The legs of a beast (T, K) and of a man: ISd knew not the sing. (TA.)

. دَرَجَةُ see أُدْرَجَةً

مُدْرَجٌ ; pl. مَدَارِجُ see , in four places.

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

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 مداريخ; of which the pl. is

مُدْرَجَةٌ مَدْرَجَةً which is also pl. of مُدْرَجَةً به مُدْرَجَةً see مُدْرَجَةً به مُدْرَجَةً . see مُدْرَجَةً A land in which are birds of the hind called . (S.)

. دَرْجُ see : مُدْرَجَةُ

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

درد

1. درد , (M, Mgh, L,) aor. -, (Ṣ,) inf. n. درد, (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., (S, Mgh\*) I was commanded to make use of the tooth-stick until I feared, meaning I thought, or opined, that I should assuredly become in the same ظُنّ in the same manner as a verb signifying an oath, and give it ظُنَنْتَ لَعَبْد , the same kind of complement, saying وَ (Ṣ:) or, accord. to one relation, الله خَيْر منْكُ the words of this trad. are لَزَمْتُ السَّوَاكَ حَتَّى رِيُدْرِدَنِي العَ a mistranscription for كَشِيتُ أَنْ يَدْرَدَنِي from i. c. I hept to the use of the toothstick until I feared that it would deprive me of my teeth, or render me toothless]: (L:) or, accord. to another relation, ♦ مُشِيتُ أَنْ أُدْرِدَ ♦ [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 ذرد (Ṣ,\* M, &c.) \_\_ And I. q. [but in what sense is not said: see what next follows]. (M, TA.)

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

، sec أُدْرَدُ in two places.

The dregs, feces, lees, or sediment, or what remains at the bottom, of olive-oil, (Ṣ, Ķ,) and of other things, (Ṣ,) or of [the beverage called] نبيذ, (A,) and of any fluid, such as beve-

rages, or wines, and oils. (L.) \_\_Also A ferment that is put into, and left in, expressed juice and [the beverage called] ., in order that it may ferment. (L.) [See مُعْمِدُ.]

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

A toothless man; (Ṣ, M, A, Mgh;) as also رُدُودٌ , with an augmentative . (M:) fem. of the former ذره : (Ṣ, M:) and pl. دُرُدُ أَنَّ دَرُدَانًا . (A.) دردُ أَنَّ دُرِدَانًا . (Ṣ, M, K,) and دُرُدُنَا . (Ṣ, K,) as in the instance of syn. with instance of syn. instance in syn. with instance of syn. instance in syn. in syn. instance in syn. instance in syn. in syn.

درز

آرزوز [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 the مُرُوز of a garment or piece of cloth, (Ṣ, TA,) and the like; (TA;) which are well known: (Ķ:) a Persian word, [originally عُرُوز ], (Ṣ, TA,) arabicized: (Ṣ, K:) or, accord to some, the nap, or villous substance, (رَبُّوب ), and lustre, (مَامَّه) of a garment, or piece of cloth. (TA.) — [Hence,] مُثْبَانُ لِدُرُوزِ \$\times Lice: and nits; syn.

## درس

1. دُرُسُ, aor. برُسُ, inf. n. دُرُوسٌ, It (a trace, or mark, or what is termed رُسُر, S, A, K, and a house, A, or a thing, M) became effaced, erased, rased, or obliterated; (S, M, A, K;) as also اندرس الا (K, TA,) said of what is termed رسم : (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. נ', :) 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 درس signifies the same as درس in the first of the senses explained above, but in an in-دارست الآيات Hence [Hence دارست الآيات as explained near the end of this paragraph.] -Hence, also, (AHeyth,) رَرْسَ الثُّوبُ, (AHeyth, S, A, K,) inf. n. دُرْس, (S, TA,) † The garment, or piece of cloth, became old and worn out. # (AHeyth, S, A, K.) \_\_\_ And + تَرَسَ الكتَابُ + The writing, or book, became old. (Msb.) \_ [Hence, also,] درست (S, M, A, K,) aor. ع, (M,) inf. n. (A, K,) \$\ com (a, K,) \$\ com (a, K,) \$\ com (a) \$\ com (a) \$\ com (a)\$ woman, S, M, A, K, or, accord. to Lh, a girl, M) menstruated. (Ṣ, M, A, Ķ.) = دَرُسَتُهُ الرِّيحُ, (Ṣ, M, K,) or الرِّيَاحُ (A,) [aor. عراس أ inf. n. رُرسٌ, (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 رسم, (S, K;) and [erased, or rased,] a house; (A;) or a thing: (M:) and The people effaced, erased, rased, or obliterated, it. (M.) - Hence, (AHeyth,) , دَرْسَ الثُّوبُ, (AHeyth, K,) aor. عُرْسَ الثُّوبُ (TA,) | He rendered the garment, or piece of cloth, old and worn-out. (AHeyth, K.) , وَنَحْوَهَا (,M,) or الحِنْطَة (,S, A, Mgb, K, الطَّعَامَ (M,K) and درس (M,K) and دراس, (S, A, Msb, K,) ! He trod, or thrashed, the wheat, (S, M, A, Msb, K,) and the like: (Msh:) [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.) \_\_ ذَرْسَ الْمُرْأَةَ \_\_ (A,) or إِلْجَارِيَةَ (K,) | He compressed the woman, (A,) or the girl. (K.) \_\_ درس النَّاقَة \_\_ , (M, A,) nor. - , inf. n. درس, (M,) ; He broke, or trained, the she-camel: (M, A:) [and so, app., الرسما ; for it is said that] the primary signification of action is the breaking, or training, or disciplining, [a beast;] and returning time after time (تَعَهَّدُ) to a thing. (TA.) You say also, بُعِيرُ لُمْ يُدْرَسُ, meaning ! A camel that has not been ridden. (S, TA.) دَرْسُ or from , دَرْسَتُهُ الرِّيحُ (M, A, K,) aor. عُ (رَسَ الكِتَابَ [,الثَّوْبَ (S, M, K) دراسة and درس (S, M, K) and دراسة and دراسة and دراسة and دراسة (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 مَدَارَسَة . int. n. دَارَسَه ♦ and في int. n. مُدَارَسَة . and دراس , signifies the same : (M :) and so and اَدُرْسَهُ \* (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 رَّقَدَارَسْتُهَا لا nd , دَارَسْتُ لا الْكُتُبَ [: them : see 2: and الدَّارَسُتُهَا, signify the same as إِذَّارَسُتُهَا I read the books, or read them repeatedly, &c.]: (5, signifies IIe read the تَدَارَسُ \* القُرْآنَ TA:) and Kur-an, and returned to it time after time, in order that he might not forget it. (TA.) You say also, درست العلم, aor. -, inf. n. درس and دراسة, I read science. (Msb.) It is said in the Kur [vi. 105], accord to different readings, and † , دَارَسْتَ با , and وَليَقُولُوا 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 ذَاكُرْتُهُم (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, Mujahid, K:) and another reading is زدارس ا;