

هَيْت an anomalous verb used with the preposition ل, as هَيْتَ لَكَ 12 v. 23, "Come!" It is spelt in a variety of ways, as هَيْتُ, هَيْت, هَيْتِ, etc., D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 546.

هَاجَ aor. i. To be raised or excited, as dust, anger, etc., to wither.

هَالَ aor. i. To pour out. مَهِيلٌ Poured out.

هَامَ aor. i. To be captivated by love, to wander abroad like one distracted (with فِى). هِيمٌ plur. of هِمَاءٌ A female camel raging with thirst from disease.

هَيَمَ quadrilateral verb, To say Amen! to keep anything safe. مَهِيْمٌ part. act. That which preserves anything safe (with عَلَى), as مَهِيْمِنَا (عَلَى), 5 v. 52, "Preserving it (the Scripture) safe from change or corruption;" الْمَهِيْمُ The Guardian, a name of God.

هَيَّاتَ an anomalous verb used like هَيْتَ with the preposition ل, as هَيَّاتَ لِمَا تُوعَدُونَ 23 v. 38, "Away with that which ye are threatened with;" it is equivalent to بَعَدَ, the Preterite being used for the Optative, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 545, but there are sundry ways of spelling it.

و

وَ an inseparable prefixed conjunction, And, also, but, whilst; when meaning together with it is said to govern the accus., thus it is that some at 2 v. 33 read اَسْكُنْ اَنْتَ وَزَوْجَكَ الْجَنَّةَ "Do thou inhabit the garden together with thy wife;" however the nominative وَزَوْجَكَ both here and in similar passages would seem to be preferred; وَ is also used in forms of oaths, and then governs the genitive, as فَوَرَبِّ فَوْرَبِ 51 v. 23, "Then by the Lord of heaven and earth." For the difference between وَ and فَ see D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 555.

أَمَرُوا see وَأَمَرُوا.

أَادَ aor. i. يَدُ To bury alive. مَوْدَّةٌ fem. part. pass. (A damsel) buried alive.

أَالَ aor. i. To fly for refuge. مَوْلًى A refuge.

أَبَرَ aor. i. To stand still; and وَبَرَ To have much hair or wool. أَوْبَارٌ plur. of وَبَرٌ Soft camel's-hair or felt.

أَبَى aor. i. يَبَى To perish. مَوْبَى

A place of destruction.—أَوْبَى IV. To destroy, cause to perish.

أَبَلَ aor. i. يَلُ To pursue eagerly, pour forth rain in large drops; and أَوَّلُ aor. o. To be heavy and unwholesome, as air, food, etc. وَأَبْلٌ A heavy shower of rain. وَأَبَالٌ Gravity, grievousness, heinousness. وَيْلٌ A heavy blow, chastisement.

أَوْدَ aor. i. يَدُ To drive in a stake. أَوْدَادٌ plur. of أَوْدٍ A stake; فِرْعَوْنُ دُوَّ الْأَوْدَادِ 38 v. 11, "Pharaoh lord of the stakes," either because his kingdom was firmly established, as a tent when secured by stakes and pegs, or because he was in the habit of fastening the hands and feet of his victims to pickets driven into the ground.

أَوَّرَ aor. i. يَرُ To hate, defraud any one of a thing (with double acc.). وَرٌّ n.a. Single; for the meaning of the words وَالشَّعْ وَالْوَرِّ 89 v. 2, see شَفَعٌ.