

it; or averted it; syn. دَفَعَهُ; (S, \*M, Mgh, \*Msb, K;) namely, a thing. (Msb.) Hence, كَانَ بَيْنَ عَمْرٍو وَمَعَادٍ بَنَ عَفْرَةَ دَرًا There was, between 'Omar and Mo'adh Ibn-'Afra, a contending, and a mutual pushing or thrusting, &c. (Mgh.) And دَرَا عَنْهُمْ He repelled from them, or defended them; as also دَرَا, which is formed by substitution from the former, like هَرَقَ from أَرَقَ. (S in art. دره.) And دَرَا عَنْهُ الْحَدَّ He averted (دَفَعَ) from him the prescribed castigation: (M, Mgh:) or he deferred his prescribed castigation: and in like manner the verb is used in relation to other things. (AZ, T.) It is said in a trad., اَذْرُوا الْحُدُودَ بِالشُّبُهَاتِ [Avert ye, or defer ye, the prescribed castigations on account of dubious circumstances]. (ISk, M, TA.) And اَذْرُوا الْحُدُودَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ [Avert ye, or defer ye, the prescribed castigations as long as ye are able]. (S, from a trad.) — See also 5. — دَرَا عَنِ الْبَعِيرِ الْحَقَبَ is explained by Sh as meaning He pushed back the hind girth of the camel: but AM says that the correct meaning is, he spread the hind girth upon the ground, and made the camel to lie down upon it [in order that he might gird him]. (TA.) [For] دَرَا signifies also He spread, or laid flat, (K, TA,) a thing upon the ground. (TA.) — دَرَا الشَّيْءَ بِالشَّيْءِ He supported the thing by the thing; made the thing to be a support to the thing. (TA.) [Hence,] دَرَا الْحَائِطَ بَيْنَهُمَا He conjoined the wall with a structure [so as to support the former by the latter]. (TA.) — دَرَا بِحَجَرٍ He cast a stone; like رَدَا. (TA.) You say, دَرَاهُ بِهِ دَرَاهُ بِحَجَرٍ He cast a stone at him. (M in art. ردا.) — دَرَا said of a torrent, (K,) inf. n. دَرَا, (TA,) † It rushed, or poured forth with vehemence; as also دَرَا. (K.) And دَرَا الْوَادِي بِالسَّيْلِ † The valley poured along the torrent. (TA.) [See also دَرَا, below.] — دَرَا, (K,) inf. n. دَرَا, (TA,) is syn. with طَرَا [He came from a place, or from a distant place, unexpectedly; &c.]. (K.) And you say, دَرَا عَلَيْنَا دَرَا, (T, S, K, \*TA,) inf. n. دَرَا, (S, TA) and دَرَا, (TA;) and دَرَا, (S, TA) and دَرَا, (TA;) Such a one came, or came forth, upon us unexpectedly, (T, S, K, \*TA,) or whence we knew not; as also طَرَا, (T,) and دَرَاهُ. (IAqr, TA in art. دره.) And دَرَا عَلَيْنَا بِشَرٍّ, vulg. اندرآ, He came upon him suddenly with evil, or mischief. (TA.) — Hence, i. e. from دَرَا signifying “he came, or came forth, unexpectedly,” (T, S, TA,) دَرَا, inf. n. دَرَا, said of a star, meaning † It shone, or glistened, (S, K, TA,) intensely, (S, TA,) and its light spread: (TA:) or, as some say, it rose. (T.) [Hence also,] دَرَاتِ النَّارُ † The fire gave light, shone, was bright, or shone brightly. (Sh, K.) — دَرَا, (T, S, K,) aor. -, (T,) inf. n. دَرَا, (T, S,) He (a camel) had what is termed the غَدَّة, (S, K,) i. e. the plague, or pestilence, (طَاعُون,) of camels, (T,) and had therewith a tumour in his back, (S, K,) or in his نَحْر [or stabbing-place, in the uppermost part of the

breast]: but in a female, it is in the udder: (TA:) or had a tumour in his نَحْر. (IAqr, T.) The epithet applied to the male is دَارِي: and so, accord. to ISk, to the female, (T, S,) meaning Attacked by the غَدَّة in her مَرَأَق, (T, and so in a copy of the S,) thus, without tesheed to the ق, signifying the part, of her throat, which is the place of passage of the water, (T, TA,) or in her مَرَأَق [or thin and soft parts of the belly], (so in one of my copies of the S,) so that the protuberance of the غَدَّة [or pestilential tumour] is apparent: which protuberance is termed دَرَا. (T, S.)

2: see 1, first sentence.

3. مَدَارَاةٌ, primarily, (TA,) signifies The act of opposing; and repelling, or striving to repel: (S, TA:) or treating in an evil, or adverse, manner; and opposing: (A'Obeid, TA:) or the putting one off in the matter of a right or due, by promising to render it time after time; and treating in an evil, or adverse, and a contrary, manner. (Mgh in arts. درى and شرى.)

One says, دَارَاهُ I repelled him, or strove to repel him. (T, Msb, K.) And لَا يَدَارِي وَلَا يَمَارِي, (S, TA,) i. e. Such a one does not act in an evil, or adverse, manner, nor oppose, [nor does he wrangle, or dispute obstinately:] and لَا يَدَارِي, meaning, accord. to Sgh, if for يَدَارِي, does not repel, or strive to repel, him who has a right from his right. (TA.) — Accord. to El-Ahmar, in [the exercise of] good disposition, (T, S,) and in social intercourse, (S,) it is with and without; (T, S;) contr. to the assertion of A'Obeid, who says that in this case it is without. (T.) [F says,] دَارَاهُ is syn. with دَارِيتهُ and دَارِيتهُ and لَا يَدَارِي [the second of which has a meaning explained above; the first and last meaning I treated him with gentleness or blandishment, soothed him, coaxed him, or wheedled him; &c.]; thus bearing two contr. significations: (K:) [or] دَارَاهُ and دَارِيتهُ both signify I was fearful, or cautious, of him; and treated him with gentleness or blandishment, or soothed him, coaxed him, wheedled him, or cajoled him: (S:) [but Az says,] I say that the verb with means I was fearful, or cautious, of him, as says AZ; or of his evil, or mischief: and دَارِيتهُ signifies “I deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted;” as also دَرِيتهُ. (T.)

4. اَذْرَاتُ بَضْرَعِهَا, (AZ, T, S,) inf. n. اَذْرَاتُ, (AZ, T,) [as also اذرات, with ذ,] She (a camel) excerned (أَنْزَلَتْ) the milk, (AZ, T, S,) and relaxed her udder, on the occasion of bringing forth. (AZ, S.) The epithet applied to the she-camel so doing is مُدْرِئِي. (AZ, T, S, K.)

5: see 1. — دَرَا عَلَيْنَا He domineered over us. (S.) And تَدْرُوا عَلَيْنَا They domineered over them, (K, TA,) and aided one another against them. (TA.) — تَدْرُوا, (M, K, TA,) and اَذْرُوا, (TA,) They concealed themselves from a thing in order to beguile it, or circumvent it: (M, K, TA:) or they made use of a ذَرِيعة [or

ذَرِيعة] for hunting and spearing or thrusting [or shooting objects of the chase]: (TA:) and اَذْرَاتُ لِلصَّيْدِ, (S,) or الصَّيْدُ, (K,) I prepared for myself a ذَرِيعة for the chase: (S, K:) and دَرَا لِلصَّيْدِ الدَّرِيعةَ, aor. -, inf. n. دَرَا, He drove the chase to the chase, and concealed himself by it. (M.)

6. تَدَارَوْا They repelled, or strove to repel, one another (M, Msb, K) in contention, or altercation, (M, K,) and the like; and disagreed. (M.) اِدَارَاتُهُم is originally تَدَارَاتُهُم, (S, K,) the ت being incorporated into the د, (S, TA,) because they have the same place of utterance, (TA,) and the ا being added to commence the word: (S, TA:) the meaning is, Ye disagreed; and repelled, or strove to repel, one another. (S.) فَادَارَاتُهُمْ فِيهَا, in the Kur'ii. 67, means And ye contended together respecting it; because those who contend repel one another: or ye repelled, or strove to repel, one another, by each of you casting the slaughter upon his fellow. (Bd.)

7: see 1, in three places. — The phrase اَذْرُوا الْحُدُودَ بِالشُّبُهَاتِ [The prescribed castigations shall be, or are to be, averted, or deferred, on account of dubious circumstances,] is agreeable with analogy, but has not been heard [from the Arabs of classical times]. (Mgh.) — اندرآ الْحَرِيقُ The fire [of a burning house &c.] spread, (K, TA,) and gave light, shone, was bright, or shone brightly. (TA.)

8: see 5, in two places.

دَرَا an inf. n. of 1 in senses pointed out above. (S, M, &c.) So of that verb said of a torrent. (TA.) [Hence,] جَاءَ السَّيْلُ دَرَاً and دَرَاً † The torrent rushed, or poured forth with vehemence, [or came rushing, &c.], from a place, (M, K,) or from a distant place, (TA,) unknown: (M, K, TA:) or the latter signifies the torrent came from a distant land or tract. (S.) And جَاءَ دَرَاً † The valley flowed with the rain of another valley: if with its own rain, you say, سَالَ ظَهْرًا: (IAqr, M; and the like is said in the TA in the present art. and in art. ظهر:) or سَالَ دَرَاً means it flowed with other than its own rain; and ظَهْرًا, “with its own rain.” (TA in art. ظهر.) Hence دَرَا has been metaphorically used by a rájiz to signify † The flowing of water from the mouths of camels into their insides. (M.) — A bending; (TA;) a crookedness, or curvity; (S, M, K, TA;) in a cane, or spear-shaft, and the like; (M, K;) or in a staff, and anything that is hard to straighten: (T, TA:) pl. دَرَوٌ. (M.) One says, أَقَمْتُ دَرَةً فَلَانٍ † I rectified the crookedness and opposition, or resistance, of such a one. (S.) And hence, دَرَاتٌ دَرَاً A well having a part [of its shaft] projecting, or protuberant. (S, O.) And طَرِيقٌ ذُو دَرَوٍ A road having furrows, (M, \*K, \*) or abrupt, water-worn, ridges, (T, S, M,) and protuberances, and the like. (T.) — The extremity, or edge, of a thing; because it repels therewith. (Ham p. 213.) — A portion of a mountain that projects, or juts out, from the rest, (M, K, TA, and Ham