Book I.]
درج - درب
ingressusve palmeti'"] used in this sense by the Arabs because it [i.e. the درب properly so called] is like a gate, or entrance, to that whercto it leads: (Mṣb :) or the gate of a wide , بسَّة : (T :) or a wide gate of $a$, wác ; and the largest gate ; ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$;) both of which explanations mean the same: (M:) and also a wide , itself: so in the
 wide strcet not being a thoroughfare]: (Mgh : [in
 the present day, and as used by El-Makreezee nnd others, a by-street, whether wide or narrow, branching off from a great strect, or passing through a $a$ (or quarter), open, or having a !/ate, at eark end :] pl. درُوبُ (Kh, T, M, Mgh, TA) and دِرَبٌ. (Sib, K. [The former pl., the only one commonly known, is not mentioned in the $\mathbf{K}$.$] ) - Also \Lambda$ place in nhich clates are put to dry. (M, K.)

دَربٌ : see the next preceding paragraph.
هُوْ ذُرِبٌ بهِ [ He is accustomed, or habituated, to it;' attached, addicted, given, or devoted, to it; and bold to do it, or undertake it : and] he knons it, has knowledge of it, or is linowing in it. ( $\Lambda, \mathrm{TA}$.) And
 signifies Shilful in his handicraft: (IAar, T, Mg̣b:) and with $\overline{\mathrm{O}}$, intelligent: ( $\mathrm{IAạr}, \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{~K}:$ ) and skilful in her handicraft: ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{B}}$ :) and [hence] "female drummer. (IAạr, T, K.) And عُقَبُ

 tomed, or habituated, or trained, to the chase; and bold to practisc it].
 or habituation; ( $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{Msb}$;) and bolluess to engage in, or undertake, war, and any affair: (IAar,
 teshdeed, (TA,) on the authority of I Aapr, (M,
 fics the samc. (M, K, TA.) One says, [I censeld not to forgive such a one until he took it as a habit]. (T, ${ }^{\text {, }}$. )

 [initial] $ت$ is [said to be] a substitute for د, (Lh, $\mathbf{M}$, ) A he-camel, ( $\mathbf{M}, \mathbf{K}$,) or such as is termed , (Lh, M,) and a she-camel, (Lh, M, K, submissive, or tractable, ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{K}$, ) or renderced submissive or tractable: and a she-camel that will follow a person if he takes hold of her lip or her
 in the explanation of تَرْبِ in the TA, instead of in the M and CK in this art., and
 ([رتَرْبُوتْ

درُربٌ : sce the next preceding paragraph.



A man, (S, M,) or an old man, (T,) tried, or proved, in affairs, and whose qualitics have become known; or tried, or proved, and strengthened by experience in affairs; experienced, or expert: or whose qualities have been
 and (M, K:) and : (S:) or in every word of the measure
 may be pronounced with fet-h or with kesr, except مُدَرَّبُ. (M, K.) — And hence, (M,) One afflicted with trials or troubles. (Lh, M, K.) And A camcl well trained, and accustomed to be ridden, and to go through the [narrow passes in mountains called] دُرُوب: fem. with ö. (K.) المُدَرَّبُ

مُدرِّبٌ : see the next preceding paragraph.

## دربان

(K) درْبَاْنٍ
 or gate-keepers : [the sing. is] Persian, [originally , ذربْاتْ , , arabicized. (S. K.)
درج

 man, and of a [lizard of the kind called] ضَ, (S,) He went on foot; [went step by step; stepped along;] or walked: ( $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) and said of a child, he nalked a little, at lis first beginning to walk: (Msb, TA :*) or, said of an old man, and of a child, and of a bird of the kind called قَطُ,
 and ${ }^{\circ}$, ${ }^{\prime}$, he walked with a weak gait; crept along; or went, or walked, leisurely, slowly,
 قَرْن Generation after generation passel axay. (A.) And ( The people passed away, or perished, none of them remaining; ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}$;) as also "اندرجوا. (S., K.) And Je.) Me left no progeny, or offspring : ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{K}:$ ) he died, and left no progeny, or offspring: [opposed to :أَعْقَبْ:] but you do not say so of every one who has died: (TA:) or it signifies also [simply] he died: (Aboo-Tálib, Ṣ, A, Msb:) so in the prov., أَكْذَ (S, Mṣb) The most lying of the living and the dead. (Ṣ.) Or خرَ signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S,) He went his way ; (S, K ; )

 fore] go thou away, is a saying occurring in a خُطْبَة of El-Haijijij, addressed to him who applies himself to a thing not of his business to do; or to him who is at ease in an improper time; wherefore he is thus ordered to be diligent and in motion. (TA. [See also art. رُرجَتْتِ and year [from the day when she was covered] without bringing forth. (S, K.) - درجَتِ الِّيِّحُ The
wind left marks, or lines, [or ripples,] upon the sand. (TA.) - ذرْجِتِ الرِيحُ بِالـَحَصا The nind passed violently over the pebbles [app. so as to malie them move along: see also 10]. (K.) $=$ 'ֹرِج , aor. =, IHe rose in grade, degrce, rank, condition, or station. (K, TA.) - He kept to the plain and manifcst way in religion or in specch. (K, TA.) = Also (i. c. (ذرّ ) He continued to cat the lind of bird calledl درَّام. (K.) =رّج as a trans. v. : see 4, in two places.
2. [رُّرجهُ, inf. n. تَدْرِيجَ, IIe made him to go on foot; to go step ly step; to step along; or to walk: he made him (a child) to wall a little, at his first beginning to ralk: or he made him (an old man and a child) to walk with a weak gait; to crecp along; or to go, or walk, leisurely, slowly, softly, or gently: see 1, first sentence: and see also 10, first sentence.] You say, of a child, يُدَرَّ عَلْى الـَالِ [He is made to walk, \&cc., leaning upon the go-cart]. (S., K., ) - [Hence,] , درّجهُ, (S, M\&̣b, K,) inf. n. (Mṣb,) He brought him nenr, or caused him to dram near, (Ṣ, Mṣb,* K,) by degrees (عَلَى التَّرِّيَم, Ṣ), or by little and little, (Mṣb,) إِّى كَ to such a
 (Mṣb ;) as also "استدرجه́". (S, Mṣb, K.) - And He exalted him, or clevated him, from one grade, or station, to another, by degrces (عَلَى التَّدْرِّع); as also استدرجهُ اس accustomed him, or habituated him, إلى such a thing. (A.) - [Hence] also, inf. n. as above, + He fed him, namely, a sick person, when in a state of convalescence, by little and little, until he attained by degrees to the full amount of food that he ate before his illness. (TA.) , دَرَّجْنى , inf. n. as above, said of corn, or food, and of an affair, It was beyonl, or it bafflel, my ability, or power, to attain it, or acromplish it. (K.) - Sce also $4 .=$ as an intrans. v. signifies He went on foot, or walked, [\&c.,] much. (Har p. 380.) $=[$ It is also said to signify He imitated the cry of the bird called دردراج : see De Sacy's " Chrest. Ar." 2nd cd. ii. 39.]
4. IIe (God) caused people to pass away, or perish. (TA. [Sce also 10.]) [Hence,] ادرجهُ [IIc destroyed him with the sword]. (K
 of a she-camel when she makes her sadule with its appertenances to shift backwards [She mahes her fore girth to slip back and to become close to her. hind girth]. ('TA.) Accord. to Aboo-Tálib,
 belly; so that his belly-girth shifts back to the hind girth; the loail also shifting bach. (TA.) IIc drew up the bucket gently: ( $(\mathbb{K}:$ ) drew it up, or out, by little and little. (Er-
 aor. =, inf. n. درَ ; ; i.q. أرسْلَهَا [i. e. He chanted the إقَإِة (q. v.); meaning he chanted it in a quich, or an uninterrupted, manner; for such is the usual

