

it; or averted it; syn. دَفَعَهُ; (S,\* M, Mgh,\* Mṣb, K;) namely, a thing. (Mṣb.) Hence, كَانَ بَيْنَ عَمْرٍو وَمَعَاذِ بْنِ عَفْرَاءَ دَرَّةً There was, between 'Omar and Mo'adh Ibn-'Afra, a contending, and a mutual pushing or thrusting, &c. (Mgh.) And دَرَأَ عَنْهُمْ He repelled from them, or defended them; as also دَرَهُ, which is formed by substitution from the former, like هَرَأَقَ from أَرَأَقَ. (S in art. دره.) And دَرَأَ عَنْهُ الْحَدَّ He averted (دَفَعُ) 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., اِدْرُوا الْحُدُودَ بِالشُّبُهَاتِ [Avert ye, or defer ye, the prescribed castigations on account of dubious circumstances]. (ISk, M, TA.) And اِدْرُوا الْحُدُودَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ [Avert ye, or defer ye, the prescribed castigations as long as ye are able]. (S, from a trad.) — See also 5. — دَرَأَ 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] دَرَأَ signifies also He spread, or laid flat, (K, TA,) a thing upon the ground. (TA.) — دَرَأَ الشَّيْءَ بِالشَّيْءِ He supported the thing by the thing; made the thing to be a support to the thing. (TA.) [Hence,] دَرَأَ الْحَائِطَ بِنِجَاءِ He conjoined the wall with a structure [so as to support the former by the latter]. (TA.) — دَرَأَ بِحَجَرٍ He cast a stone; like رَدَأَ. (TA.) You say, رَدَأَهُ بِحَجَرٍ and دَرَأَهُ بِحَجَرٍ He cast a stone at him. (M in art. ردا.) — دَرَأَ said of a torrent, (K,) inf. n. دَرُوْهُ, (TA,) † It rushed, or poured forth with vehemence; as also اِنْدَرَأَ. (K.) And دَرَأَ الْوَادِيَّ بِالسَّبِيلِ † The valley poured along the torrent. (TA.) [See also دَرُوْهُ, below.] — دَرَأَ, (K,) inf. n. دَرُوْهُ, (TA,) is syn. with طَرَأَ [He came from a place, or from a distant place, unexpectedly; &c.]. (K.) And you say, دَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا, (T, S, K,\* TA,) inf. n. دَرُوْهُ, (S, TA) and دَرُوْهُ; (TA;) and اِنْدَرَأَ (S, TA) and اِنْدَرَأَ (TA;) Such a one came, or came forth, upon us unexpectedly, (T, S, K,\* TA,) or whence we knew not; as also طَرَأَ, (T,) and دَرَهُ. (IAqr, TA in art. دره.) And اِنْدَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ بِشَرٍّ, vulg. اِنْدَرَى, He came upon him suddenly with evil, or mischief. (TA.) — Hence, i. e. from دَرَأَ signifying “ he came, or came forth, unexpectedly,” (T, S, TA,) دَرَأَ, inf. n. دَرُوْهُ, 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,] دَرَأَتِ النَّارُ † The fire gave light, shone, was bright, or shone brightly. (Sh, K.) — دَرَأَ, (T, S, K,) aor. -, (T,) inf. n. دَرُوْهُ, (T, S,) He (a camel) had what is termed the غَدَّةُ, (S, K,) i. e. the plague, or pestilence, (طَاعُونُ,) of camels, (T,) and had therewith a tumour in his back, (S, K,) or in his نَحْرُ [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 نَحْرُ. (IAqr, T.) The epithet applied to the male is دَرِيٌّ: and so, accord. to ISk, to the female, (T, S,) meaning Attached by the غَدَّةُ in her مَرَأَقَ, (T, and so in a copy of the S,) thus, without teshdeed to the ق, signifying the part, of her throat, which is the place of passage of the water, (T, TA,) or in her مَرَأَقَ [or thin and soft parts of the belly], (so in one of my copies of the S,) so that the protuberance of the غَدَّةُ [or pestilential tumour] is apparent: which protuberance is termed دَرِيٌّ. (T, S.)

2: see 1, first sentence.

3. مُدَارَاةٌ, 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'Obeyd, 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, دَرَأْتَهُ I repelled him, or strove to repel him. (T, Mṣb, 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 لَا يَدَارِي, does not repel, or strive to repel, him who has a right from his right. (TA.) — Accord. to El-Aḥmar, 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'Obeyd, who says that in this case it is without -. (T.) [F says,] دَرَأْتَهُ is syn. with دَارَيْتَهُ and دَاغَيْتَهُ 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] دَرَأْتَهُ and دَارَيْتَهُ 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 دَارَيْتَ signifies “ I deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted;” as also دَرَيْتَ. (T.)

4. اِدْرَأَاتُ بِضَرْعِهَا, (AZ, T, S,) inf. n. اِدْرَأُ, (AZ, T,) [as also اِدْرَأَتْ, with د,] 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 دَرِيٌّ. (AZ, T, S, K.)

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

دَرِيَّةٌ] for hunting and spearing or thrusting [or shooting objects of the chase]: (TA:) and اِدْرَأَتْ لِلصَّيْدِ, (S,) or الصَّيْدَ, (K,) I prepared for myself a ذَرِيَّةٌ for the chase: (S, K:) and اِدْرَأَ الصَّيْدَ لِلدَّرِيَّةِ, aor. -, inf. n. دَرُوْهُ, He drove the chase, and concealed himself by it. (M.)

6. تَدَارَوُوا They repelled, or strove to repel, one another (M, Mṣb, K) in contention, or altercation, (M, K,) and the like; and disagreed. (M.) اِدْرَأْتُمْ is originally تَدَارَأْتُمْ, (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.) فَادْرَأْتُمْ فِيهَا, in the Kṣur 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 اِدْرُوا 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.) — اِنْدَرَأَ الْحَرِيْقُ 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.

دَرُوْهُ an inf. n. of 1 in senses pointed out above. (S, M, &c.) So of that verb said of a torrent. (TA.) [Hence,] جَاءَ السَّبِيْلُ دَرُوْهُ and دَرُوْهُ † 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 الْوَادِيَّ دَرُوْهُ † 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 دَرُوْهُ means it flowed with other than its own rain; and ظَهْرًا, “ with its own rain.” (TA in art. ظهر.) Hence دَرُوْهُ 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. دَرُوْهُ. (M.) One says, اَقَمْتُ دَرَّةً فَلَانَ † I rectified the crookedness and opposition, or resistance, of such a one. (S.) And hence, دَرُوْهُ بِشَرِّ ذَاتٍ دَرُوْهُ A well having a part [of its shaft] projecting, or protuberant. (S, O.) And طَرِيْقٌ ذُو دَرُوْهُ 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. (Ḥam p. 213.) — A portion of a mountain that projects, or juts out, from the rest, (M, K, TA, and Ḥam