

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 مَا أَنَا وَطَلَبُ الْوَحْشِ and see another ex. in a verse cited voce حَلِيم. 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 لَكَ وَزَيْدًا — in مَا لَكَ وَزَيْدًا — see حَمْدٌ. — الْوَاوُ لِمَطْلَقِ الْجَمْعِ — حَمْدٌ. — وهو لَكَ 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 زَيْدًا — *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. اَوَّل)

وَأل

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

أَوَّل First, and former; preceding all others,

and preceding another. See art. اَوَّل السُّور. — أَوَائِلُ السُّور. The first parts, or beginnings, of the chapters of the K̄ur-án. — جَاءَ فِي أَوَائِلِ الْقَوْمِ He came among the first comers of the people. (M̄sb.) — And الأَوَائِلُ The people of former ages; as also الأَوَّلُونَ. — الأَوَّلُونَ 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. اَوَّل.) See عَامٌ.

وَأمر

3. See art. وَمَا.

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

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

وَأى

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

وَبر

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

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

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

وَبش

وَبْشٌ A whiteness on the nails: see زَنْجِبِيرٌ.

وَبل

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

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.

وَبِيلٌ: 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 مَرْدَعَةٌ, and also صَدْفٌ; and more particularly اِنْفَرَكٌ.

وَبه

مَا أَبْهَتْ لَهُ and وَبَهَتْ: see له أَبْهَتْ.

وَبى

1. وَبَيْتِ الأَرْضِ and وَبَوْتِ الأَرْضِ: see وَبَيْتٌ.

4. وَبَاءٌ: see مَا؛ لَا يُوْبِي.

وَبر

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

نَارٌ: see مَوْتُورٌ.

وَبن

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