

و: you say, سَارَ زَيْدٌ وَعَمْرُو, using و as a conjunction; rather than سَارَتْ وَزَيْدًا and وَعَمْرًا, using و as [a prep.] denoting concomitance; rather than وَزَيْدٌ. (I'Alk, p. 161.) — مَا أُمِّي وَأُمُّهُ: and see another ex. in a verse cited voce حَلِيمٌ. In the K̄ur, ii. 121 some read وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ; and others وَإِسْمَاعِيلِ. In مَا لَكَ وَزَيْدًا, the و denotes concomitance; *What hast thou in common, or to do, with Zeyd?* or it is for وَلِزَيْدٍ — مَا لَكَ وَزَيْدًا in and وَهُوَ لَكَ: see حَمْدٌ. — الْوَاوُ لِمَطْلَقِ الْجَمْعِ — حَمْدٌ. — *The و denoting unrestricted conjunction, not necessarily implying simultaneousness nor relative order*. (I'Alk, p. 254.)

وَا generally means *Alas!* see وَآ حَرَبْنَا, and the last verse voce حَتَّى — وَآ زَيْدَاهُ — *Alas, Zeyd!* — وَآ دَفْرَاهُ, and وَآ نَتْنَاهُ, *Alas, stench!* meaning *Alas, what an abominable thing!* See دَفْرٌ; and أَبٌ.

وَأر

1. The verse of Lebeed,

- تَسْلُبُ الْكَانِسَ لَمْ يُوَارِ بِهَا
- شُعْبَةَ السَّاقِ إِذَا الظِّلُّ عَقَلَ

means *She carries off from the guzelle entering his covert, he not being frightened by her, the branch of the trunk of the tree above him, when the shade contracts, or decreases, or goes away, at midday: he is describing his swift she-camel.*

10. اِسْتَوَرَ He hastened in the darkness; as also اِسْتَاوَرَ. (K̄, art. اَوَّلُ.)

وَأل

1. وَأَل: see آل, in art. اَوَّلُ, in two places.

أَوَّلُ First, and former; preceding all others,

and preceding another. See art. اَوَّلُ السُّورِ. — اَوَائِلُ السُّورِ The first parts, or beginnings, of the chapters of the K̄ur-án. — اَجَاءَ فِي اَوَائِلِ الْقَوْمِ He came among the first comers of the people. (M̄sb.) — And اَلْاَوَائِلُ The people of former ages; as also اَلْاَوَّلُونَ. — اَلْاَوَّلُونَ means *I met him [in a former year,] before this year, though by several years.* ('Alee El-K̄ári, in his Expos. of the K̄, from Seor; cited in the margin of a copy of the K̄; art. اَوَّلُ.) See عَامٌ.

وَأمر

3. See art. وَمَا.

وَأَمْرٌ The being mutually near; mutually agreeing. (T, voce تَوَاعُظٌ.)

تَامٌ, The herb so called: see art. التَّوَمَّانِ.

وَأى

1. وَأى as syn. with وَعَدَ; imperative إِهْ, with the ء of silence added; fem. corroborated form of the imperative اِنِّ; of which last, see a curious ex. in the end of article اَلْاَلِفِ, in the Mughnee.

وَبر

1. وَبَرَّتِ النَّخْلَةُ [The palm-tree was fecundated:] i. q. اَلْبَحْتُ, i. e. اَبْرَتْ. (Abou-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alà, in L, art. اَبْرُ.) See art. اَبْرُ.

4. اَوْصَبُوا عَلَيْهِ. i. q. اَوْبَرُوا عَلَى شَيْءٍ. (TA, art. وَصَبُ.)

مَأْبُورَةٌ. i. q. نَخْلَةٌ مَوْبُورَةٌ. (Abou-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alà, l. c.)

وَبش

زَنْجِيرٌ وَبَشٌ A whiteness on the nails: see زَنْجِيرٌ.

وبل

1. وَبَلٌ He (a horse) ran vehemently: see an ex. in a verse cited voce دَامَ, in art. دَوْمٌ.

وَبَلٌ Violent rain, consisting of large drops; as also وَابِلٌ; (K̄;) a heavy rain.

إِبَالَةٌ: see بَلَةٌ.

أَبْنَةٌ: see وَبَنَةٌ.

وَبَالٌ An evil result. (M̄sb.)

وَبِيلَةٌ: see إِبَالَةٌ.

وَبِلٌ: see وَبَلٌ.

وَابِلَةٌ The extremity [in which is the glenoid cavity] of the scapula: and the portion of flesh [or muscle] of the scapula. (I'Alk, T.) See مَرْدَغَةٌ, and also صَدْفٌ; and more particularly اِنْفَرَكٌ.

وبه

مَا أَبْهَتْ لَهُ and وَبَهَتْ: see مَا أَبْهَتْ لَهُ.

وبى

1. وَبَيْتِ الأَرْضِ and وَبَوْتِ الأَرْضِ: see وَبَيْتٌ.

4. وَبَاءُ: see مَا؛ لَا يُوْبِي.

وتر

وَتْرَةٌ The vein (عِرْقُ [meaning the frenum]) that is in the inner side (بَاطِنُ) of the glans of the penis. (S, K̄, and Zj, in his "Khalk el-Insán.")

ثَارٌ: see voice مَوْتُورٌ.

وتن

الْوَتِينُ [The aorta: or the aorta descendens:] a certain vein [or artery] adhering to the inner