

و: you say, سَارَ زَيْدٌ وَعَمْرُو, using و as a conjunction; rather than سِرْتُ وَزَيْدًا and وَعَمْرًا using و as [a prep.] denoting concomitance; rather than وَزَيْدٌ. (I'Al, p. 161.) — مَا أُمِّي وَأُمُّهُ: and see another ex. in a verse cited voce حَلِمَ. In the Kur, 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 and وَهُوَ لَكَ: see حَمْدٌ. — [The الواو لمطلق الجمع] denoting unrestricted conjunction, not necessarily implying simultaneousness nor relative order]. (I'Al, p. 254.)

وَا generally means *Alas!* see وَآ حَرَبْنَا, and the last verse voce حَتَّى. — وَآ زَيْدَاهُ. *Alas, Zeyd!* — وَآ تَنَنَاهُ, and وَآ دَفْرَاهُ, *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 hasted in the darkness; as also اِسْتَاوَرَ. (K, art. اور.)

وَأل

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

أَوَّل First, and former; preceding all others,

أَوَائِلُ السُّورِ — أول. See art. أول. and preceding another. The first parts, or beginnings, of the chapters of the Kur-an. — جَاءَ فِي أَوَائِلِ الْقَوْمِ He came among the first comers of the people. (Msb.) — And الأوائِلُ The people of former ages; as also الأوتونَ — الأوتونَ means I met him [in a former year,] before this year, though by several years. ('Alee El-Kāri, in his Expos. of the K, from Seer; cited in the margin of a copy of the K; art. اول.) See عَامٌ.

وَأَم

3. See art. وما.

وَأَمٌ The being mutually near; mutually agreeing. (T, voce تَوَامٌ.)

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

وَأى

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

وَبر

1. وَبَرَتِ النَّخْلَةُ [The palm-tree was fecundated:] i. q. أَبْرَتْ, i.e. أَفْقَحَتْ. (Abou-'Amr Ibn-El-'Alà, in L, art. أبر.) See art. أبر.

4. اَوْصُوا عَلَيْهِ i. q. اَوْبُرُوا عَلَى شَيْءٍ. (TA, art. وصب.)

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

وَبش

زَنْجِيرٌ A whiteness on the nails: see زَنْجِيرٌ.

وَبل

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

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

إِبَالَةٌ: see بَلَةٌ.

أَبَلَةٌ: see وَبَلَةٌ.

وَبَالٌ An evil result. (Msb.)

إِبَالَةٌ: see وَبِلَةٌ.

وَبِلٌ: see وَابِلٌ.

وَابِلَةٌ The extremity [in which is the glenoid cavity] of the scapula: and the portion of flesh [or muscle] of the scapula. (IAar, T.) See مَرْدَعَةٌ, and also صَدْفٌ; and more particularly اِنْفَرَكٌ.

وبه

1. مَا أَبْهَتْ لَهُ and وَبِهَتْ: see مَا أَبْهَتْ لَهُ.

وَبى

1. وَبَيْتِ الأَرْضِ and وَبُوتِ الأَرْضِ: see وَبَيْتِ.

4. وَبَاً: see مَا لَا يُوبَى.

وتر

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

تَأْرٌ: see voce مَوْتُورٌ.

وتن

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