

this. (TA.) And **إِمْشَ فِي مَدَارِجِ الْحَقِّ** : *Walk thou in the ways of truth.* (TA.) And **ذَهَبَ دُمُهُ أَذْرَاجَ الرِّبَاجِ** : *His blood went for nothing; [lit., in the ways of the winds; meaning] so that no account was taken of it, and it was not avenged.* (S, A, *K.) And **خَلَّ دَرَجَ الضَّبِّ** *Leave thou the way of the ضَبّ [a species of lizard],* (S, Meyd.) and oppose not thyself to him, (TA,) lest he pass between thy feet, and thou become angry (**فَتَنْتَفِخَ**): (S, Meyd:) a prov., applied in the case of demanding security from evil. (Meyd.) [See another reading, and explanations thereof, in Har p. 220, or in Freytag's Arab. Prov. i. 437.] And **مَنْ يَرُدُّ الْفُرَاتَ عَنْ دَرَجِهِ** or **أَذْرَاجِهِ**, accord. to different readings, with two different pls. of **دَرَجَ**; i. e. *Who will turn back Euphrates from its course?* a prov. applied to an impossible affair. (Meyd.) And **مَنْ يَرُدُّ السَّيْلَ عَلَى أَذْرَاجِهِ** *Who will turn back the torrent to its channels?* another prov. so applied. (Meyd.) **دَرَجَ سَيْلٍ** and **مَدْرَجَ سَيْلٍ** signify *The way by which a torrent descends in the bendings of valleys.* (TA.) — [Hence, perhaps, as denoting a way, or means,] † *A mediator between two persons for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation.* (K.) — **أَنَا دَرَجَ يَدِيكَ** means † *[I am submissive, or obedient, to thee;] I will not disobey thee:* (A, TA:*) and **دَرَجَ** used in this sense does not assume a dual nor a pl. form: [therefore] you say also, **هُمْ دَرَجَ يَدِيكَ** : *They are submissive, or obedient, to thee.* (TA.) — **دَرَجَ الْمَاءِ** and **دَرَجَ الرَّمْلِ** signify *[The ripples of sand and of water;] what are seen upon sand, and upon water, when moved by the wind.* (Az and TA in art. حَبَكَ.) See **دُرُوجَ**. — See also **دَرَجَةٌ**, in two places. — And see **دَرَجَ**.

دَرَجَةٌ *A thing which is rolled up, and inserted into a she-camel's vulva, and then [taken forth, whereupon] she smells it, and, thinking it to be her young one, inclines to it [and yields her milk]:* (S:) or, accord. to Abou-Ziyád El-Kilábee, (S,) a thing (T, S, K) consisting of rags, (T,) or of tow and rags (S, M) and other things, (M,) which is rolled up, (T, K,) and stuffed into a she-camel's vulva, (T, S, M, K,) and into her tuel, (K,) and bound, (TA,) when they desire her to incline to the young one of another, (T, S,) having first bound her nose and her eyes: (S:) they leave her thus, (S, K,) with her eyes and nose bound, (K,) for some days, (S,) and she in consequence suffers distress like that occasioned by labour: then they loose the bandage [of her vulva] from her, and this thing comes forth from her, (S, K,) and she thinks it to be a young one; and when she has dropped it, they unbind her eyes, having prepared for her a young camel, which they bring near to her, and she thinks it to be her own young one, and inclines to it: (S:) or with the thing that comes forth from her they besmear the young one of another she-camel, and she thinks it to be her own young one, and inclines to it: (K:) the thing thus rolled up is called **دَرَجَةٌ** (T, S) and **جَزْمٌ** and

وَبَيْقَةٌ; (T;) and the thing with which her eyes are bound, **غِمَامَةٌ**; and that with which her nose is bound, **صِقَاعٌ**: (S:) the pl. [of mult.] is **دُرُجٌ** (S, TA) and [of pauc.] **أَذْرَاجٌ**: (TA:) or it signifies [or signifies also] a piece of rag containing medicine, which is put into a she-camel's vulva when she has a complaint thereof: pl. **دُرُجٌ**. (L, K.) — Also † *A piece of rag stuffed with cotton, which a woman in the time of the menses puts into her vulva,* (K, TA,) to see if there be any remains of the blood: (MF:) likened to the **دَرَجَةٌ** of a she-camel. (K.) It is said in a trad. of 'Áishah, **كُنَّ يَبْعَثْنَ بِالْأَذْرَجَةِ فِيهَا الْكَرْسُفَ** [They (women) used to send the **دَرَجَةَ**, with cotton therein]: (IAth, K, *TA:) but accord. to one reading it is **دَرَجَةٌ**, (IAth, K,) pl. of **دُرُجٌ** [explained above], meaning “a thing like a small **سَفَطٌ**, in which a woman puts her light articles and her perfumes:” (IAth:) El-Bájee read **دَرَجَةٌ**, which seems to be a mistake. (K.) — See also 4, last sentence. — And see what here next follows.

دَرَجَةٌ *A single stair, or step, of a series of stairs or of a ladder; one of the **دُرُجِ** of a **سَلَمٌ**:* (Mgh:) and hence, by a synecdoche, (Mgh,) a series of stairs, or a ladder, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K, TA,) constructed of wood or of clay [&c.] against a wall or the like, (Mgh,) by which one ascends to the roof of a house; (TA;) as also **دُرَجَةٌ** (S, K) and **دُرَجَةٌ** and **دُرَجَةٌ** and **أَذْرَجَةٌ**: (K:) the pl. of the first is **دُرُجٌ**, (S,) or [rather] **دَرَجَةٌ** [has for its proper pl. **دَرَجَاتٌ**, and] is n. un. of **دَرَجَ** like as **قَصَبَةٌ** is of **قَصَبٌ**. (Mṣb.) **دُرُجٌ** and **دَرَجَاتٌ** also signify *Stages upwards: opposed to **دَرَكٌ** and **دَرَكَاتٌ**: and hence **دَرَجَاتٌ** is used in relation to Paradise; and **دَرَكَاتٌ**, in relation to Hell.* (B voce **دَرَكٌ**, q. v.) — *A degree in progress and the like: you say **دَرَجَةً دَرَجَةً** By degrees; gradually.* (TA.) — † *A degree, grade, or order, of rank or dignity:* (S, A, K:*) *degree, grade, rank, condition, or station: and exalted, or high, grade &c.:* (TA:) pl. **دَرَجَاتٌ**. (S, K, TA.) — *[A degree of a circle:] a thirtieth part of a sign of the Zodiac:* (TA:) [pl. **دَرَجَاتٌ**.] — *[A degree, i. e. four minutes, of time: pl. **دَرَجَاتٌ**.]*

دَرَجَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also, (ISk, S, K,) and **دَرَجَةٌ**, (Sb, TA,) *A certain bird, (ISk, S, K,) of which the inside of the wings is black, and the outside thereof dust-coloured; in form like the **قَطَا**, but smaller, or more slender:* (ISk, S:) thought by IDrd to be the same as the **دَرَّاجُ**. (TA.) [See also **دَرَّاجَةٌ**, last sentence.]

دَرَجَةٌ: see **دَرَجَةٌ**.

رَبِجٌ دُرُوجٌ *A wind swift in its course:* (S, K:) or not swift nor violent in its course: (TA:) and in like manner **قَدَجٌ** an arrow: (S, TA:) or **رَبِجٌ دُرُوجٌ** signifies a wind of which the latter part leaves marks (**يَذْرُجُ**) so as to produce what resembles [the track made by the trailing of] the

tail of a halter upon the sand: and the place is called **دَرَجٌ**. (L.)

دَرَجٌ *Great and difficult affairs or circumstances.* (K.) You say, **وَقَعَ فُلَانٌ فِي دَرَجٍ** *Such a one fell into great and difficult affairs or circumstances.* (TA.)

دَرَجَةٌ: see **دَرَجَةٌ**.

دَرَّاجٌ *One who creeps along (يَذْرُجُ) with calumny, or slander, among people:* (A:) *one who calumniates, or slanders, much or frequently.* (Lh, K.) — **الدَّرَّاجُ** *The hedge-hog; syn. **الْقَنْقَذُ**:* (K:) because he creeps along all the night: an epithet in which the quality of a subst. predominates. (TA.) — **أَبُو دَرَّاجٍ** *A certain small bird.* (TA.)

دَرَّاجٌ *A certain bird, (S, K,) [the attagen, francolin, heath-cock, or rail,] resembling the **حَقِيقَانُ**, and of the birds of El-Írák, marked with black and white spots, or, accord. to the T, spotted: IDrd says, I think it is a post-classical word; and it is the same as the **دَرَجَةٌ** and **دَرَّاجَةٌ**: in the S it is said that the names **دَرَّاجٌ** and **دَرَّاجَةٌ** are applied to the male and the female [respectively] until one says **حَقِيقَانُ**, which is applied peculiarly to the male. (TA.) [See also De Sacy's “Chrest. Ar.” 2nd ed. ii. 39.]*

دَرِيجٌ, like **سَيْكِينٌ** (K,) or **دَرِيجٌ**, (so in the L,) *A thing, (K,) i. e. a stringed instrument, (TA,) resembling the **طَنْبُورُ**, with which one plays:* (K, TA:) the like of this is said by ISd. (TA.)

دَرَّاجَةٌ *A **حَالٌ** [or kind of go-cart]; i. e. the thing upon which a child is made [to lean so as] to step along, or walk slowly, when he [first] walks:* (Abou-Naṣr, S, K:) or the machine on wheels on which an old man and a child [lean so as to] step along, or walk slowly. (TA.) — Also **دَرَّابَةٌ** [or musculus, or testudo], which is made for the purpose of besieging, beneath which men enter. (K.) [The first and last of these significations are also assigned by Golius and Freytag to **دَرَجَةٌ**: but for this I find no authority; although, after the latter of them, Golius indicates the authority of the S and K; and Freytag, that of the K.]

دَرَّاجَةٌ: see **دَرَّاجٌ**.

دَرَّاجٌ [part. n. of 1, q. v.:] *A boy that has begun to walk slowly, and has grown; (Mgh;) a boy in the stage next after the period when he has been weaned.* (IAṣr, TA voce **مُطْبِخٌ**, q. v.) — *Dust (**تُرَابٌ**) caused by the wind to cover the traces, or vestiges, of dwellings, and raised, and passed over violently, thereby.* (K.) — [Also, in the present day, *The trilling, or quavering, or the quick, part of a piece of music or of a song or chant: see 4. — And Current, or in general use. And hence **الدَّرَّاجُ**, or **الْكَلَامُ الدَّرَّاجُ**, or **الْبَلْسَانُ الدَّرَّاجُ**, *The modern speech; i. e. the modern Arabic.*]*

دَرَّاجَةٌ sing. of **دَرَّاجٍ**, (T, TA,) which signifies