بَيْنَهُمَا وَلاَيَّ Pelationship: so in the phrase وَبَا [Biween them two is relationship]. (JM.) \_\_\_ Also used for أُضْعَابُ وَلاَّ , see a verse cited voce The right to the inheritance of the property left by an emancipated slave.

. وَلَى see : ولاَينة

A prefect, governor, ruler, king, regent, judge, magistrate, &c. See مُعُونَة.

Such a one is more, or most, فَكُرُنْ أُولَى بِكَذَا entitled to such a thing; has a better, or the best, right, or title, or claim, to it; is more, or most, deserving, or worthy, of it; is more, or most, competent to it; is more, or most, fit for it; syn. أَحَقُّ به. (Mṣb.) But see أَحَقُّ به. See also an ox. voce أُولُو, from the Kur, viii., last verse, and xxxiii. 6. \_\_ أُولُى بِشَى ِ More worthy, or deserving, of a thing. More fit, apt, or proper, for a thing. \_ بالطّريقِ لأولكي A fortiori: see

سَيّد A lord, or chief; syn. سَيّد. (TA in the addenda.) - The son of a paternal uncle: (S, Mab :) or a relation, (K,) such as a son of a paternal uncle (IAar, K) and the like, (K,) [i.e.] and such as a son of a sister. (IAar, TA.) \_ And A freedman; (S, Msb, K;) so called because he is in the condition of the son of a paternal uncle; being one [under the patronage of his emancipator, i.e.,] whom the emancipator is bound to aid, and whose property he inherits if he dies having no [natural or other legal] heir. (TA.) And (K) a slave: (M, K:) fem. with 5. (M.)

not (مُوَاليًا) A kind of short (مُوَاليًا poem, generally of five lines, of which all but the penultimate end with the same rhyme: see note 5 to ch. xxvi. of my "1001 Nights."

وماً sec : إِسْتَوْمَى \* and وَمَّى . sec

Lands wherein is nothing. (A'Obeyd, TA, in art. بلق.) The pl., when indeterminate, is thus, not موامى. See a verse in art. عرى, conj. 12. [This is a correction of art. موم, to which this word, and also the verb, belong: for 

1. وَنَى فيه He entered upon a thing languidly ; and عُنْ He passed from it : see عُنْ.

6. تُوَانَى He was, or became, languid, remiss, weak, feeble, or faint, (T, S, M, MA, Mab, K,\*) in actions, and affairs, (T,) in respect of an object of his want, (S,) or in an affair. (MA, Msb.) \_\_ تُوانى فى الأَمْر \_\_ He flagged, or was remiss, in the affair; (Msh;) i. q. قَصَّر (S.)

A woman languid, or gentle, or grave in deportment, &c.: see זוֹטׁוֹ.

A port: see an ex. in a verse cited voce : it is masc.; its . being a substitute for G: or it is an ancient Egyptian word in origin.

تهر sec وَيْهُورُ originally بَيْهُورُ

; Take what is easily attainable خُدْ مَا أُوْهَفَ what offers itself without difficulty. (AA, in TA, voce انتدب.)

مغْلَرة see : تَوَاهَقَتْ أَخْفَافُهَا . 6

, مِغْلَاةٌ see : مغُلاَةٌ الوَهَق ــ . The lasso الوَهَقُ

الله الله الله آوَّلَ وَهُلَة I met him the first thing: sec

 بوهم في الحساب (Ş, Mgh, Mah, K,) aor. inf. n. وَهُمْ , (S, Mah,) He committed un error, or a mistake, in the reckoning, or calculation; (S, Mgh, Msh, K;) as also اُوهُمُرُ اللهُ وَعِنْهُ : (Mgh, Msb:) and committed an inadvertence in في قُوْله, (Ṣ.) [And in like manner) في قُوْله his saying.] It is said in a trad. of 'Alee, وَهَمُّنَا or قَالَ الشَّاهِدَانِ أَوْهَمُنَا \* إِنَّمَا السَّادِقُ هٰذَا accord. to different readings [The two witnesses said, We have committed a mistake, or misconception: the thief is only this]. (Mgh.) \_\_\_ ، inf. n. أَهِمُ , (Mgh, Msh, ) aor , وَهَمْتُ الشَّيْء (Mgh,) [I thought of the thing;] the thing وَهُمْتُ occurred in my mind. (Mgh, Msb.\*) And (Mṣb,) aor. as إِلَى الشَّيْءِ (Ṣ, Ķ,) or إِلَى الشَّيْءِ above, (S, Msb, K,) and so the inf. n., (S, Msb.) I thought of the thing, (S, Msb, K,) while desiring to think of another thing. (S, Msb.)

2: see 4.

4. اُوهُمُهُ IIe made him to think [or imagine a thing]; as also أُوْهَهُهُ كُذَا (Ṣ, Ķ.) . وُهَّهُهُ لا He made him to think, or suspect, such a thing. (MA.) — Sec 8. أُوْهُمَ = . فهمَ see أُوْهُمَ فيه به . . . وُهمَ عند الله عند also signifies He doubted respecting it. (Mgh.)

is properly rendered He presumed, surmised, fancied, or supposed a thing: and , upon presumption, surmise, or supposition ; and suppositively: see وَهُمْ and ; and He thought; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) he ima- تُوهَمَرُ ــــ . حَالُ gined a thing: (TA:) he doubted: see an ex., in a verse of 'Antarah, cited voce مُتَرُدِّمْ

8. اِتُهُمَّهُ بِكَذَا (Msb, K) and اِتَّهُمَّهُ بِكَذَا (AZ, K) and and least the made him an object of imputation, or suspected him, of such a thing; he imputed to him such a thing. (Msh, K, TA.) , اِتَّهَمُهُ بكذا ns also أَتُهَمُهُ بِكَذَا .... تهم See art. and اُوْهَمَهُ لا بكذا, He suspected him of such a thing; i.e., of a thing that was attributed to him. (Marg. note in K.) [This is the signification commonly obtaining. See an ex. in the TA, voce \_\_\_\_ Also, the second, He accused him of such a thing.]

A thought, or an idea, occurring in the mind : (Mgh, Msb, \* K : \*) pl. أَوْهَامُ : (Msb :) or of the two extremes [or different opinions or ideas] between which one wavers, that which is outweighed [in probability]. (K.) An [indecisive] opinion or idea outweighed in probability [or formed from evidence outweighed in probability; a presumption; a surmise; a fancy; a supposition]: opposed to ظُنْ, q.v. (Kull, p. 376.) \_ Also Doubt, or suspicion: but for this I have found no authority; though it is well known, and plainly indicated in the Msb, in art. خيل ; voce خَيَّلُ q.v. in this Lex. \_ Also The object of a thought, or of an idea, occurring in the mind. (Mgh.) And The mind itself, or intellect; syn. . (MF, TA.) In modern Ambic it signifies An imagination, a funcy, a chimera, and a conjecture.

وهن

1. وَهُنَ He was, or became, neak, or infirm, in an affair, and in operation, and in body; (Msb:) and so said of a bone: (Bd, and Jel in xix. 3:) and he was, or became, languid, languid and faint, or lax in the joints; (TA, Bd in iii. 140;) enervated, unnerved, or broken in energy; (Bd, ubi suprà;) cowardly. (TA, Jel in iii. 140.) \_ See also 4.

2: see 4.