

وهى aor. يَهَى *To be torn.* وَاهٍ Fem. وَاهِيَةٌ part. act.  
Torn, rent.

وَيْ an interjection regarded by some as an abbreviation of وَيْلٌ q.v.; it takes the affix كَ of the second person, and may then be translated Woe unto thee! In some copies we find وَيْلَان as one word, in which case it may be considered as composed of the interjection وَيْ Oh! or Ah! and كَانْ As if; according to some وَيْكٌ is equivalent to اَعْلَمْ Know, an interpretation

which it may well bear at 28 v. 82, where it occurs; see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 580.

وَيْلٌ A great misfortune, woe; no verbal root; this word is commonly employed as an interjection with ل, as فَوَيْلٌ لَهُمْ 2 v. 73, "Then woe to them," or with an affixed pronoun as وَيْلَكَ 46 v. 16, "(They say) Alas for thee! Believe." وَيْلَهُ Shame, as يَا وَيْلَتِي (for وَيْلَتِي) 11 v. 75, "Alas my shame!" D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 90, note.

## ى

ى affix of the first person singular, Me, my, frequently spelt and pronounced يَى; when affixed to a verb it is written يَنِى; it is not unfrequently omitted as رَبِّ for رَبِّى, اِتَّقُونِ for اِتَّقُونِى etc., D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 457 *et seq.*

يَا O! a vocative particle governing the nominative and accus. cases, D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 89.

يَا تَلِ see اِتَّتَلِ viii. f. of اَلِ.

يَا جُوجُ (2nd declension) Gog, name of a tribe of barbarians near the Caspian Sea, v. مَا جُوجُ.

يَسْ aor. يَسَّسَ D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 240, To despair (with مَن); at 13 v. 30 it is used with اَنْ, and is there generally understood to mean to know. اِسْتَيْسَسَ Despairing, desperate.—اِسْتَيْسَسَ X. To reject all hope, despair (with مَن).

يَاوُوت collective noun, Rubies; a word of Persian origin.

يَاْ aor. cond. of اَنِى q.v.

يَبَسْ aor. يَبَسَّسَ *To be dry.* يَبَسَّ n.a. Dryness, dry.

يَابَسَ part. act. That which is dry or withered.

يَاخُذُ aor. viii. f. of اَخَذَ q.v.

يَعَدَّ aor. cond. v. f. of عَدَا q.v.

يَتَفَيَّرُ aor. v. f. of فَاَّ for فَاَّ q.v.

يَتَمُّ and يَتَمُّ aor. يَتَمُّ *To be an orphan.* يَتَمُّ Plur. يَتَامَى (2nd declension) An orphan.

يَتِيهُونَ see تَاءَ.

يَثْرِبُ (2nd declension) Yathreb, the original name of Medina.

يَحْمُومٌ Black smoke, said to be derived from حَمَّ q.v.

يَدِّ see يَدِّ.

يَدْبَرُ aor. v. f. of دَبَّرَ q.v.

يَدْنِي 3rd pers. fem. plur. aor. iv. f. of دَنَا q.v.

يَدِّ *To touch or injure in the hand.* يَدِّ for يَدِّ n.a. feminine, A hand; Dual يَدَانِ, oblique يَدَيْنِ, and when in connexion with a complement يَدَا and يَدَيَّ; Plur. اَيْدِي for اَيْدِي D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 111; the phrase عَنْ يَدِ 9 v. 29 admits of divers interpretations; according to one it means that payment should be made by the hand of the parties themselves without the intervention of a third person; or it may