K,) by degrees (على التدرّج) (S), or by little and little, (Mṣb,) to such a thing, (S,) or إلى الأمر to the thing or affair; (Mṣb;) as also **استدرجه**. (S, Mṣb, K.) — And *He exalted him, or elevated him, from one grade, or station, to another, by degrees (على التدرّج); as also **استدرجه**. (A.) — And hence, **دَرْجَةٌ** *He accustomed him, or habituated him, to such a thing*. (A.) — [Hence] also, inf. n. as above, **دَرْجٌ** *He fed him, namely, a sick person, when in a state of convalescence, by little and little, until he attained by degrees to the full amount of food that he ate before his illness*. (TA.) — **دَرْجَنِي**, inf. n. as above, said of corn, or food, and of an affair, *It was beyond, or it baffled, my ability, or power, to attain it, or accomplish it*. (K.) — See also 4. — **دَرْجٌ** as an intrans. v. signifies *He went on foot, or walked, [&c.,] much*. (Har p. 380.) — [It is also said to signify *He imitated the cry of the bird called دَرْجَانٌ*: see De Sacy's "Chrest. Ar." 2nd ed. ii. 39.]**

4. **ادرج** *He (God) caused people to pass away, or perish*. (TA. [See also 10.]) [Hence,] **ادرجه** *He destroyed him with the sword*. (K in art. **شَمَر**.) — **تَدْرِجٌ غَرْضًا وَتَلَجُّفٌ بِحَقِيبًا** said of a she-camel when she makes her saddle with its appertenances to shift backwards [She makes her fore girth to slip back and to become close to her hind girth]. (TA.) Accord. to Aboo-Tālib, **ادرج** signifies A camel's becoming lank in the belly, so that his belly-girth shifts back to the hind girth; the load also shifting back. (TA.) — **ادرج الدُّبُو** *He drew up the bucket gently*: (K:) *drew it up, or out, by little and little*. (Er-Riyāshee, TA.) — **ادرج الإقامة**; and **دَرْجَهَا**, aor. **دَرَجَ**, inf. n. **دَرْجٌ**; i. q. **أَرْسَلَهَا** [i. e. *He chanted the إقامة (q. v.); meaning he chanted it in a quick, or an uninterrupted, manner; for such is the usual*