سَلَامُ الإلَّاهِ وَرَيْحَانُهُ \* وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَسَهَاءً دِرَدُ

meaning ذَاتُ درَر [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 \$ [flowing, or streaming; or flowing, or streaming, copiously, or abundantly]; like as in the Kur vi. 162 signifies قَيْمًا (TA.) In like manner one says also دِيْمُ دِيْلُ [Lasting and still rains pouring down]. (TA.) - And t The market has a brisk traffic going للسُّوق درَّةً on in it, its goods selling much. (AZ, S.) - And للسّاق درّةٌ + The thigh, or shank, [of the horse or the like ] has a continuous movement for running; syn. استدرار البخرى (AZ, Ṣ.) You say also, مَرّ الفَرْسَ عَلَى دِرْتِهِ, meaning + The horse passed along without being turned aside by anything. (TA. [See also مِرَّةُ ـــ (أَمْسَتُدرُّ also signifies † 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 درة. (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 beats, 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 thick 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. دررة. (A, Msb.)

The right course or direction of a road (S, K:) its beaten track: its hard and elevated نَحْنُ عَلَى دُرَر الطّريق ,part. (TA.) You say We are upon the right course [&c.] of the road. (S.) And مُهَا عَلَى دَرَرٍ وَاحِدِ They two are following one direct course. (Ṣ.) \_\_ درر بیت \_\_ The direction, point, place, or tract, which is in front of, or opposite to, a house. (K.) You say, داری يَدُرُرِ دَارِكُ My house is in front of, or opposite to, thy house. (TA.) دَرُرُ الرِيَّحِ The direction, or point, from which the wind blows. (S, K.)

in two places. دُرُورُ

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. دِرَر. (Ṣ.) En-Nemir in make. (K, TA.) [See also دُرِّي and مُسْتَدُور أَلَّهُ اللهِ اللهُ ال

دَارُ see : دَرَآءُ

(TA) or دَرِيَّةٌ (A) A horse, or mare, that runs much. (A, TA.) [See also رُرِير and : see the next paragraph. . The chaste dialect of Persian الفَارِسيَّةُ الدَّرِيَّةُ 🕳 (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.)

دَرِّىٌ \* and \$ دِرِّىٌ \* (Ş, A, K) and كَوْحَبُ دُرِّىُ (K, TA) A shining, or brightly-shining, star: (K:) or a star that shines, glistens, or gleams, very brightly : (Ṣ, A:) called دُرِي in relation to [i. e. pearls, or large pearls], (Fr, Zj, S, A,) because of its whiteness (Zj, S, A) and clearness, and beauty: (Zj:) pl. دُرَارِي (A.) It is also termed دُرِّئُ: and دِرِّئُ: (TA. [See art. اردراً also signifies The glistening, or shining, of a sword: (K:) a rel. n. from زر ; because of its clearness: or likened to the star so termed: it occurs in poetry; but some read درى, with 3 [and fet-h]. (TA.)

دری: see the next preceding paragraph.

رهدر . (K:) see art : دُهْدُرَيْن (Ş,) or دُهْ دَرَيْن

درارة A spindle (K, TA) with which the pastor spins wool, or with which a woman spins cotton or wool; as also امدرة ۲۸.)

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., أُعْيَيْتِنِي بِأُشُرٍ فَكَيْفَ بِدُرْدُرٍ (Ş, K,) or رَدُول بدُرْدُر, (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 النَّصْعَ لَمْ تَغْبَلِي النُّصْعَ شَابَّةً but it should be شَابًّا 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 onomatopæia meaning The sound of water rushing along in the beds of valleys. (TA.)

בردונ A certain hind of tree, (T, S, K,) well known; (T;) also called : شُجُورُهُ البُقّ both of these names are now applied to the elm-tree; and so both are applied by Golius:] there come app. excrescences of] أَقْهَاعِ forth from it various the nature of gall-nuts], like pomegranates, in

nhich is a humour that becomes بُقّ [i. e. bugs or gnats, for both are signified by this word]; and when they burst open, the يق 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 בנכנן A whirlpool, in which shipwreck is feared; (S;) a place in the midst of the sea, where the water is in a state of violent commotion, (T, K,) and from which a ship scarcely ever escapes. (T, TA.)

دَرُورْ \* Also, (Ş, Mşh, K,) and دَرَةً (S, A, Meb, K) and أَرَّانَا (A) and أَمُدرُّ (S, A she-camel, (S, A, K,) or ewe, or she-goat, (Msb,) abounding with milh; having much milk: (S, A, Mṣb, Ķ:) pl. (of the first, Ṣ, Mṣb) ذرّار; (Ṣ, Mṣb, [in دَرُورِ a pl. of) إِبِلْ دُرُر and one says also إِبِلْ دُرُر the CK and in my MS. copy of the K [[ابل دَرور] in the CK and in وَرُورُ also a pl. of) إِبِلُ دُرَّرُ my MS. copy of the K [ابل دَرر]): (K, accord. to the TA:) and دُرور applied to an udder signifies the same : (TA:) [and مدراره also app. signifies the same; for you say] ــ بُهَا مُدْرَارُ لا مِدْرَارُ اللهِ pouring down abundance of rain: (S, K:) and أسَمَابُة مِدْرَارٍ a cloud pouring down much rain. (A, TA.) رِزْقُ دَارِ (Continual, uninterrupted, sustenance, or means of subsistence. (TA.) مَرْيِرٌ and مَريرُه A lamp giving light, shining, or shining brightly. (K.)

کُدرّة A copious flowing, or streaming, of milk.

مُسْتَدِرًا لَهُ and مُدِرَّ لِلْبَوْلِ ... دَارَّ عَهُ and أَمُدِرَّ عَهُ and simply مُدِرًّ and أَمُسْتَدِرًا إِلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مُدرُّ للطَّهُث TA in art. جزر, &c.) And مُدرُّ للطَّهُث مُدرَّةً ـــ (£c.) واشن . [Emmenagogue]. (K in art) and مُدر A woman twirling her spindle vehemently, so that it seems to be still in consequence of its vehement twirling. (K,\* TA.)

. دَرَّارَةً see : مَدَرَّةً

in three places. وَارَّ see مَدْرَارُ

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 فَرَسُ مُسْتَدِرً ــ (TA.) verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb. [A horse that runs far without being إ في عَدُوه turned aside by anything]. (A.) [See , and see also دُرِّيُّ and دَرِّيُّ

1. دراه , aor. - , (M, Msb, K,) inf. n. دراه (S, , درَّأَهُ لا M, Mgh, Msb, K) and زُرْاةً (K;) and ; درَّأَهُ لا (M,TA; [or this latter has probably an intensive signification;]) He pushed it, or thrust it; or pushed it, or thrust it, away, or back; repelled