have a pouring forth : pl. بَرَرْ (S.) En-Nemir in make. (K, TA.) [See also دَرِّيٌ and أَسْتَدِرُّ Ibn-Towlab says, = See also دَارُّى.

meaning ذات درر [i. e. The peace, or security, &c., of God, and his bounty, and his mercy, and a shy pouring forth showers]. (S.) Some say that cut signifies ا دار flowing, or streaming ; or flowing, or streaming, copiously, or abundantly]; like as in the Kur vi. 162 signifies قَائُها. (TA.) In like manner one says also ديمر درز [Lasting and still rains pouring down]. (TA.) - And the market has a brisk traffic going بلسوق درة on in it, its goods selling much. (AZ, S.) - And the thigh, or shank, [of the horse or + للسّاق درّة the like] has a continuous movement for running; syn. استدرار اللجرى (AZ, S.) You say also, , meaning + The horse passed مَرَّ الفَرَسُ عَلَى درَّته along without being turned aside by anything. (TA. [See also دِرَّةٌ __ (ا.مُسْتَدِرٌ 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). [) ___ 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 c, of the Sultán: (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, i e de 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. دَرَّه :] pl. دَرَرُ (A, Msb.)

زر The right course or direction of a road: (S, K:) its beaten track: its hard and elevated part. (TA.) You say, نَحْنُ عَلَى دَرَر الطَّرِيق We are upon the right course [&c.] of the road. (S.) And تعلی دَرَر واحد They two are following one direct course. (S.) the direction, point, place, or tract, which is in front of, or opposite to, a house. (K.) You say, cit, cit, cit, whouse is in front of, or opposite to, thy house. (TA.) The direction, or point, from which the wind blows. (S, K.)

in two places. دَار see ، دَار

A horse (Ṣ, Ķ) or similar beast (Ķ, TA) and so both are applied by Golius:] there come that is swift: (Ṣ, Ķ:) or swift in running, and forth from it various أَقْسَاع [app. excrescences of compact in make: (TA:) or compact and firm the nature of gall-nuts], like pomegranates, in

.دَارْ see : دَرَآءُ

that runs much. (A, TA.) [See also مَرَيَّة (A) A horse, or mare, that runs much. (A, TA.) [See also دَرِيْر عَالَى اللَّهُ العَرْبَيْ العَالَى المُعْتَدِرُ : see the next paragraph. The chaste dialect of Persian: (Mgh:) or the most chaste dialect thereof: (TA:) so called in relation to دَرْ (Mgh, TA,) as the name of a district of Sheeráz, (TA,) or as meaning "a door" or "gate." (Mgh, TA.)

ذَرِيٌ * And كَوْكَبُ دُرِيٌ (K, TA) A shining, or brightly-shining, star: (K, TA) A shining, or brightly-shining, star: (K:) or a star that shines, glistens, or gleams, very brightly: (S, A:) called ذَرَى 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. دَرَى (A.) It is also termed دَرِي and دَرِي and دَرِي (TA. [See art. دَرِي العامة عَرَى العامة مَرَى (K:) a rel. n. from 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 1 [and fet-h]. (TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

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

دردر 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. Hence the prov., أَعْيَيْتِنِي بِأَشُرٍ فَكَيْفَ بِدُرْدُرٍ (Ş, Ķ,) or i. e. Thou [wcariedst, (TA,) i. e. Thou [wcariedst me, and] didst not accept good advice when thou wast a young woman and when thy teeth were scrrated and sharp in their extremitics; 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 لَمْر تَقْبَلِ النَّصْحَ لَمْ تَقْبَلِى النُّصْحَ شَابَةً but it should be أَنَّصْحَ شَابَةً (TA.) 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.)

دردار . A certain hind of tree, (T, S, K,) well known; (T;) also called شَجَرَةُ البَقِّ : [both of these names are now applied to the *elm-tree*; and so both are applied by Golius :] there come forth from it various أَقْصَاع [app. excrescences of the nature of gall-nuts], like pomeuranates, in which is a humour that becomes \vec{v} [i. e. bugs or gnats, for both are signified by this word]; and when they burst open, the \vec{v} 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.)

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

she-camel, (S, A, K,) or ewe, or she-goat, (Msb,) abounding with milk; having much milk: (S, A, Mşb, K :) pl. (of the first, S, Msb); (S, Msb, K;) and one says also إبِلْ دَرَرْ (a pl. of أبيل أرور (in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K [ابل دَرُورْ) and أَبِلْ دُرَّرُ (also a pl. of أَبِلْ دُرَرُ (in the CK and in my MS. copy of the K. [ابل درر]): (K, accord. to the TA :) and ¿, applied to an udder signifies the same : (TA :) [and مدرار * also app. signifies the same; for you say] __ + مَعْرَارُ * __ A sky pouring down abundance of rain : (Ṣ, Ķ :) and سُحَابَةُ مِدْرَارُ a cloud pouring down much rain. (A, TA.) رِزْقْ دَارِّ Continual, uninterrupted, sustenance, or means of subsistence. (TA.) دَرِيرُ and دَرِيرُ A lamp giving light, shining, or shining brightly. (K.)

تَحَرَّةُ A copious flowing, or streaming, of milk. (Ķ.)

مُسْتَدِرٌ لَهُ and مُدِرُّ للْبُوْلِ دَارُّ عَدِرُّ لَمُ (and أَسْتَدِرُّ لَهُ and simply مُدرُّ الْبُوْلِ دَارُ مُسْتَدِرُ لَمُ مَدرُّ (المَعْمَثِ A diuretic medicine &c.]. (TA in art. مَدرُّ للطِّمْثِ And مُدرُّ الطِّمْثِ (K in art. مُدرُّ الطِّمْثِ A woman twirling her spindle vehemently, so that it seems to be still in consequence of its vchement twirling. (K, TA.)

دَرَّارَة see : مَدَرَّة. مَدْرَارٌ , in three places.

مُعَتَدُرٌ see مُعَتَدُرٌ, in two places. Also t A number of arrows in their flight resembling the streaming of milh, by reason of the vehemence with which they are impelled; occurring in a verse of Aboo-Dhu-eyb. (TA.) في عَدُوه فَرَسُ مُسْتَدُرٌ (A horse that runs far without being turned aside by anything]. (A.) [See أ. أ. مُدَرٌ مُعْتَدُوْنُ مُعْدُوه . أ. مُدَرُقٌ مُعْدُوه

درأ

1. دَرَاهُ, aor. -, (M, Mşb, K,) inf. n. دَرَاهُ, M, Mgh, Mşb, K) and تَرَافُة ; (K;) and بَدَرَاهُ ; (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