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 whereto it leads: (Msb:) or the gate of a wide : (T:) or a wide gate of a سكة; and the largest gate; (M, K;) both of which explanations mean the same: (M:) and also a wide سَكِّة itself: so in the phrase, زُقَاقُ أَوْ دَرُبٌ غَيْرُ نَافِذٍ [a narrow street or a wide street not being a thoroughfare]: (Mgh: [in my copy of which, دَرْبُ is put for [: دُرْبُ ] [but in the present day, and as used by El-Makreezee and others, a by-street, whether wide or narrow, branching off from a great street, or passing through a حارة (or quarter), open, or having a gate, at each end :] pl. دروب (Kh, T, M, Mgh, TA) and دراب. (Sb, K. [The former pl., the only one commonly known, is not mentioned in the K.]) - Also A place in which dates are put to dry. (M, K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

ورب به [Part. n. of (خرب)]. You say, غو درب به [He is accustomed, or habituated, to it; attached, addicted, given, or devoted, to it; and bold to do it, or undertake it: and] he knows it, has knowledge of it, or is knowing in it. (A, TA.) And some use أ داب as part. n. of به نه (Msh:) it signifies Shilful in his handicraft: (IAar, T, Msh:) and with ā, intelligent: (IAar, T, K:) and skilful in her handicraft: (K:) and [hence] a female drummer. (IAar, T, K.) And عقاب داب غلی الصید (K) or دربة بالصید (K) در

custom, or habit; (IAar, T, Ṣ, M, A, Ḳ;) or habituation; (T, Mṣb;) and boldness to engage in, or undertake, war, and any affair: (IAar, T, Ṣ, A,\* Mṣb,\* Ḳ:) and قرابة (M, TA,) with teshdeed, (TA,) on the authority of IAar, (M, TA,) but written in the Ḳ قرابة (TA,) significs the same. (M, Ḳ, TA.) One says, مَا زِلْتُ الْمُرْبِ مَشَى ٱتَّخَذَهَا دُرْبَةً [I ceased not to forgive such a one until he took it as a habit]. (T,\* Ṣ.)

رَبُوتُ, (Lh, M, K [in the CK رُبُوبُ, in which the [initial] ت is [said to be] a substitute for م, (Lh, M,) A he-camel, (M, K,) or such as is termed بكر, (Lh, M,) and a she-camel, (Lh, M, K,) submissive, or tractable, (M, K,) or rendered submissive or tractable: and a she-camel that will follow a person if he takes hold of her lip or her eyelash. (Lh, M, K. [But I read بهدب عنها, as in the explanation of تربوت in the TA, instead of the minimum in the M and CK in this art., and in the mand che in the copy of the K. See also

: see the next preceding paragraph.

. دُرْبَةٌ see : دُرَّابَةٌ and دُرَابَةٌ

in two places. دَرِبٌ see دَارِبٌ

A man, (Ṣ, M,) or an old man, (T,) tried, or proved, in affairs, and whose qualities have become known; or tried, or proved, and strengthened by experience in affairs; experienced, or expert: or whose qualities have been tried, or proved: syn. بَحْرَبُ (T, Ṣ, M, A,\* K) and عَدْرُبُ (M, K:) and عَدْرُبُ is syn. with بَعْدُ (Ṣ:) or in every word of the measure مُحْرَبُ syn. with مُحْرَبُ the medial radical letter may be pronounced with fet-h or with kesr, except مُحْرَبُ (M, K.) — And hence, (M,) One afflicted with trials or troubles. (Lh, M, K.) — And A camel well trained, and accustomed to be ridden, and to go through the [narrow passes in mountains called] دروب The lion. (Ṣgh, K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph.

## دربان

دُرْبَانٌ and دُرْبَانٌ (Kr,TA) sings. of دُرْبَانٌ (Ķ, TA,) which signifies Door-keepers, or gate-keepers: [the sing. is] Persian, [originally [, دُرْبَانُ arabicized. (Ṣ, Ķ.)

## درج

1. دَرَج , (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ,) aor. ع , (Ṣ, Mṣb,) inf. n. دروج (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) and درجان, (Ķ,) said of a man, and of a [lizard of the kind called] ضُب (S,) He went on foot; [went step by step; stepped along;] or walked: (S, K:) and said of a child, he walked a little, at his first beginning to walh: (Msb, TA:\*) or, said of an old man, and of a child, and of a bird of the kind called قطا, aor. as above, inf. n. [جان and درج and درج and and دريي, he walked with a weak gait; crept along; or went, or walked, leisurely, slowly, درج قرن بعد [Hence,] \_\_\_ [Kance,] درج قرن بعد Generation after generation passed away. (A.) And درج القوم The people passed away, or perished, none of them remaining; (S, A, K;) as also اندرجوا الاقرجوا الاقرموا الاقرموا الاقرموا الاقرموا الدرجوا الاقرموا الاقرموا الاقرموا الاقرموا الاقرموا progeny, or offspring: (As, S, K:) he died, and left no progeny, or offspring: [opposed to أعقب:] but you do not say so of every one who has died: (TA:) or it signifies also [simply] he died: (Aboo-Talib, S, A, Msb:) so in the prov., أَكْذُبُ ودرج (S, Msb) The most lying of the living and the dead. (S.) Or signifies, (K,) or signifies also, (S,) He went his way; (S, K;) لَيْسَ هَٰذَا (K.) .سَمِعَ like , [aor. -,] الرِّج i. e. [This is not thy nest, therefore] go thou away, is a saying occurring in a of El-Ḥajjaj, 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. عش .]) \_\_ درجت and ادرجت She (a camel) went beyond the year [from the day when she was covered] without bringing forth. (S, K.) \_\_ دَرَجَتِ الرِّيحُ The

wind left marks, or lines, [or ripples,] upon the sand. (TA.) בֹרָבִי וּלְנֵיב וְלֹבִים The wind passed violently over the pebbles [app. so as to make them move along: see also 10]. (K.) בּרָב, aor. -, He rose in grade, degree, rank, condition, or station. (K, TA.) — He kept to the plain and manifest way in religion or in speech. (K, TA.) = Also (i. c. בֹרָב) He continued to eat the kind of bird called خرج as a trans. v.: see 4, in two places.

2. [مرجه , inf. n. تَدْرِيج, He made him to go on foot; to go step by step; to step along; or to walk: he made him (a child) to walk a little, at his first beginning to walk : or he made him (an old man and a child) to walk with a weak gait; to creep 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, يُدَرِّجُ عَلَى الحَالِ He is made to walk, &c., leaning upon the go-cart]. (S, K.) \_ [Hence,] ررّجه (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَدْرِيحْ, (Mṣb,) Hơ brought him near, or caused him to draw near, (Ṣ, Mṣb,\* Ķ,) by degrees (چَمَلَى التَّدْرِيجِ, Ṣ), or by little and little, (Msb,) إلى كُذَا to such a to the thing or affair; إلى الأمر to the thing or affair; (Msb;) as also استدرجه (Ş, Msb, K.) — And He exalted him, or clevated him, from one grade, or station, to another, by degrees (عَلَى التَّدْرِيجِ); as also استدرجه (A.) \_ And hence, † IIe accustomed him, or habituated him, الى كذا to 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.) \_\_\_\_, inf. n. as above, said of corn, or food, and of an affair, It was beyond, or it baffled, my ability, or power, to attain it, or accomplish it. as an intrans. v. signifies He went on foot, or malked, [&c.,] much. (Har p. 380.) [It is also said to signify He imisee De : دراج see De Sacy's "Chrest. Ar." 2nd ed. ii. 39.]

4. ادرج IIe (God) caused people to pass away, or perish. (TA. [See also 10.]) [Hence,] ادرجه [IIc destroyed him with the sword]. (K in art. أَدْرِجُ غَرْضَهَا وَتُلْحِقُهُ بِحَقِّبِهَا ... (.شهر . said of a she-camel when she makes her saddle with its appertenances to shift backwards [She makes her fore girth to slip back and to become close to her hind girth]. (TA.) Accord. to Aboo-Talib, signifies A camel's becoming lank in the belly, so that his belly-girth shifts back to the hind girth; the load also shifting back. (TA.) -If drew up the bucket gently: (K:) drew it up, or out, by little and little. (Er-Riyáshee, TA.) \_\_ ; and ادرج الإقامة ; and aor. ع , inf. n. دُرْج ; i. q. أُرْسَلُهَا [i. e. He chanted the قامة (q. v.); meaning he chanted it in a quick, or an uninterrupted, manner; for such is the usual