

أولى as a pl., and its var. أَوْلَى; and أَوْلَيْكَ, or أَوْلَيْكَ; &c.: see أَلَى, in art. أَلَى.

## اوم

أوم for أوم: see art. أوم.

## اون

1. اُن, aor. يُؤُون, inf. n. اُون, *He was, or became, at rest, or at ease; he rested in a journey.* (IAar, T.) — اُنْتُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, *I enjoyed a life of ease and plenty; a state of freedom from trouble or inconvenience, and toil or fatigue; a state of ease, repose, or tranquillity.* (AZ, T, S, M, K.) — *I was, or became, grave, staid, steady, sedate, or calm.* (S, K.) — *I was, or became, gentle; or I acted gently:* (T, S, M, Mgh, K.) and *I acted, or proceeded, with moderation, without haste or hurry, in pace or journeying:* (M:) *I went gently, softly, or in a leisurely manner:* (S, K.) اُون [the inf. n.] is formed by substitution [of ا for ه] from هُون.

(S.) You say, اُنْتُ بِالشَّىءِ, and اُنْتُ عَلَى الشَّىءِ, *I was gentle, or I acted gently, with the thing; (M;) and اُنْتُ فِي الْأَمْرِ.* (Mgh.) And اُنْتُ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ *Act thou gently with thyself, or be thou gentle, in pace or journeying: and proceed thou with moderation, without haste or hurry:* (T, S:) said in the latter sense to one who has become unsteady, or irresolute. (T.) [In like manner,] you say, اُونُ عَلَى قَدْرِكَ, meaning اُنْتُ عَلَى قَدْرِكَ [app. *Act thou with moderation, gentleness, deliberation, or in a leisurely manner, according to thine ability, or to the measure of thine ability; for قَدْرٌ and نَحْوٌ are both syn. with مِقْدَارٌ.* (T, K.) And اُونُوا فِي سَبِيلِكُمْ *Proceed ye with moderation in your course or pace or journeying.* (ISk, T.) And اُونُ فِي الْأَمْرِ *He paused, or was patient, in the affair.* (M.) — اُونُ also signifies *The being weary, or fatigued; like اَيْنُ.* (M.) [Whether, in this sense, it have a verb, is doubtful: see its syn. here mentioned.] — Also *The putting oneself to trouble, or inconvenience, for the sake of what one may expend upon himself and his family.* (M.) And hence, accord. to one [whose name is imperfectly written in the TA], the word اُونُ, [as being originally مَأُونَةٌ,] of the measure مَفْعُولَةٌ: but others say that it is of the measure مَفْعُولَةٌ, from مَأْنَتْ. (TA.) — اُونُكَ and اُنْ اُونُكَ [and اَيْنُكَ] signify the same. (M.) [See art. اَيْنُ.]

2: see 1, in two places.

5: see 1.

اَيْنُ and its vars.: see art. اَيْنُ. [Accord. to some, it belongs to the present art., in which it is mentioned in the Mgh.]

اُونُ: see 1 [of which it is the inf. n.]: and see also what next follows.

اُونُ (T, S, M, Mgh, K.) and اُونُ (T, M, Mgh, K.) the latter mentioned by Ks on the authority of Abou-Jámi, but the former is the usual mode of pronouncing it, (T,) and اُونُ, (Mgh.) — Also the latter, [and app., accord. to

(M,) *A time; a season:* pl. اَوْنَةٌ; (T, S, M, Mgh, K;) but Sb says اَوْنَات; (M;) [so in a copy of that work; app. اَوْنَات, as though pl. of اَوْنَةٌ;]) and اَوْنَةٌ is syn. with اَوْنَةٌ. (AA, T, K.) You say, جَاءَ اَوْنُ الْبَرْدِ [The time, or season, of cold came]. (T.) And فُلَانٌ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ الْأَمْرَ [Such a one does that thing sometimes, leaving it undone sometimes. (S, K.)] And اَوْنَةٌ اَوْنَةٌ اَوْنَةٌ I came to him times after times. (AA, T.) And اَوْنَةٌ signifies *Time after time.* (TA, from a trad.) In the saying (of Abou-Zubeyd, L),

طَلَبُوا صُلْحَنَا وَلَاتِ اَوَانِ

(M,) or اَوَانِ (L,) [They sought our reconciliation with them, but it was not the time that reconciliation should be sought], accord. to Abu-l-'Abbás, the tenween of the last word is not a sign of the genitive case, but is, as in the instance of اِذْ, because of the suppression of a proposition to which the word should be prefixed, as when you say, جِئْتُ اَوَانِ قَامَ زَيْدٌ *I came at the time that Zeyd stood.* (M, L.) — [Hence, اَوَانٌ اَوَانٌ At that time or season; then; like اَوَانٌ.]

اَوَانُ: see اَوَانُ: = and see also اَوَانُ.

اَوَانُ [part. n. of 1:] *A man enjoying a life of ease and plenty; a state of freedom from trouble or inconvenience, and toil or fatigue; a state of ease, repose, or tranquillity.* (AZ, T, S, K.) — [Hence the saying,] رُبَّ اَوَانٍ خَيْرٌ مِنْ غَيْبٍ [An easy, or a gentle, journey in which the camels are watered only on the first and fourth days is better than a laborious, or quick, journey in which they are watered only on the first and third days]. (TA.) [The fem. is اَوْنَةٌ: the pl. of which is اَوَانٌ and اَوْنَات.] You say, بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ مَكَّةَ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ اَوَانٍ *Between us and Mekkeh are three nights of easy, or gentle, journeying:* (S, K.) and عَشْرَ لَيَالٍ اَوْنَاتٍ *ten nights of easy journeying.* (S, M, K.)

اَوَانُ (T, S, M, Mgh, K.) [each] a foreign word, [i. e. Persian,] (M,) *A chamber, or an apartment, (T, Mgh,) or a large صَفَّة [i. e. porch, or roofed vestibule, or the like], (S, K,) similar to an اَزَج [or oblong arched or vaulted structure, or a portico], (T, S, M, K,) or built in the form of an اَزَج, (Mgh,) not closed in the front, or face:* (T, M, Mgh:\*) [and a palace; often used in this sense in Arabic as well as in Persian: and in the present day, the former, and more commonly اَوَان, which is Persian, is also applied to an estrade; a slightly-raised portion of the floor, generally extending nearly from the door to the end, or to each end, of a room:] pl. of the former, اَوَانِي, (T, S, K,) because the sing. is originally اَوَانِ, (S,) and اَوَانَات; and pl. of the latter, اَوَان. (T, S, K.) Hence, اَوَانُ كِسْرَى [The great porch, or the palace, of Kisra, or Chosroes, who is called اَوَانِ]. (T, S, Mgh.) — Also the latter, [and app., accord. to

the Mgh, the former also,] *Any prop, or support, of a thing:* (T, Mgh:) particularly, *a pole of a tent of the kind called خِيَاب.* (T.) — The اَوَانِ of the لَجَام [is The headstall of the bridle; and] has for its pl. اَوَانَات. (T, K.)

مَأُونَةٌ: see 1, and see art. مَأُونَةٌ.

## اوه

1 and 2: see 5.

5. اَوِهْ (S, Mgh, Mgh, K;) and اَوِهْ (S, Mgh, K,) inf. n. اَوِيَّة; (S, K;) and اَوِهْ, inf. n. اَوِيَّة; (K;) *He said اَوِهْ or اَوِهْ &c. [i. e. Ah! or alas!]; (S, Mgh, K;) he moaned; or uttered a moan, or moaning, or prolonged voice of complaint; (S, TA;) i. q. تَوَجَّع.* (Mgh.)

اَوِهْ (Az, S, Mgh, K, &c.) as also اَوِهْ (IAmb, K,) and اَوِهْ, and اَوِهْ (TA,) and اَوِهْ (S, Mgh, K,) and اَوِهْ (ISd, K,) and اَوِهْ (K,) and اَوِهْ (S,) or اَوِهْ (K,) and اَوِهْ (Hr, Mgh, Mgh, K,) so in some copies of the S, but in a copy in the author's handwriting اَوِهْ, there said to be with medd, and with teshdeed and fet-h to the و, and with the 0 quiescent, (TA,) [or,] accord. to Abou-Tálib, اَوِهْ, with medd, thus pronounced by the vulgar, is wrong, (T in art. اَوِهْ,) and اَوِهْ, and اَوِهْ, [in both of which, and in some other forms which follow, it is doubtful whether the 0 be quiescent or movent, and if movent, with what vowel,] (TA,) and اَوِهْ (K, TA,) or اَوِهْ, but said by ISd to be with medd, and mentioned by AHút as heard from the Arabs, (TA,) and اَوِهْ (K, TA,) or اَوِهْ (CK,) or اَوِهْ, and اَوِهْ (S, [in one copy of which the 0 is marked as quiescent,]) and اَوِهْ (K, TA,) with medd, (TA,) or اَوِهْ (CK,) and اَوِهْ (S, Mgh, K,) and اَوِهْ (K, TA,) and اَوِهْ (K, TA,) and اَوِهْ (TA,) [Ah! or alas!] a word imitative of the voice, cry, or exclamation, of the مَتَأَه; (Az and TA in explanation of اَوِهْ;) [i. e.] a word expressive of pain, grief, sorrow, lamentation, complaint, or moaning; (S, Mgh, Mgh, K, TA;) denoting the prolongation of the voice with complaint: (S, TA, after اَوِهْ or اَوِهْ:) sometimes, also, a man says اَوِهْ from a motive of affection, or pity, or compassion, and of impatience: (Az, TA:) [and it is also said that] اَوِهْ is a word expressive of grief or lamentation, or of most intense grief or lamentation or regret; [that] it is put in the accus. case as being used in the manner of inf. ns.; and [that] the hemzeh is originally و: but I Ath says, اَوِهْ is a word expressive of pain, grief, sorrow, lamentation, complaint, or moaning, used in relation to evil, like as اَوِهْ is used in relation to good: (TA in art. اَوِهْ:) and اَوِهْ and اَوِهْ and اَوِهْ are cries uttered to horses, to make them return. (ISh and TA in art. اَوِهْ.) You say, اَوِهْ مِنْ كَذَا [Ah, or alas, on account of, or for, such a thing!]; (S, Mgh;) and in like manner, اَوِهْ [&c.], followed by مِنْ, and by لَ, (S, TA,) and by عَلَى. (TA.) [See also اَوِهْ in art. اَوِهْ.]