aor. a. To love, desire, wish (with acc. or with  $\tilde{\zeta}$ , or أَنَّ or. a. Wadd, name of an Idol worshipped originally by the ante-diluvians, and subsequently by the Pagan Arabs. مَوَدَّةً n.a. Love. مَوَدَّةً Loving. وَدُودً III. To love.

aor. يَدُعُ To place, leave, used only in the sor. and imperat.; imperat. يَكُ Leave alone, permit, take no notice of.—وَدَّعُ—II. To leave.—
مُسْتُونَعُ noun of time and place X. f. A place of deposit, as the womb or the grave.

n.a. Rain. وَذَقَ n.a. Rain. يَدِقُ

aor. يَدِى To pay a fine as expiation for manslaughter. وَادِى, and with the article وَادِي, and with the article وَادِيَّ Poetice for وَادِيَّةً , see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 497; Plur. أَوْدِيَةً A valley, channel of a river, a river. وَيَّةً مُسَلَّمَةً A fine to be paid for manslaughter, as فَدِيَّةً مُسَلَّمَةً 4 v. 94, "Then let a fine be given."

in the preterite; Imperat. يَذُرُ not used in the preterite; Imperat. يَذُرُ To leave, let, forsake, let go (with acc. and في or مِعْلَى, or with acc. and لي followed by the aorist subjunctive); it is also used with as وَرَنِى وَمَنَ as وَ مَالَ عَلَمُ اللهِ اللهُ الله

aor. يَرِثُ To be heir to any one (with acc. of وَرَثُ عَلَى aor. وَرَثَةً To be heir to any one (with acc. of pers. or وَرَثَ ); to inherit. وَرَثَ Plur. مُرَاثً and تُرَاثً Inheritance. وَرَثَ IV. To constitute one heir of anything, to give for an inheritance (with double acc.).

مَرَدُ aor. يَرِدُ To be present, arrive at, properly, at

water, to drink thereof; to go down into. وردّ A place of descent, an approach, especially to water for the purpose of drinking, thus 19 v. 89, "And we will drive the wicked into Hell, as cattle are driven to water." وَارِدٌ part. act. One who goes down (with في); one who goes before a caravan to draw water, one who is present at. وَرَدَةُ fem. of وَرَدَةُ مَا مَوْرُونُ part. pass. Descended into, arrived at.

collective وَرَقَّ To put forth leaves. يَرِقُ عَor وَرَقَ noun, Leaves. وَرِقٌ A single leaf. وَرَقَة Money. aor. یری To eat away the interior of the body (matter). That which is behind. Behind, before, beyond, beside or except is never found in the Korân without a complement either expressed or understood, see D.S. Gr. T. 2, p. 152; ذَلِكُمْ v. 28, "Whatever is beside this," or "all with this exception;" مِنْ وَرَآئِهِم 45 v. 9, may be rendered either "Before them," or "behind them."-أُورَى — (عَنْ III. To hide (with acc. and وَارَى fem. part. act. One مُورِيَة who strikes fire.—تَوَارَى VI. To be hidden, hide one's-self (with ب or رَبِين); at 38 v. 31 is used with an ellipse of the nominative, آلشَّمْس being understood; D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 451.

aor. يَزِرُ To bear, carry (a burthen). وَزَرُ Plur. أَوْزَارٌ n.a. A burthen, heavy weight, load; at 47 v. 5 it means "Arms, or other burthens imposed by war." وَزَرُ An inaccessible mountain, and hence a place of refuge.