

بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَاءٌ Relationship: so in the phrase [Between them two is relationship]. (J.M.) — Also used for **أَصْحَابُ وَلَاءٍ**: see a verse cited voce **عَبْرٌ**. — **وَلَاءٌ** The right to the inheritance of the property left by an emancipated slave.

وَلِيٌّ: see **وَلَايَةٌ**.

وَالٍ A prefect, governor, ruler, king, regent, judge, magistrate, &c. See **مَعُونَةٌ**.

فُلَانٌ أَوْلَى بِكَذَا Such a one is more, or most, 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 بِهِ**. (Mṣb.) But see **أَحَقُّ**. See also an ex. voce **أَوْلُو**, from the **Ḳur**, viii., last verse, and xxxiii. 6. — **أَوْلَى بِشَيْءٍ** More worthy, or deserving, of a thing. More fit, apt, or proper, for a thing. — **بِالطَّرِيقِ لِأَوْلَى** A fortiori: see **طَرِيقٌ**.

مَوْلَى A lord, or chief; syn. **سَيِّدٌ**. (TA in the addenda.) — The son of a paternal uncle: (Ṣ, Mṣb:) or a relation, (Ḳ,) such as a son of a paternal uncle (IAqr, Ḳ) and the like, (Ḳ,) [i. e.] and such as a son of a sister. (IAqr, TA.) — And A freedman; (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ:) 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 (Ḳ) a slave: (M, Ḳ:) fem. with **ة**. (M.)

مَوَالِيَا, vulg. **مَوَالٍ** (not **مَوَالِيَا**) A kind of short 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."

ومى

2. **ومأ**: see **إِسْتَوْمَى** and **ومى**.

10: see 2.

مَوَامِرٌ Lands wherein is nothing. (A'Obeyd, TA, in art. **بَلَقٌ**.) The pl., when indeterminate, is thus, not **مَوَامِي**. See a verse in art. **عَرَى**, conj. 12. [This is a correction of art. **موم**, to which this word, and also the verb, belong: for there is no such root as **ومى**.]

ونى

1. **ونى فيه** He entered upon a thing languidly; and **عن** He passed from it: see **عن**.

6. **تَوَانَى** He was, or became, languid, remiss, weak, feeble, or faint, (T, Ṣ, M, MA, Mṣb, Ḳ,*) in actions, and affairs, (T,) in respect of an object of his want, (Ṣ,) or in an affair. (MA, Mṣb.) — **تَوَانَى فِي الْأَمْرِ** He flagged, or was remiss, in the affair; (Mṣb;) i. q. **قَصَرَ**. (Ṣ.)

وَنَاءٌ A woman languid, or gentle, or grave in deportment, &c.: see **أَنَاءَةٌ**.

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

وهر

تَهَرٌ, originally **تَهْوَرٌ**: see **تَهْوَرٌ**.

وهف

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

وهق

6. **مِغْلَاةٌ**: see **تَوَاهَقَتْ أَخْفَافُهَا**.

مِغْلَاةٌ The lasso. — **مِغْلَاةٌ الْوَهْقِ**: see **مِغْلَاةٌ**, art. **غَلَوٌ**.

وهل

لَقِيتُهُ أَوَّلَ وَهْلَةٍ I met him the first thing: see **صَوْلَةٌ**.

وهمر

1. **وهِمَّ فِي الْحِسَابِ**, (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ,) aor. **وهِمَّ**, inf. n. **وهِمٌّ**, (Ṣ, Mṣb,) He committed an error, or a mistake, in the reckoning, or calculation; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also **فِيهِ**: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and committed an inadvertence therein. (Ṣ.) [And in like manner, **فِي قَوْلِهِ** in his saying.] It is said in a trad. of 'Alee, **وهِمْنَا** or **قَالَ الشَّاهِدَانِ أَوْهَمْنَا** إِنَّمَا السَّادِقُ هَذَا accord. to different readings [The two witnesses said, We have committed a mistake, or misconception: the thief is only this]. (Mgh.) — **أُهِمُّ**, inf. n. **وهِمْتُ الشَّيْءَ**, (Mgh, Mṣb,*) aor. **وهِمْتُ**, (Mgh,) [I thought of the thing;] the thing occurred in my mind. (Mgh, Mṣb,*) And **وهِمْتُ** **إِلَى الشَّيْءِ**, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) or **إِلَى الشَّيْءِ**, (Mṣb,) aor. as above, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) and so the inf. n., (Ṣ, Mṣb,) I thought of the thing, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) while desiring to think of another thing. (Ṣ, Mṣb.)

2: see 4.

4. **أَوْهَمَهُ** He made him to think [or imagine a thing]; as also **وَهَمَهُ**. (Ṣ, Ḳ.) **أَوْهَمَهُ كَذَا** He made him to think, or suspect, such a thing. (MA.) — See 8. — **أَوْهَمَ فِيهِ**: see **وهِمَّ**. — **أَوْهَمَ فِيهِ** also signifies He doubted respecting it. (Mgh.)

5. **تَوَهَّمَ** is properly rendered He presumed, surmised, fancied, or supposed a thing: and **تَوَهَّمَ**, upon presumption, surmise, or supposition; and **سَوَّهَمَ**: see **وَهَمَّ**; and **خَالَ** and **خَالَ**. — **تَوَهَّمَ** He thought; (Ṣ, Ḳ;) he imagined a thing: (TA:) he doubted: see an ex., in a verse of 'Antarah, cited voce **مُتَرَدِّمٌ**.

8. **أَتَهَمَهُ بِهِ** (Mṣb, Ḳ) and **أَتَهَمَهُ بِهِ** (AZ, Ḳ) and **أَوْهَمَهُ بِهِ** (Ḳ) He made him an object of imputation, or suspected him, of such a thing; he imputed to him such a thing. (Mṣb, Ḳ, TA.) See art. **تَهَمَّ**. — **أَتَهَمَهُ بِكَذَا**, as also **بِكَذَا**, and **أَوْهَمَهُ بِكَذَا**, He suspected him of such a thing; i. e., of a thing that was attributed to him. (Marg. note in Ḳ.) [This is the signification commonly obtaining. See an ex. in the TA, voce **سَخَابٌ**. — Also, the second, He accused him of such a thing.]

وَهْمٌ A thought, or an idea, occurring in the mind: (Mgh, Mṣb, * Ḳ:*) pl. **أَوْهَامٌ**: (Mṣb:) or of the two extremes [or different opinions or ideas] between which one wavers, that which is outweighed [in probability]. (Ḳ.) 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 **ظَنٌّ**, 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 Mṣb, in art. **خَيْلٌ**; voce **خَيْلٌ**, 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. **عَقْلٌ**. (MF, TA.) In modern Arabic it signifies An imagination, a fancy, a chimera, and a conjecture.

وهن

1. **وهن** He was, or became, weak, or infirm, in an affair, and in operation, and in body; (Mṣb:) 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 suprâ;) cowardly. (TA, Jel in iii. 140.) — See also 4.

2: see 4.