

دَسَّ Treachery: see دَسَّ ولس.

ولع

2. **وَلَعَهُ بِهِ** [i. q. **وَلَعَهُ بِهِ**]: (K, art. غرور) *He made him to be desirous, or fond, of it.* See **أَغْرَاهُ بِهِ**.

4. **أَوْلَعَهُ بِكَذَا** *He, or it, rendered him eagerly desirous of such a thing; or fond of it.* (MA.) — **أَوْلَعُ بِهِ** i. q. **أَغْرَاهُ بِهِ**. (K.) — **أَوْلَعُ بِهِ** *He became attached to it, or fond of it; [was devoted, or addicted, to it; was eagerly desirous of it;] he adhered, clung, or clings, to it; or loved it;* (Msb.); i. q. **أَغْرَى بِهِ**. (S.) See this last, and **أَغْرَمَ بِهِ**.

وَلَعٌ *Lying: see شَهِنٌ ولس.*

وَلُوعٌ *Eager desire [وَلُوعٌ بِشَيْءٍ for a thing]; syn. حِرْصٌ (Har, p. 607:) fondness [for it]; attachment [to it]: (L, Msb, TA:) i. q. غَرَامٌ. (S, K, in art. غرور.)*

وَلِيعَةٌ and **وَلِيعَةٌ** of the **طَلْعُ**: see **صَحْكٌ ولس.**

مُؤَلَّعٌ *Marked, in oblong shapes, with black and white: (S:) or, with other colours.* (Aḡ, S.) See also **مُلْمَعٌ ولس.**

ولع

1. **وَلَعٌ** *He (a dog) lapped.* (S, Msb, K.) See an ex. voce **مَحْسُومٌ ولس.**

ولف

الْوَلْفُ *The common cyclamen: see بَخُورٌ مَرْمَرٌ ولس.*

وَلْفٌ, for **إِلَافٌ**: see **أَلْفَةٌ ولس.**

ولم

وَلِيمَةٌ *A repast prepared on the occasion of a wedding: (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K:) or, on any occasion.* (M, Mgh, K.)

وله

1. **وَلَهُ** *His reason departed, or he became bereft of his reason or intellect, in consequence of grief: (K;) or of joy, or grief; (Msb;) or of intense grief; (S, Mgh;) or of the loss of the beloved: (TA:) or he grieved, or sorrowed: (K:) and he became confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course, (S, K, TA,) by reason of intense grief: (S, TA:) and he feared.* (K.) See also **أَلَهُ**, in two places. — **وَلَهُ إِلَى أُمِّهِ** *He (an infant) yearned for his*

mother. (TA.) And **وَلَهُ إِلَيْهِ** is app. syn. with **أَلَهُ إِلَيْهِ**, q. v.

وَلَهُ *Distraction in love: see حَبٌّ ولس.*

وَالَهُ [*Bereft of the beloved:*] i. q. **ثَاكِلٌ ولس.** (TA, art. طرب.) And *Distracted.*

ولى

1. **وَلِيٌّ**, (S, Msb, K,) and **وَلِيٌّ عَلَيْهِ**, (Msb, K,) inf. u. **وَلَايَةٌ** (S, Msb, K,) and **وَلَايَةٌ** (K,) or the former is a simple subst., (TA,) and signifies the office, and authority, (K,) *He held command or authority over it; had charge of it; presided over it, or superintended it, (namely a thing, S, Msb, K, and a country, province, town, or the like, S, Msb,) as a prefect, commander, governor, lord, prince, king, administrator, or manager; (K, TA;) i. q. تَوَلَّاهُ. (Msb.)* — **وَلَى كَذَا** *He performed the act or office of doing such a thing; he did such a thing himself.*

2. **وَلَى** *He caused to turn away, or back.* (Kur-án, ch. ii. v. 136.) — *He caused to turn towards, with acc.* (Idem, ch. ii. v. 139.) — **وَلَى عَنْهُ** *He turned away, or departed.* (TA.) — **وَلَى عَنْهُ** *He turned away from, avoided, shunned, and left, him or it.* (Msb.) — **وَلَى الْحَرْبُ** [*The war declined*]. (A, K, in art. سفر.) — **وَلَى هَارِبًا** *He went back, or retreated, fleeing.* (S.) — **وَلَى لِيَّ** *I placed him behind me, and betook myself to defending him.* (TA in art. شزن.) — More commonly *I turned my back upon him, or it: see Har, p. 564.* — **وَلَى اللَّيْلُ لِيَذْهَبَ** *The night [declined, i. e.] retreated to depart; syn. أَدْبَرَ. (T in art. دبر.)* — **وَلَى أَمْرٌ الْقَوْمَ لِفَسَادٍ** [*The case of the people, or party, declined, or became reduced to a bad state; syn. أَدْبَرَ. (M in art. دبر.)*] — **وَلَى** and **وَلَى** alone, both of frequent occurrence in the lexicons, &c., *He became in a declining state by reason of age.* — **وَلَى** said of a man is *syn. with دَبَّرَ*; as also **شَخَّخَ** (S in art. دبر.) See also two exs., p. 75, col. 3. — **وَلَى**, like **الْإِدْبَارُ**, properly signifies *Retrogression*; and hence, like this English word, tropically, *declension*. — **وَلَى أَمْرًا** *He set him over the thing; appointed him superintendent of it; or set him to do it; as also أَيَّاهُ* — **وَلَى دَبْرَهُ** and **وَلَى دَبْرَهُ**; see **دَبَّرَ**, and see three phrases voce **ذَنْبٌ ولس.**

3. **وَلَاةٌ** *It was next, or adjacent, to it.* Said of one place or tract with respect to another. — **وَلَى** *He made a consecution, or succession, of one to the other; (S, K;) بَيْنَهُمَا between them two; (S;) or بَيْنَ الْأُمْرَيْنِ between the two things*

or affairs; he made a successive connexion, or no interruption. (K.) And **وَلَاةٌ** *He made it consecutive, successive, or uninterrupted, in its progressions, or gradations, or the like; syn. تَابَعَهُ [which see]. (Msb.)* — **وَلَاةٌ**, (MA,) inf. n. **مُؤَالَاةٌ**, (S, KL, TA,) *He befriended him, or was friendly to him.* (S, MA, KL, TA.) See **شَايَعَةٌ ولس.**

4. **أَوْلَى** *He gave: and he made near.* (KL.) — **أَوْلَاهُ مَعْرُوفًا** *He did to him, or conferred upon him, a benefit, or favour; syn. أَسَدَاهُ إِلَيْهِ; as though he made it cleave to him, being next to him: or he put him in possession of it.* (TA.) You say also, **أَوْلَاهُ ذُلًّا** [*He brought upon him abasement, or ignominy*], (S, K, in art. خسف,) and **الذُّلُّ وَالْبُؤْسَانُ**. (Msb in that art., voce **خَسَفٌ**, q. v.)

5. **تَوَلَّى** *He turned himself, الى towards.* (Jel, ii. 139.) *He turned away* (Idem, xix. 50; and S, Msb) **عَنْهُ** *from him, or it.* (S.) — **تَوَلَّى** *He turned the back to another: see a verse in art. فِيل*, conj. 1. — **تَوَلَّى أَمْرًا** *He took upon himself an affair.* — **تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ** *He took upon himself, or undertook, the main part thereof; syn. تَحَمَّلَ مُعْظَمَهُ.* (Jel, xxiv. ii.) — **تَوَلَّاهُ**: see **وَلِيٌّ ولس.**

10. **اِسْتَوْلَى عَلَيْهِ** *He mastered, or gained the mastery over, him or it; (Msb;) he got it in his hand, possession, or power.* (TA.) — **اِسْتَوْلَتْ** *اِسْتَوْلَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْحُجَّةُ [The argument, allegation, or plea, overcame him].* (L in art. بهت.)

وَلِيٌّ *The manager of a thing, or of the affairs of another: (Msb:) the guardian, or manager of the affairs, and maintainer, of an orphan: the guardian of a woman, who affiances her, and independently of whom marriage cannot be contracted by her.* (TA.) The executor of a deceased person: (Bd, xvii. 35:) the heir of a deceased person. (Bd, Jel, ibid.) The heir [or next-of-kin] of a slain person, (Bd, Jel, xvii. 35,) who has the management of the affairs after the death of that person. (Bd, ibid.) And the slayer's next-of-kin, who is answerable for him. — **وَلَى عَهْدٌ** and **وَلَى عَهْدٌ**: see art. عهد.

— **وَلَى اللَّهِ** may be rendered *The friend of God:* or **وَلَى** has the meaning of an act. part. n., i. e. the constant obeyer [of God]: or that of a pass. part. n., i. e. [the favourite of God:] the object of the constant beneficence and favours of God. (TA.) See **عَدُوٌّ**. — **وَلَى الْحَمْدُ** signifies both **مُسْتَحِقُّهُ** and **صَاحِبُهُ**. (IbrD.) — **وَلَى** pl. **أَوْلِيَاءٌ** *A saint, &c.* — **وَلَى** *The rain after the* (TA in art. عنو.)