

called ذراع العامة [the cubit of the common people, or the common cubit], because it wants one قِبْضَة [or fist] of what is called ذراع الملك [the cubit of the king], namely one of the Kisrās, (Mgh, Māb,) not the last of them, whose ذراع was seven قِبْضَات: (Mgh:) [see also ميل: it is also an astronomical measure; and as such, it seems, from several instances in which it is mentioned by Kzw and other writers, to be, probably, by rule, two degrees; nearly the half, or quarter, of the length assigned in different instances to the measure termed رَمَح; but, like the latter, not precise nor uniform in every instance:] the dim. is ذريعة, with ة because it is fem.; (TA;) or ذريع [or ذريع, without ة, accord. to those who make it masc.]: (L voce حَرْب:) the pl. is أذرع and ذراعان; (O, Māb, K;) or, accord. to Sb, the former only; (S, Māb;) and Sb adds, they have given it this form of pl. because it is fem.; meaning, that فَعَال and فَعَال, when fem., have the pl. of the measure أَفْعَال. (TA.) In the phrase الثوب سبع في ثمانية [The garment, or piece of cloth, is seven cubits by eight spans], they say سبع because أذرع is fem., and ثمانية because أَشْبَار is masc.; (S; [and the like is said in the Mgh;]) and because the length is measured by the ذراع, and the breadth by the شبر. (S in art. ثمن.) ذراع is also used as an epithet, applied to a masc. n.; thus they say, هَذَا ثَوْبٌ ذِرَاعٌ [This is a garment, or piece of cloth, a cubit in length]. (Kh.) You say also, هُوَ مَتْنِي عَلَى حَبْلِ الذِّرَاعِ It is prepared, or made ready, on my part: (S;) and هُوَ لَكَ عَلَى حَبْلِ الذِّرَاعِ I will pay it to thee in ready money: or it is prepared, or made ready, for thee: the حبل being a certain vein in the ذراع. (TA.) — [Hence several tropical significations:] see ذرع, in six places: and see also ذراع. — Hence also, (Z, TA,) ذراع The instrument with which one measures the length of the ذراع [or cubit], (S, Z, O, Mgh, K,) made of a piece of wood, (Mgh,) or whether it be iron or a rod of wood. (O, K.) — [Hence also,] ذراع A sleeve: as in the phrase ثَوْبٌ مَوْشَى الذِّرَاعِ [a garment, or piece of cloth, variegated, or figured, in the sleeve]: pl. مَذَارِع, a pl. not agreeing with its sing., like مَحَاسِن and مَلَامِع. (TA.) — Of the fore legs of bulls or cows, and of sheep or goats, [The arm; i. e.] the part above the ذراع: and of the fore legs of camels and horses and mules and asses, [likewise the arm; i. e.] the part above the ذراع: (K;) [also the arm-bone of any of the animals here mentioned:] accord. to Lth, (TA,) of any animal, [but this is by synecdoche, † the fore leg;] i. q. يَد; (Māb, TA;) applying to the whole of whatever is called thus: (TA:) [thus, again, corresponding to سَاق; this latter term, in like manner, having a proper and a synecdochical acceptation. Hence the prov. لَا تُطْعِمُ الْعَبْدَ الْكَرَاعَ قِطْمَعٌ فِي الذِّرَاعِ [Feed not thou the slave with the shank, lest he covet the arm]. (K.) — [Hence,] الذراع, also called الأسد, † Two

bright stars, which are one of the Mansions of the Moon: (S;) [there are two asterisms thus called; together, الذراعان: one of them is] الذراع المبسوطة, [also called الذراع الأسد المبسوطة,] the two bright stars [α and β] in the heads of Gemini: (Kzw in his description of Gemini:) [the other is called] الذراع المقبوضة, and الذراع الأسد المقبوضة, the two bright stars [α and β] of Canis Minor: (Kzw in his description of Canis Minor:) [hence it appears that the ancient Arabs, or many of them, extended the figure of Leo (as they did also that of Scorpio) far beyond the limits which we assign to it: the former ذراع accord. to those who make الثَّوْبُ to signify "the auroral rising," but the latter accord. to those who make it to signify "the auroral setting," is the Seventh Mansion of the Moon: the following descriptions in Kzw's account of the Mansions of the Moon, and in the O and K and TA, are obscure and inaccurate:] الذراع is one of the Mansions of the Moon, (O, Kzw, K,) and is called الذراع الأسد, (O, Kzw,) or الذراع المبسوطة, (K;) the lion has a ذراع which is مبسوطة and a ذراع which is مقبوضة, (O, Kzw, K,) and this is the one next to Syria, (O, K,) or on the left, (Kzw,) and in it the moon has a mansion; the مبسوطة being next to El-Yemen, (O, K,) or on the right; (Kzw;) [but this description of their relative positions should be reversed, as is shown by what precedes and by what follows:] each being two stars, between which is the measure of a سَوْط [or whip]; (O;) and the latter is higher in the sky, and more extended, than the other, (O, K,) wherefore it is called مبسوطة; (O;) and sometimes the moon deviates, and so has a mansion in it: (O, K;) [it is said in the TA that الذراع is also a name of one of the asterisms (نجوم) of الجوزاء; but this is the same that is called the مبسوطة:] it rises [at dawn] on the fourth of تموز [or July O. S.], and sets [at dawn] on the fourth of كانون الآخر [or January, O. S.]: (O, Kzw: [and so in the K, except that in this last, it is erroneously said to set in الأول:] so says IKt: but Ibrāheem El-Harbee says that it rises on the seventh of تموز, and sets on the sixth of كانون الآخر. (O, TA.) [See مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ, in art. نزل; and see also نَوْء, and نَكْبَة.] The rhyming prosaist of the Arabs says, طَلَعَتِ الذِّرَاعُ حَسْرَتِ الشَّمْسِ والقَنَاعُ وَاسْتَعْلَتْ فِي الْأَفْقِ الشَّعَاعُ وَتَرَفَّرَقَ السَّرَابُ فِي كُلِّ قَاعٍ [When the Dhirāq rises at dawn, the sun puts off the veil, and the rays ascend in the horizon, and the mirage flickers, or glistens, in every plain]. (TA.) And the Arabs assert that when there is no rain [at any other season] in the year, the ذراع does not break its promise, though it be but a بَغْشَة [or weak shower of rain]: (Kzw, TA:) [or] its نَوْء is approved, and seldom does it break its promise. (Kzw.) — ذراع also signifies † A certain mark made with a hot iron upon the arm (ذراع) of a camel: (S, K;) and is a mark of the Benoo-Thaqalebeh in El-Yemen, and of some persons of the Benoo-Malik-Ibn-Sa'ad. (K.) — Also † The fore part of a spear or spear-shaft:

(K, TA:) this is called (S, TA) also (TA) ذراع العامِل. (S, TA.)

ذروع: see what next follows.

ذريع Wide in step, (S, K,) and light, or active, in pace, or going; (K;) applied to a horse, (S, K,) and to a camel; as also ذروع: (K;) and quick: (S, Māb, K;) [and so ذرع; for] ذرعات, (S, O, K,) applied to the legs of a quadruped (قَوَائِم), (S, TA,) signifies quick, (S, K,) wide in step, taking much of the ground: (O, K;) or, as some say, this last word signifies the legs of a beast, (TA,) like مَذَارِع, (S, K,) pl. of مَذْرَاع. (K.) It is said of Moḥammad, in a trad., كَانَ ذَرِيعَ الْمَشْيِ + He was quick, and wide of step, in walking. (TA.) And you say, رَجُلٌ ذَرِيعٌ بِالْكَتَابَةِ, † A man quick in writing. (TA.) And أَكَلَ ذَرِيعًا + He ate quickly and much. (TA.) And قَتَلَ ذَرِيعًا + Quick slaughter. (S.) And مَوْتُ ذَرِيعٍ: Spreading death: (K;) or quick, spreading death, such that the people can hardly, or can in no wise, bury one another. (TA.) — † An ample thing, affair, or state. (K.) = † An intercessor. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

ذريع a dim. of ذراع, q. v.

ذريعة A she-camel by which the archer, or the like, conceals himself from the game, (S, K, TA,) walking by her side, and shooting, or casting, when the object puts itself in his power, having first left the she-camel to roam at pleasure with the wild animals in order that they may become familiar with her; (TA;) like ذريعة; (S;) as also ذرع: (K;) pl. ذروع. (IAqr.) — Hence, † Anything that brings one near to a thing; (IAqr;) a means of access, nearness, intimacy, ingratiation, attachment, or connexion; syn. وَسِيلَة; (S, Māb, K, TA;) and سَبَب; and وَسْلَة; (TA;) as also ذرعة: (Ibn-'Abbād, K;) pl. ذرائع. (S, Māb.) You say, فَلَنْ ذَرِيعَتِي إِلَيْكَ † Such a one is my means of access to thee, and of attachment to thee, or connexion with thee. (TA.) — Also, [like ذريعة,] A ring by aiming at which one learns the art of shooting, or casting [the lance &c.]. (TA.)

ذريع: } dims. of ذراع, q. v.
ذريعة: }

ذراع A measurer with the ذراع [or cubit]. (T in art. أبر.) — A he-camel that drives the she-camel with his arm and so makes her lie down that he may cover her. (Ibn-'Abbād, K.)

ذراع [so in a copy of the S and of the K and in the TA: in one copy of S and in one of the K, ذراع: but the right reading is ذراع, as is shown by verses in which it occurs, cited in the TA, and by its pl.,] A small [skin of the kind called] زَقِي, which is stripped off from the part next to the ذراع [or arm], (S, K,) and