[A girl who is not of the low, or ignoble, &c.]; | stant rule, the former doubly, (Kz, MF, TA,) meaning ; adding a double ن. (S, TA.) . وَخُشُ عوه : وَخُشُنْ

in two places.

1. وَخُطُهُ , aor. يُخطُ , (TA,) inf. n. وُخطُهُ , (As, S, K,) He pierced him through: (S, K, TA:) or he pierced him slightly; (K, TA;) not through: (TA:) or he pierced him so as to penetrate into his inside; not piercing him through; (As, TA;) with the spear; as also وَخُضُهُ (TA.) [See also أَشَيْبُ [And hence,] _ [فَخَرَهُ (S, K,) aor. as above, (K,) and so the inf. n., (TA,) ! Hoariness, or whiteness, became intermixed in his hair; (S, K, TA;) as also وَخُفُهُ : (TA:) or appeared or spread upon him: or his blackness and whiteness [of hair] became equal: (K:) and you say of the man, : (K, TA:) or this signifies his head became hoary, or white. (TA.)

5. خيط : see 2, in art توخط .

[originally an inf. n. (see above)] is said to signify ! A little, somewhat, or a small degree, of hoariness, or whiteness of the hair. (TA.) -You say also, بها وَخُطْ منْ وَحْش In it [meaning a land (ارض)] is a small number of wild animals. (TA.)

A piercing, of one or another طُعْنَ وَخَاطً of the kinds described above, that is much, or frequent]: and in like manner مر وخاط [a spear so piercing, much, or frequently]. (TA.)

A man (TA) having hoariness, or whiteness, intermixed in his hair: or upon whom hoariness, or whiteness, has appeared and spread: or whose blackness and whiteness [of hair] have become equal: (K:) or whose head has become hoary, or white. (TA.)

> دُد. وَخُفُ] See Supplement.]

1. وَدُوْنُ , first pers. وُدِدْتُ , (Ṣ, M, L, Mṣb, K, &c.) and وَدُونُ , (Ks, Z, K,) [but most disallow this] aor. يُودُ , inf. n. وُدُ and وَ and (S, M, L, K,) of which three forms the first is the most common, (MF,) and مُودّة, (S, M, L, K,) or this last is a simple subst., (Msb,) and (CK and some MS. copies of the K) and , (accord. to some other copies of the K this and the next preceding deviating from the common forms of inf. ns., TA,) and مُوْدِدُةُ (M, Kz, K) and مُودَدة, (TA,) but these last two are allowable only in poetry, and deviate from con- وداد [pl. of وديد or وديد in the first of the above

and وَدَادُ and وَدَادُ and وَدَادُ (M, L, K,) the first of which last three forms is the most common, (MF,) and وَدَادة (M, L, K) and, accord. to some, and وَدَادَةٌ, (MF, TA,) and, as in a copy of the K esteemed of good authority, مودودة (TA,) He loved, or affected, him, or it, (S, M, L, Msb, K,) i. e. any means of attaining or doing good. (AZ, M, L.) The form وَدُدِتَ is disallowed by the Başrees who hold it to be erroneous: and Zj says, We know that Ks did not mention ودرت without having heard it ; but he heard it from him who was no authority. (T, L.) , an imp. form [of اُوده , without idghám, accord. to the dial. of El-Hijáz, occurs in a trad., meaning Love thou it, or affect it. وَدِدْتُ لَوْ أَنَّكَ and . وَدِدْتُ لَوْ تَفْعَلُ ذٰلِكَ _ (L.) and وُد , (Ṣ, L,) aor. as above, inf. n. وُد and and وَدَادة (S, L, Msb) and وَدَادة (S, L) or وَدَادة (T, in TT,) I wished that thou wouldest do that. (Ṣ, L.) _ وَدَدْتُ لَوْ كَانَ كَذَا _ I wished that it had been so. (Msb.) __ وَدِدْتُ الشَّيْء __ I wished for the thing. Fr says, This is the more approved form; but some say : in both cases the aor. is يُودُ only. (L.) [Respecting the latter form of the pret., see above.] This is a secondary signification of the verb. (TA.)

He loved, or , وِدَادٌ and , وَدَادٌ He loved, or affected him, being loved, or affected, by him. (Msb.)

5. تودّده He attracted to himself his love, or affection. (IAar, L, K.) __ تودّد إليه He manifested, or showed, love, or affection, to him. (L, Msb, K.)

6. بَوَادُّانِ, (Ķ,) They two love, or affect, each other. (S, L, K.)

(IJ, وَدُ * (S, L, K) and وُدُ * (L, K) and وُدُ L, K) and tech (S, L, K) A person loved, or beloved; an object of love; a friend; syn. (Kz) وَادْ † (Kz) وَدِيدُ † (Kz) وَدِيدُ (Kz) A person who loves; loving; affectionate: (S, L, Msb, TA:) the first also used in a pl. sense, (L, K,) being [originally] an inf. n. (TA) and the second used alike as masc. and fem. (S, L, Mab.) __ Also, * 2 and * and * and * , (K,) also written مُودّ (MF,) A man (TA) loving much; having much love or affection; very loving or affectionate. (K, MF.) - Pl. اوداد, (L, K,) pl. of , (TA,) and also a pl. [of] in the second of the above senses; (K;) and

senses; (L;) and أُوْدُ (S, L, K,) pl. of وُدُ (TA) in the second of the above senses; (K;) or of ع, (S, TA;) and أُود , (L, K,) [an irreg. pl., or quasi-pl. n., upon which I find no remark,] in the first of the above senses, (L,) or the second; (K;) and , وُدَّادُ pl. of ; (Kz;) and أُودَّادُ (Ş, L, K,) pl. of وَدِيدُ (TA) in the first of the above senses, (L,) or in the second; (L;) and i, (K,) also pl. of وَدِيدُ (TA) in the second of the above senses; (K;) and , pl. of , pl. of) in the second of the above senses, (S, K,) [and the third] ; and وَدِيد is also mentioned as a pl. in the second of the above senses in the K; but this is probably a mistake for . (TA.) ___ IAth says, that \$ 2, used as an epithet, is for to be under ذو ود but و does not require ود but ; دُو ود stood, being syn. with صَدِيقُ. (L.)

the former و c + see 1, and و c - . و c see 1, and is the more common, L) A certain idol (S, L, K) which pertained to the people of Noah, and then to Kelb, and was at Doomet-el-Jendel: (S, L:) or a certain good man, who lived between Adam and Noah, and of whom, after his death, was made an image, which, after a long time, became an object of worship; like سواع and mentioned therewith in يُعُونُ and يُغُوثُ the Kur, lxxi. 22 and 23: (Bd:) and the former, a certain idol belonging to Kureysh, also called اد. (L.) بودك By thy Wedd! meaning the idol so named. (L.) = وَدُ A wooden pin, peg, or stake; i.q. وتد (S, K:) of the dial. of Temeem; (IDrd;) or of Nejd: as though they made the - quiescent and incorporated it into

بِوْدِي أَنْ يَكُونَ . . وَدُّ see 1, and وَدُ see 1, and : وَدّ I wish that such a thing may be. In the following saying of the poet,

O thou visitor of the sick, inquiring respecting us, wishing that thou mayest see my graveclothes], the kesreh of the ; is lengthened for sake of the measure. (S, L.)

as an epithet applied , الوَدُودُ وِدُّ see to God, The loving towards his servants, (I Amb, L,) or, towards those who obey: (Beyd, lxxxv. 14:) or He who regards with approbation his righteous servants: or He who is beloved in the hearts of his saints. (IAth, L.)

also, A mare that puts forth all her power of running. (ISd, L.)

. ودُّ عود يدُ