

love, though the means of subsistence be strait. (S.)

دُرَانَة: see the next preceding paragraph.

دُرِيَّة [used in the manner of a proper name] *The foolish; stupid; unsound, or dull, or deficient, in intellect*: (M, A, K:) thus applied by the people of El-Koofeh: (M, A:) the people of El-Basrah say دُرِيَّة. (A, TA.)

دُرَان: see دُرَان.

أَدْرَن: see دُرِن.

إِدْرُون, quasi-coordinate to جَرْدَحْل, (IJ, M,) i. q. آِرِي (M, K) or آَحِيَّة (TA in art. اِخْو) [*A rope, or loop of a rope, to which a beast is tied*: for further explanations, see آَحِيَّة: and a *manger*: (M, K:) pl. اِدْرَيْن. (TA in art. اِخْو.) You say, رَجَعَ الْفَرَسُ إِلَى إِدْرُونِهِ *The horse returned to his آِرِي*: (M, TA:) or to his *manger*. (TA.) — *A place of abode; settled place of abode; place of constant residence; dwelling; or home*. (M, K.) So in the saying, رَجَعَ إِلَى إِدْرُونِهِ [*He returned to his place of abode, &c.* See also what next follows.] (M.) — I. q. أَصْل [app. as meaning *Origin*; or *original state or condition*: and this may sometimes be meant by the phrase immediately preceding]: (M, K:) particularly *such as is bad*, accord. to some, who derive it from الدَّرَن: but this is nought, or of no account. (M.) — See also دَرْن. — Accord. to IAqr, one says, فَلَانٌ إِدْرُونٌ شَرٌّ, meaning *Such a one is evil in the utmost degree*. (T.)

مُدْرِن *Dry firewood*. (M, K.)

مُدْرَان, applied to a man and to a woman, *Very dirty or filthy*: (IAqr, M, K:*) pl. مُدْرَيْن. (M.) — And *A gazelle that eats* دُرَيْن. (K.)

دره

1. دَرَّةٌ عَنِيَّةٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) and دَرَّةٌ, (K,) aor. -, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. دَرَّةٌ, (TA,) *He repelled from them, or defended them*; (S, K;) like دَرَأَ, from which it is [said to be] formed by substitution, as أَرَأَى from أَرَأَى; (S;) and so دَرِهْمٌ: (Har p. 551: [but for this I find no other authority:]) or *he spoke for them, and repelled from them or defended them*. (Mgh.) — دَرَّةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ, aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) or the inf. n. is دَرُوهُ, (JK,) *He came upon them suddenly, or unawares*, (IAqr, K,) whence they did not expect him; like دَرَأَ: (IAqr, TA:) and [simply] *he came upon them*. (JK, K.) — دَرَّةٌ also signifies *The being bold, or daring*. (TA.) — دَرِهَةٌ: (JK;) so in the handwriting of Sgh, but accord. to the K دَرِهَةٌ, inf. n. تَدْرِيبَةٌ; (TA;) i. q. تَنَكَّرَتْ [He became changed in countenance to him by anger so that he did not know him; or he met him in a morose manner]. (JK, Sgh, K, TA.) — دَرَّةٌ عَلَى *It was on the point of amounting to a hundred*. (JK.) [See also 2.] — دَرِهَتْ بِالْبَعْزَى *I called the goats to water*. (JK.)

2: see 1. — دَرَّةٌ عَلَى كَذَا, inf. n. تَدْرِيبَةٌ, *It ex-*

ceeded such a thing. (K.) [See also 1, last signification but one.]

5. تَدَرَّدَ i. q. تَدَرَّدَ [He threatened, or frightened]. (IAqr, TA.)

دَرِيَّة The chief of a people or party. (JK, Sgh, TA.)

دَرِهْرَهَةٌ + *A shining, or brightly-shining, star*, (AA, K, TA,) *that rises from the horizon glistening intensely*. (AA, TA.) — *A woman who overcomes, or subdues, her husband*. (AA, TA.) — *A knife with a curved end; called by the vulgar مَنَجَل*. (TA.)

دَارِهَاتُ الدَّهْرِ [act. part. n. of 1]. [Hence,] دَارِهَاتُ الدَّهْرِ *The assaults of time or fortune*. (IAqr, K.) — [Hence also,] *One who intrudes uninvited at feasts; a smell-feast; a spunger*. (JK, Sgh.) — And *A messenger*. (JK, Sgh.) — Also + *Shining, gleaming, or glistening, much, or intensely*. (MF, TA.)

هُوَ دَرُّو تَدَرُّو, and تَدَرُّو, *He is one who is wont to come suddenly, or unawares, upon his enemies, whence they know not*. (TA.) And هُوَ دَرُّو تَدَرُّو, (IAqr, JK, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, تَدَرُّو,]) and تَدَرُّو, (TA,) *He is the repeller from them, or the defender of them*, (IAqr, K,) *in war or fight*: (JK:) you may not say هُوَ تَدَرُّو, without دَرُّو. (TA.) Some say that the ه is a substitute for the د: but ISd affirms that the two words, with ه and with د, are dial. vars. (TA.)

مُدْرَةٌ *A noble chief or lord*; (ISd, K;) so called because he is strong to execute affairs, and ventures upon them suddenly: (ISd, TA:) and *a headman, or chief*, مُقَدَّم, [so in the copies of the K, but the right reading is probably مُقَدَّم, i. e. bold,] in respect of tongue, on the occasion of contention, or disputation; and in arm, or hand, on the occasion of fight: (K, TA:) or the *headman and spokesman of a people, or party*: (S:) or the *spokesman and defender of a people, or party*: (Mgh:) or مُدْرَةٌ قَوْمٍ means *the defender of a people, or party*; (JK, TA;) *the chief, or headman, among them*: (JK:) or the *headman and orator and spokesman and defender of a people, or party*: (TA:) and مُدْرَةٌ حَرْبٍ means the same; (JK, TA;) or *the chief by whom evil is repelled, and who orders, or arranges, the affairs of war*: (Ham p. 232:) pl. مُدَارَةٌ. (S.)

درهم

دَرِهْمَةٌ: see the next preceding article.

درهم

Q. 1. دَرِهْمَتٌ, said of the خَبَازِي [or mallow], (K, TA,) *It became round [in its leaves]*; (TA;) *its leaves became like [the silver coins called] دَرَاهِم*. (K.)

Q. 4. اِدْرِهْمٌ, (S, K,) inf. n. اِدْرِهْمَانٌ, (S,) *He (a man, TA) became aged*: (K, TA:) or *he (an*

old man) tottered (سَقَطَ) by reason of age. (S, TA.) — اِدْرِهْمٌ بَصَرُهُ *His sight became dim, or obscure*. (K.)

دَرِهْمٌ, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) of the measure فَعْلٌ, (Mgh, MF,) of which it has been said that there are only three other instances, but there are many more; (MF;) an arabicized word, (S, Mgh,) from the Pers. [دَرَم]; (S;) also pronounced دَرِهْمٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) but this is of rare occurrence; (TA;) and دَرِهْمَانٌ, (S, K,) which is more rare; (TA;) *A certain silver coin*; (Mgh, Mgh;) like as دِينَارٌ signifies a certain gold coin: (Mgh:) [and the weight thereof; i. e. a drachm, or dram:] *its weight is six دَوَانِيق [or dāniqs]*; (Mgh, and K in art. مَك;) i. e., *the weight of the دَرِهْمِ اِسْلَامِي*: but in the Time of Ignorance, some dirhems were light, being four دَوَانِيق; and these were called طَبَرِيَّة: and some were heavy, being eight دَوَانِيق; and these were called عَدِيَّة, or بَغْلِيَّة: and of these two they made two that were equal; so that each درهم was six دَوَانِيق: this is said to have been done by 'Omar: or, accord. to another account, some dirhems were of the weight of twenty carats, and were called the weight of ten [i. e. of ten dāniqs]; and some were of the weight of ten [carats], and were called the weight of five; and some were of the weight of twelve [carats], and were called the weight of six; and they put the three weights together, and called the third part thereof the weight of seven: and one of the weights of the درهم before El-Islām was twelve carats, which is six دَوَانِيق: but the درهم اِسْلَامِي is sixteen carats; the دَانِق of this being a carat and two thirds: (Mgh:) or dirhems should be fourteen carats [i. e. seven dāniqs]; ten being of the weight of seven مَثَاقِيل [or mithkāl]: in the Time of Ignorance, some were heavy, [equal to] مَثَاقِيل; and some were light, [called] طَبَرِيَّة; and when they were coined in the age of El-Islām, they made of the heavy and the light two dirhems, so that ten became equal to seven مَثَاقِيل: A 'Obeyd says that this was done in the time [of the dynasty] of the sons of Umeiyeh: (El-Karkhee, cited in the Mgh:) [see also De Sacy's "Chrest. Arabe," sec. ed., vol. ii. p. 110 of the Arabic text, and p. 282 of the transl.; where it is further stated, on the authority of Ibn-Khaldoon, that the دَرِهْمِ مَغْرِبِي was three دَوَانِيق; and the دَانِق, one; and, as is said in the Mgh, that 'Omar adopted the mean between the بَغْلِيَّة and the طَبَرِيَّة, making the درهم to be six:] the pl. (of درهم, S) is دَرَاهِمٌ and (of درهم, S) دَرَاهِمٌ. (S, K.) [The former of these pls. is often used as signifying *Money, cash, or coin*, in an absolute sense.] The dim. is دَرِهْمِيَّةٌ and دَرِهْمِيَّةٌ: the latter held by Sb to be anomalous; for he says that it is as though it were formed from دَرِهْمَانٌ, though this was not used by them. (TA.) — Hence, as being likened thereto, [i. e., to the coin thus called,] (TA,) دَرِهْمٌ signifies also + *A حَدِيْقَة [app. as meaning a round piece of land surrounded by a fence or the like, or by elevated land]*; for this is one of the significations of حَدِيْقَة. (K.) [It is said that] this is taken from