knew not the sing. (TA.)

. دَرَجَةُ 800 : أُدْرَجَةُ

مَدْرَجٌ pl. مَدَارِجٌ; pl. مَدَارِجٌ; see

دُرْج see مُدْرَج . __[Also + A verse foisted, or inserted spuriously, into a poem.]

A she-camel that has gone beyond the 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; as also اَمِدُارِيجُ of which the pl. is مِدْرَاجُ اللهِ

مَدْرَجَةٌ, and its pl. مَدَارِجُ , which is also pl. of أَرْضُ مَدْرَجَة see : مَدْرَجَة in seven places. عَدْرَج A land in which are birds of the kind called (Ş.) ، دراج

.دَرْجُ see : 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.

1. دُرَدٌ (M, Mgh, L,) aor. -, (Ṣ,) inf. n. رُدِدُ (S,* M, Mgh, L, K,*) He was, or became, toothless; (S, L;) he lost his teeth. (M, Mgh, L, K.) أَمِرْتُ بِالسِّوَاكِ حَتَّى خِفْتُ It is said in a trad., أُمِرْتُ بِالسِّوَاكِ حَتَّى رُدِردُنّ (Ṣ, Mgh*) I was commanded to make use of the tooth-stick until I feared, meaning I thought, or opined, that I should assuredly become toothless: for the Arabs use ظُنّ in the same manner as a verb signifying an oath, and give it ظُنَنْتُ لَعَبْد ,the same kind of complement, saying i (Ṣ:) or, accord. to one relation, وَٱللَّهِ خُيْرٌ مِنْكَ the words of this trad. are لَزِمْتُ السِّوَاكَ حَتَّى رِيُدْرِدَنِي العَلَيْتُ a mistranscription for کَشیتُ أَنْ يَدْرَدُنِي from i. e. I kept to the use of the toothstick until I feared that it would deprive me of my teeth, or render me toothless]: (L:) or, خَشيتُ 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 ذَرِدُ (Ṣ,* M, &c.) __ And I. q. [but in what sense is not said: see what next follows]. (M, TA.)

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

in two places. دِرْدَمْ

دردی. The dregs, feces, lees, or sediment, or what remains at the bottom, of olive-oil, (S, K,) and of other things, (\$,) or of [the beverage called] نَبين, (A,) and of any fluid, such as beve-

The legs of a beast (T, K) and of a man: ISd rages, or wines, and oils. (L.) Also A ferment that is put into, and left in, expressed juice and in order that it may, نُبيذ ferment. (L.) [See خُمير.]

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

A toothless man; (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh;) as also فررد with an augmentative م: (M:) fem. of the former : دُرْدَاً: (Ṣ, M:) and pl. دُرْدَاً: (A.) with an ,دِرْدُمْ اللهِ (S, M, K,) and , نَاقَةُ دَرُدُاتًا. augmentative , (S, K,) as in the instance of , رَقْعَانُهُ syn. with دِنْعِمْ and of رِنْقَانُهُ syn. with رِنْقَمْ (S,) A she-camel advanced in years: (S, K:) or having her teeth [morn, or consumed,] down to the sockets, (M, K,) by reason of old age. (M, the name of A certain corps, or troop of horse, (عُتيبَة, [in some copies of the S and K ڪُثيبَة,]) that belonged to the Arabs. (A'Obeyd, S, K, TA.)

درز

ورز [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 of a garment or piece of cloth, (S, TA,) and the like; (TA;) which are well known: (K:) a Persian word, [originally , أُرْزُ (Ṣ, TA,) arabicized: (S,K:) or, accord to some, the nap, or villous substance, (زِنْبِر) and lustre, (مَادَّه) of a garment, or piece of cloth. (TA.) ___ [Hence,] ,Ş. صُنُّبَانٌ . *Lice* : and *nits* ; syn بَنَاتُ الدَّرُوزِ Ķ, TA.)

1. دُرُوسْ, aor. 2 , inf. n. دُرُوسْ, It (a trace, or mark, or what is termed رَسُور, Ş, A, K, and a house, A, or a thing, M) became effaced, erased, rased, or obliterated; (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ;) as also اندرس, (K, TA,) said of what is termed رسور: (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 : (\$\forall T\$\).) 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 دَرُسَ signifies the same as دَرُسَ Mṣb:) first of the senses explained above, but in an in-دَارَسَت لا الآيَاتُ tensive manner. (M.) __ [Hence as explained near the end of this paragraph.] -Hence, also, (AHeyth,) رُرَسَ النَّوْبُ (AHeyth,) S, A, K,) inf. n. دُرْسُ, (S, TA,) † The garment, or piece of cloth, became old and worn out. (AHeyth, Ş, A, K.) _ And حُرُسُ الكتَّابُ † The writing, or book, became old. (Msb.) _ [Hence, also, مَرَسَتْ [, (Ṣ, M, A, K̪,) aor. ع , (M,) inf. n. دَرُوسَ (S, M, K) and دَرُوسَ, (M, K,) \$ She (a woman, S, M, A, K, or, accord. to Lh, a girl, M) menstruated. (S, M, A, K.) علم الرِّيح (S, M, A, K.) (A, الرِّيَاتُ or الرِّيَاتُ (A,) [aor. -',] inf. n. رُدُوسٌ (A, TA,) The wind, (S, M, K,) or winds, (A,)

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 رُسُور; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and [erased, or rased,] a house; (A;) or a thing: (M:) and The people effaced, erased, rased, or obliterated, it. (M.) — Hence, (AHeyth,), رُسُ النُّوْبُ, (AHeyth, K.), aor. عُرُسُ النُّوْبُ (TA,) ! He rendered the garment, or piece of cloth, old and worn-out. (AHeyth, K.) ___ دَرْسَ ___ رونَحُوهَا (,M,) or الجِنْطَة (,S,A, Mab, K) الطَّعَامَ (M, K) and دَرْسٌ M, k) and (Mşb,) aor. عربسٌ دراس, (S, A, Mab, K,) ! He trod, or thrashed. the wheat, (S, M, A, Msb, 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.) ... رُرَسَ البَرْأَةَ ... (A,) or إلجَارِيَة (K,) ! He compressed the woman, (A,) or the girl. (K.) __ ذَرْسَ النَّاقَة __ (M, A.) aor. 2, inf. n. دَرْسَ, (M,) # He broke, or trained, the she-camel: for it is said ; دَارَسَهَا ♥ , and so, app., وَارَسَهَا \$ is the orimary signification of مُدَارَسَةُ breaking, or training, or disciplining, [a beast;] and returning time after time (تَعَيْدُ) to a thing. (TA.) You say also, بَعِيرُ لَيْرِ يُدْرَسْ, meaning ‡ A رَأْسُ الْكِتَابُ [,الثُّوْبُ (Ş, M, A, K,) aor. - (M, K) and جَرَاسَةُ and دُرْسُ (K,) inf. n. دُرُسُ and جَرَاسَةُ (Ş, M, K) and دراسة and دراسة (TA,) # He read the book; (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 مُدَارَسَةٌ . inf. n. وَارَسَهُ ♦ it : (Bḍ in vi. 105:) and and دراس , signifies the same : (M :) and so رُرَّسُهُ , and أُدْرَسَهُ (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 رَّتُدَارَسُّتُهَا لِا and لِدَارَسُتُ لَا الْكُتُبُ [. £ them : see and أَرَسُتُهَا , signify the same as [I read the books, or read them repeatedly, &c.]: (S. signifies He read the تَدَارَسَ لا القُرْآنَ TA:) and تَدَارَسَ لا Kur-án, and returned to it time after time, in order that he might not forget it. (TA.) You and دُرْسٌ also, دُرُسْتُ العلْمَ , aor. عُ, inf. n. عَرَسْتُ دراسة, I read science. (Msb.) It is said in the Kur [vi. 105], accord. to different readings, and أرَسْتُ , [And to the end وَلِيَقُولُوا دَرَسْتَ 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 ذَاكُوْتُهُمْ (M:) or the former means Thou hast learned: (Abu-l-'Abbas:) 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, ز دارس ♥ Mujahid, K:) and another reading is

