

ويح is **وَيْ**; sometimes **ح** being added to this latter word, and sometimes **ل**, and sometimes **ب**, and sometimes **س**; (**ك**;) so that it becomes **ويح** and **ويل** and **ويب** and **ويس**. (TA.) [See **وَيْح** and **ويل** and **ويب** and **ويس** and **وي**.] You say **وَيْحَ زَيْدٍ** [*Mercy on Zeyd! or woe to Zeyd!*]; putting **ويح** in the nom. case as an inchoative; (**س**, **ك**;) and in like manner, **وَيْلَ زَيْدٍ**; (**س**;) and also **وَيْحًا زَيْدٍ**; putting **ويح** in the acc. case because of a verb understood; (**س**, **ك**;) as though you said **أَلَزِمَهُ اللَّهُ وَيْحًا** [*May God make mercy, or woe, to attend him constantly!*]; and in like manner, **وَيْلًا زَيْدٍ**; (**س**;) or [it is put in the acc. case as an absolute complement of a verb understood, i.e., as an inf. n., and] the meaning is **أَتَرَحَّمَهُ تَرَحُّمًا**. [*I say, May God have mercy on him! emphatically*]: (Z, in the **Fáik**;) you also say **وَيْحَكَ**, and **وَيْحَ زَيْدٍ**; (**س**, **ك**;) making

**ويح** a prefixed n.; (**س**;) and putting it in the acc. case again because of a verb understood; (**س**, **ك**;) and in like manner, **وَيْلَكَ**, and **وَيْلَ زَيْدٍ**; (**س**;) and also **وَيْحًا زَيْدٍ** in the same sense. (**ك**.)

## ويس

**وَيْسٌ** a word used to denote compassion, or pity, and admiration of one's beauty; (**م**, **ك**;) the object being a child; (**ك**;) as when one says of a child, **وَيْسَهُ مَا أَمْلَحَهُ** [*Mercy on him! or the like: how beautiful is he!*]: (TA;) or **وَيْسٌ** and **وَيْحٌ** are used in the place of **وَيْلٌ**; (TA;) and **وَيْسٌ لَهُ** signifies **وَيْلٌ لَهُ** [*Woe to him!*]: (**م**, **تأ**;) or, as some say, **وَيْسٌ** is a word denoting contempt; and has no verb; analogy forbidding that it should have one: (**إج**, **م**;) Aboo-Turáb says, I heard Abu-Semeyda' say, **وَيْسٌ** and **وَيْحٌ** and **وَيْلٌ** have one

meaning: (TA;) or **وَيْسَكَ** is not said except to children; and **وَيْلَكَ** is an expression in which is roughness and reproach; and **ويح** is a gentle and good expression. (AHát, TA.) See **وَيْحٌ** and **وَيْلٌ** and **وَيْبٌ**. — It also signifies *Poverty*. (ISk, M.) And one may say, if it be right to say so to one, **وَيْسٌ لَهُ** as meaning *Poverty be to him*. (ISk.) — Also, *What a man desires*. (M, K.) So in the phrase **وَيْسًا نَقِيَ** *He found, or met with, or experienced, what he desired*; (M, K;) accord. to an explanation given by IAar; so that it means *much*: but in one place he says that this phrase signifies *he found, &c., what he did not desire*. (M.)

[ويل &c.

See Supplement.]