The legs of a beast (T, K) and of a man: ISd knew not the sing. (TA.)

. دَرَجَةُ see أَدْرَجَةُ

مَدْرَجُ see مَدَارِجُ in four places.

: see ذرية: - [Also + A verse foisted, or inserted spuriously, into a poem.]

year [from the day when she was covered] without bringing forth. (TA.) — And A she-camel that makes her fore girth to slip back and to become close to her hind girth; contr. of مداريح; as also مداريح; of which the pl. is

مَدْرَجُهُ , and its pl. مَدْارِجُ , which is also pl. of أَرْضُ مَدْرَجُهُ : see مَدْرَجُ , in seven places. مَدْرَجُ A land in which are birds of the kind called . (Ş.)

. دُرْجُ 800 : مُدْرَجَةُ

A she-camel that is accustomed to go beyond the year [from the day when she was covered] without bringing forth: (S:) or that exceeds the year by some days, three or four or ten; not more. (TA.) \_ See also مدرج.

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1. درد (M, Mgh, L,) aor. -, (S,) inf. n. درد (S,\* M, Mgh, L, K,\*) He was, or became, toothless; (S, L;) he lost his teeth. (M, Mgh, L, K.) أَمْرْتُ بِالسَّوَاكِ حَتَّى خِفْتُ Ît is said in a trad., أُمْرِثُ بِالسَّوَاكِ حَتَّى (S, Mgh\*) I was commanded to make use of the tooth-stick until I feared, meaning I thought, or opined, that I should assuredly become in the same ظُنّ in the same manner as a verb signifying an oath, and give it ظَنَنْتُ لَعَبْد , the same kind of complement, saying (Ṣ:) or, accord. to one relation, the words of this trad. are لَزَمْتُ السَّوَاكَ حَتَّى رِيُدْرِدَنِي لا a mistranscription for كَشِيتُ أَنْ يَدْرَدَنِي from ادرد, i. c. I hept to the use of the toothstick until I feared that it would deprive me of my teeth, or render me toothless]: (L:) or, عَشيتُ أَنْ أُدْرِدَ \* accord. to another relation, [I feared that I should make my teeth to fall out]; but this [verb, Mtr says,] I have not heard. (Mgh.)

4: see above, in two places.

inf. n. of دُرُدُ (Ṣ,\* M, &c.) — And I. q. وين ألم [but in what sense is not said: see what next follows]. (M, TA.)

مَرِدٌ , as an epithet applied to a man, I. q. مَرِدُ [but in what sense is not said]. (M, TA.)

see أُدْرَدُ in two places.

The dregs, feces, lees, or sediment, or what remains at the bottom, of olive-oil, (Ṣ, Ķ,) and of other things, (Ṣ,) or of [the beverage called] نبين (A,) and of any fluid, such as beve-

rages, or wines, and oils. (L.) \_\_ Also A ferment that is put into, and left in, expressed juice and [the beverage called] بنيند, in order that it may ferment. (L.) [See مُعْيِرُ

an abbreviated dim. of دُرِيْدُ (S, K.)

A toothless man; (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh;) as also رُدُوهُ , with an augmentative عن (M:) fein. of the former ذري (Ṣ, M:) and pl. مرد الله في (Ṣ, M, K,) and مرد الله ورد الله

## درز

ارز [A seam, or a raised seam, of a garment or piece of cloth;] the elevation that is occasioned in a garment or piece of cloth when its two edges are put together in the sewing; (Mgh;) one of the كروز of a garment or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, TA,) and the like; (TA;) which are well known: (Ķ:) a Persian word, [originally عروز ], (Ṣ, TA,) arabicized: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or, accord. to some, the nap, or villous substance, (رَبُّسُر), and lustre, (مَامَّر), of a garment, or piece of cloth. (TA.) — [Hence,] مَشْبَانُ tice: and nits; syn. بَنَاتُ الدُّرُونِ , K, TA.)

## درس

1. دُرُوس, aor. عُ, inf. n. دُرُوس, It (a trace, or mark, or what is termed رَسُّر, Ş, A, K, and a house, A, or a thing, M) became effaced, erased, rased, or obliterated; (S, M, A, K;) as also اندرس ا (K, TA,) said of what is termed رسم: (TA:) or it (the trace, or mark, of a house; or what remained, cleaving to the ground, marking the place of a house;) became covered with sand and dust blown over it by the wind : (TA in art. נ'ת :) or it (an abode, or a place of sojourning,) became effaced, erased, rased, or obliterated, and its traces, or remains, became concealed, or unseen: in the درس signifies the same as درس in the first of the senses explained above, but in an in-دارست الآيات Hence دارست الآيات as explained near the end of this paragraph.] \_\_ Hence, also, (AHeyth,) رُرَسَ الثُّوْبُ (AHeyth,) S, A, K,) inf. n. درس, (S, TA,) t The garment, or piece of cloth, became old and worn out. (AHeyth, S, A, K.) \_ And خرَسُ الكتَّابُ † The writing, or book, became old. (Msb.) \_ [Hence, also,] درست (S, M, A, K,) aor. - , (M,) inf. n. دروس (S, M, K) and دروس, (M, K,) t She (a woman, S, M, A, K, or, accord. to Lh, a girl, M) menstruated. (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ.) = درسته الريح, (Ṣ, M, K,) or الرياح, (A,) [aor. عراس inf. n. رُرس, (A, TA,) The wind, (S, M, K,) or winds, (A,) Mujahid, K:) and another reading is ;

effaced, erased, rased, or obliterated, it, (S. M. A, K,) by repeatedly passing over it; (A;) namely, a trace, or mark, [of a house &c.,] or what is termed , (S, K;) and [erased, or rased,] a house; (A;) or a thing: (M:) and The people effaced, erased, rased, or obliterated, it. (M.) - Hence, (AHeyth,) , دَرْسَ الثُّوبُ, (AHeyth, K,) aor. عُرُسَ الثُّوبُ (TA,) ! He rendered the garment, or piece of cloth, old and worn-out. (AHeyth, K.) \_\_ درس , وَنَحْوَهَا (,M,) or الطُّعَامَ (S, A, Msb, K,) الطُّعَامَ (Msh,) aor. 4, (TA,) inf. n. درس (M, K) and دراس, (S, A, Mab, K,) I He trod, or thrashed. the wheat, (S, M, A, Mab, K,) and the like: (Msb:) [because he who does so passes repeatedly over it :] of the dial. of El-Yemen : (M, TA :) or دراس in the sense here indicated is of the dial. of Syria. (TA.) \_ . دَرْسَ المَرْأَةَ \_ (A,) or إلجَارِيَة (K,) He compressed the woman, (A,) or the girl. (K.) \_ دُرَسَ النَّاقَةَ \_ (M, A,) nor. 4 , inf. n. درس, (M,) ; He broke, or trained, the she-camel: (M, A:) [and so, app., ا دارسها ; for it is said is tho مُدَارِسة that] the primary signification of breaking, or training, or disciplining, [a beast;] and returning time after time (تَعَهْدُ) to a thing. (TA.) You say also, بعير لُمْ يَدْرَسُ , meaning tA camel that has not been ridden. (S, TA.) \_\_\_\_ Hence, (M,) [or from دَرْسُهُ الرِّيحُ, or from , (Ñ, A, K̩,) aor. عُرَسُ الكِتَابُ [,الشُّوْبُ (S, M, K) دراسة and درس (S, M, K) and دراسة and دراسة and دراسة and دراسة (M, K;) as though he opposed it until it became easy for him to remember it: (M:) or he read it repeatedly, [or studied it,] in order to remember it: (A:) or he made it easy to remember, by much reading: (TA:) or he read and learned مُدَارَسَة ، inf. n. دَارَسَه ♦ it : (Bd in vi. 105:) and and دراس , signifies the same : (M :) and so براس and ادرسه ا: (K:) or the former of the last two has an intensive signification: the latter of them is mentioned by IJ: (TA:) [but accord. to the M, it is said by IJ that both of these are doubly trans., and have a different signification, which is also indicated in the A as that of the former of them : sec 2:] رَارُسْتُ الكُتُبَ , and المُتُبَ and الكُتُبَ , signify the same as [I read the books, or read them repeatedly, &c.]: (S, signifies IIe read the تَدَارَسَ \* القُرْآنَ and تَدَارَسَ \* Kur-án, and returned to it time after time, in order that he might not forget it. (TA.) You and درس also, درست العلم, aor. 4, inf. n. مرست and راسة, I read science. (Msb.) It is said in the Kur [vi. 105], accord to different readings, and † دَارَسْتُ \* [And to the end] , دَارَسْتُ that they may say, Thou hast read, &c. : ] but some say that the former means Thou hast read the books of the people of the Scriptures : and the latter, Thou hast consulted, or conferred, with them; expl. by ذَاكُوتُهُم: (M:) or the former means Thou hast learned: (Abu-l-'Abbás:) and the latter, Thou hast read, or studied, under the Jews as thy teachers, and they have read, or studied, under thee as their teacher: (I'Ab,