Ibn-Towlab says,

سَلَامُ الرَارَهِ وَرَيْحَانُهُ * وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَسَمَاءٌ دِرَرُ

meaning לום בתנ [i. e. The peace, or security, &c., of God, and his bounty, and his mercy, and a sky pouring forth showers]. (S.) Some say that signifies til [flowing, or streaming ; or flowing, or streaming, copiously, or abundantly]; like as in the Kur vi. 162 signifies قيما (TA.) In like manner one says also ديمُ دررُ [Lasting and still rains pouring down]. (TA.) - And The market has a brisk traffic going للسوق درة on in it, its goods selling much. (AZ, S.) - And The thigh, or shank, [of the horse or السَّاق درَّةً the like] has a continuous movement for running; syn. استدرار الكَجْرى (AZ, Ṣ.) You say also, meaning + The horse passed, مُرَّ الفُرسُ عَلَى درَّته along without being turned aside by anything. also signifies دِرَّةً _ (ا.مُسْتَدِرُّةً # Blood [as being likened to milk]. (K.) A poet cited by Th likens war and the blood thereof to a [raging] she-camel and her مرة. (TA.) _ And + The means of subsistence [as being likened to milk]. (TA in art. غرة See an ex. voce غرة.]) _ And A mode, or manner, of flowing, or streaming, of milk. (Msb.) = Also A certain thing with which one heats, or flogs; (Kr,S, A, K, TA;) i. e. the درة of the Sultan: (TA:) a whip: (Msb:) [app. a whip for flogging criminals; as seems to be implied in the TA: I have not found any Arab who can describe it in the present day: it seems to have been a kind of whip, or scourge, of twisted cords or thongs, used for punishment and in sport, such as is now called or a whip made of a strip, or broad strip, (see 1 in art. خفق,) of thich and tough hide, or the like: it is described by Golius and Freytag (by the latter as from the S and K, in neither of which is any such explanation found,) as "strophium ex fune aliave re contortum, aut nervus taurinus, similisve res, quibus percuti solet:"] an Arabic word, well known: (TA:) [or an arabicized word, from the Pers. درر pl. دره. (A, Msb.)

The right course or direction of a road : (S, K:) its beaten track: its hard and elevated بَحْنُ عَلَى دَرَر الطّريق , Part. (TA.) You say We are upon the right course [&c.] of the road. (\$.) And مُمَا عَلَى دَرْرِ وَاحِد They two are following one direct course. (S.) __ city The direction, point, place, or tract, which is in front of, or opposite to, a house. (K.) You say, clos אַכּֿׁרְ בֿוֹנְעׁ My house is in front of, or opposite to, thy house. (TA.) בֿרֹנָ װעָבֶּיך The direction, or point, from which the wind blows. (S, K.)

in two places. درور

A horse (S, K) or similar beast (K, TA) that is swift : (S, K:) or swift in running, and compact in make: (TA:) or compact and firm

have a pouring forth: pl. دِرْد. (S.) En-Nemir in make. (K, TA.) [See also دُرِيّ and أَمْسَتُدرّ أَ Sce also ذار .

دار see : دَرَّآءُ

(A) A horse, or mare, فَرَسَّ دَرِّيَةً that runs much. (A, TA.) [See also دُرِيرُ and ثَوْكَبُ دُرِينُ = [.مُسْتَدِرُّ : see the next paragraph. (Mgh:) or the most chaste dialect thereof: (TA:) so called in relation to , (Mgh, TA,) as the name of a district of Sheeraz, (TA,) or as meaning "a door" or "gate." (Mgh, TA.)

دُرِّیٌ * and \$ دِرِیٌّ * (Ş, A, K) and كُوْكُبُّ دُرِّیٌّ (K, TA) A shining, or brightly-shining, star: (K:) or a star that shines, glistens, or gleams, very brightly : (S, A :) called دری in relation to (Fr, Zj, S, A,) (i. e. pearls, or large pearls] because of its whiteness (Zj, S, A) and clearness, and beauty: (Zj:) pl. دراری (A.) It is also termed دُرِّی: and دِرِی: (TA. [See art. دُرِی __ (also signifies The glistening, or shining, of a sword: (K:) a rel. n. from ; because of its clearness: or likened to the star so termed: it occurs in poetry; but some read , with & [and fet-h]. (TA.)

درى: see the next preceding paragraph.

رهدر . (Ķ:) sce art : دُهْدُرَيْن (Ş,) or دُهْدُرَيْن

A spindle (K, TA) with which the pastor spins wool, or with which a woman spins cotton or mool; as also امدرة (TA.)

The part of the gums where the teeth grow : (TA:) or the part where the teeth grow of a child: (S, K, TA:) or the part where the teeth grow both before they grow and after they have fallen out: (K, TA:) pl. درادر. (S.) Hence the prov., أُغْيَيْتِنِي بِأُشُوٍ فَكَيْفَ بِدُرْدُوٍ , (Ş, K,) or رَدُو بَدُرُدُرٍ, (TA,) i. e. Thou [weariedst me, and] didst not accept good advice when thou wast a young woman and when thy teeth were serrated and sharp in their extremities; then how should I hope for any good in thee now when thou hast grown old, and the places of the growth of thy teeth have become apparent by reason of age? (K, *TA.) In the K we read لَرْ تَقْبَلِ النُّصْحَ لَهُ تَقْبَلِي النُّصْحَ شَابَّةً but it should be : شَابًّا (TA.) دردر is also said to signify The extremity, or tip, of the tongue: or, as some say, its root: but the signification commonly known is that first given above. (TA.)

inf. n. of R. Q. 1. (TK.) _ Also an onomatopœia meaning The sound of water rushing along in the beds of valleys. (TA.)

בנכונ . A certain kind of tree, (T, S, K,) well known; (T;) also called شَجْرَةُ البِّق: [both of these names are now applied to the clm-tree; and so both are applied by Golius:] there come forth from it various أَقْمَاع [app. excrescences of nhich is a humour that becomes بق [i. e. bugs or gnats, for both are signified by this word]; and when they burst open, the .come forth: its leaves are eaten, in their fresh state, like herbs, or leguminous plants: so in the "Minháj ed-Dukkán." (TA.) = Also The sound of the drum. (K.)

א בנפנ A whirlpool, in which shipwreck is feared; (S;) a place in the midst of the sea, where the mater is in a state of riolent commotion, (T, K,) and from which a ship scarcely ever escapes. (T, TA.)

دَرُورْ * Also, (S, Msh, K,) and * دَرُورْ * دَرُورْ * sec (Ṣ, A, Mṣb, K) and ١٠٠٠ (A) and مُدرُّ (Ṣ,) A she-camel, (S, A, K,) or ewe, or she-goat, (Msb,) abounding with milk; having much milk: (S, A, Msb, K:) pl. (of the first, S, Msb, c, (S, Msb, K;) and one says also إِبِلْ دُرْرُ (a pl. of مُرورُ (in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K [ابل درور])
and درور (also a pl. of درور (in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K [ابل درر]): (K, accord. to the TA :) and copplied to an udder signifies the same : (TA :) [and مدرار * also app. signifies the same; for you say] __ بَمَاءٌ مَذْرَارٌ * __ (A sky pouring down abundance of rain: (S, K:) and مدرار a cloud pouring down much rain. (A, TA.) _ رِزْقُ دَارِ : Continual, uninterrupted, sustenance, or means of subsistence. (TA.) مَرْبِر and دَارِّ A lamp giving light, shining, or shining brightly. (K.)

A copious flowing, or streaming, of milk.

مُسْتَدِرٌ لا لَهُ [and مُدِرُّ للْبَوْلِ دَارُ عَمْدِرُّ and simply مُدِرُّ and أُمُسْتَدِرُّ and مُدِرُّ مُدرَّ للطَّمْث And (درَّ للطَّمْث &c.]. (TA in art. جزر مُدرَّةٌ __ (&c.) أشن . [Emmenagogue]. (K in art and مدر A woman twirling her spindle vehemently, so that it seems to be still in consequence of its rehement twirling. (K, TA.)

. دُرَّارَةُ sec : مَدَرَّةُ

in three places. مدرار

in two places. __ Also ‡ A number of arrows in their flight resembling the streaming of milk, by reason of the vehemence with which they are impelled; occurring in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb. (TA.) فَرْسُ مُسْتَدِرِ فَاللهِ [A horse that runs far without being في عَدُوه turned aside by anything]. (A.) [See , and sec also دَرَّى and آ.]

1. دراه , aor. - , (M, Msb, K,) inf. n. دراه (S, M, Mgh, Mab, K) and دُرَاهُ (K;) and پُرَاهُ ; (M,TA; [or this latter has probably an intensive signification;]) He pushed it, or thrust it; or the nature of gall-nuts], like pomegranates, in pushed it, or thrust it, away, or back; repelled