

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

دُرَانَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

دُرَيْتَةٌ [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 دُرَيْتَةٌ. (A, TA.)

دُرَانٌ: see دُرَانٌ.

أَدْرِنٌ: see دُرِنٌ.

إِدْرُونٌ, quasi-coordinate to جِرْدَحَلٌ (IJ, M,) i. q. آرِي (M, K) or آخِيَّة (TA in art. اخو) [A rope, or loop of a rope, to which a beast is tied: for further explanations, see آخِيَّة]: and a manger: (M, K:) pl. أَدَارِينُ. (TA in art. اخو.) You say, رَجَعَ الْفَرَسُ إِلَى إِدْرُونِهِ *The horse returned to his آرِي*: (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. أَصْلٌ [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 الدَّرْنُ: but this is nought, or of no account. (M.) — See also دَرْنٌ. — Accord. to IAqr, one says, فَلَانَ إِدْرُونَ شَرًّا, meaning *Such a one is evil in the utmost degree*. (T.)

مُدْرِنٌ *Dry firewood*. (M, K.)

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

دره

1. دَرَّةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ, (S, Mgh, K,) and دَرَّةٌ عَلَيْهِمْ, (Mgh, K,) inf. n. دَرَّةٌ, (TA,) *He repelled from them, or defended them*; (S, K;) like دَرًّا, from which it is [said to be] formed by substitution, as هَرَّاقٌ from أَرَّاقٌ; (S;) and so دَرَّهِمْ: (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 دَرَّوهُ, (JK,) *He came upon them suddenly, or unawares*, (IAqr, K,) whence they did not expect him; like دَرًّا: (IAqr, TA:) and [simply] he came upon them. (JK, K.) — دَرَّةٌ also signifies *The being bold, or daring*. (TA.) — دَرَّهَهُ; (JK;) so in the handwriting of Sgh, but accord. to the K دَرَّهَهُ, inf. n. تَدْرِيهَهُ; (TA;) i. q. تَنَكَّرَتْ لَهُ [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.] — دَرَّهَتْ بِالْمِعْزَى *I called the goats to water*. (JK.)

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

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

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

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

دَرَّهَةٌ + 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.) — سَتِيْنٌ دَرَّهَةٌ A knife with a curved end; called by the vulgar مَنَجَلٌ. (TA.)

دَارِهَاتُ الدَّهْرِ [act. part. n. of 1]. [Hence,] *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 ذُو تَدْرَةٍ, and تَدْرًا, *He is one who is wont to come suddenly, or unawares, upon his enemies, whence they know not*. (TA.) And هُوَ ذُو تَدْرِهِمْ, (IAqr, JK, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, تَدْرِهِمْ]) and تَدْرِيهِمْ, (TA,) *He is the repeller from them, or the defender of them*, (IAqr, K,) *in war or fight*: (JK:) you may not say هُوَ تَدْرِهِمْ, without ذُو. (TA.) Some say that the ه is a substitute for the ء. but ISd affirms that the two words, with ه and with ء, 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*, (مُقَدَّمٌ, [so in the copies of the K, but the right reading is probably مُقَدَّمٌ, 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. مَدَارَةٌ. (S.)

درهه

دَرَّهَةٌ: see the next preceding article.

درهم

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

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

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

فِعْلٌ دَرَّهَمٌ, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) of the measure فِعْلٌ, (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. [دَرَمٌ]; (S;) also pronounced دَرَّهَمٌ, (S, Mgh, K,) but this is of rare occurrence; (TA;) and دَرَّهَامٌ, (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 دَوَانِيْقٌ [or dāniqs]; (Mgh, and K in art. مك;) i. e., the weight of the دَرَّهَمٌ إِسْلَامِيّ: but in the Time of Ignorance, some dirhems were light, being four دَوَانِيْقٌ; and these were called طَبْرِيَّةٌ: and some were heavy, being eight دَوَانِيْقٌ; and these were called عَبْدِيَّةٌ, or بَغْلِيَّةٌ: and of these two they made two that were equal; so that each درهم was six دَوَانِيْقٌ: 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 دَوَانِيْقٌ: but the دَرَّهَمٌ إِسْلَامِيّ is sixteen carats; the دَانِقٌ 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 مَثَابِيْلٌ [or mithkāl]: in the Time of Ignorance, some were heavy, [equal to] مَثَابِيْلٌ; and some were light, [called] طَبْرِيَّةٌ; 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 مَثَابِيْلٌ: A 'Obeyd says that this was done in the time [of the dynasty] of the sons of Umeiyeh: (El-Karkhec, 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 دَرَّهَمٌ مَغْرِبِيّ was three دَوَانِيْقٌ; and the دَانِقٌ, one يَمَنِيّ, that 'Omar adopted the mean between the بَغْلِيّ and the طَبْرِيّ, 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 دَرَّهَمِيٌّ and دَرَّهَمِيٌّ: the latter held by Sb to be anomalous; for he says that it is as though it were formed from دَرَّهَامٌ, though this was not used by them. (TA.) — Hence, as being likened thereto, [i. e., to the coin thus called,] (TA,) دَرَّهَمٌ signifies also + A حَدِيْقَةٌ [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 حَدِيْقَةٌ]. (K.) [It is said that] this is taken from*