

دَلَس Treachery: see دَلَس.

ولع

2. **أُولِعَ بِهِ** [i. q. **أُولِعَ بِهِ**]: (K, art. غرو) He made him to be desirous, or fond, of it. See **أَغْرَاهُ بِهِ**.

4. **أُولِعَهُ بِكَذَا** He, or it, rendered him eagerly desirous of such a thing; or fond of it. (MA.) — **أُولِعَ بِهِ** i. q. **أَغْرَاهُ بِهِ**. (K.) — **أُولِعَ بِهِ** He became attached to it, or fond of it; [was devoted, or addicted, to it; was eagerly desirous of it;] he adhered, clung, or clave, to it; or loved it; (Msb.) i. q. **أَغْرَى بِهِ**. (S.) See this last, and **أَغْرَمَ بِهِ**.

وَلَع Lying: see **شَهَن**.

وَلَوَع Eager desire [بَشَى for a thing]; syn. **حِرْص**: (Har, p. 607:) fondness [for it]; attachment [to it]: (L, Msb, TA:) i. q. **غَرَامٌ**. (S, K, in art. غرم.)

وَلِيعَ and **وَلِيعَةَ** of the **طَلَع**: see **صَحْكٌ**.

مُؤَلَّعٌ Marked, in oblong shapes, with black and white: (S:) or, with other colours. (As, S.) See also **مُلَمَّعٌ**.

ولع

1. **وَلَع** He (a dog) lapped. (S, Msb, K.) See an ex. voce **مَحْشُومٌ**.

ولف

بَخُورٌ مَرْيَمَ The common cyclamen: see **الْوَلْفُ**.

أَلْفَهُ, for **إِلَافَ**: see **وَلِافَ**.

ولم

وَلِمَةٌ A repast prepared on the occasion of a wedding: (T, S, M, Mgh, Msb, K:) or, on any occasion. (M, Mgh, K.)

وله

1. **وَلَهُ** His reason departed, or he became bereft of his reason or intellect, in consequence of grief; (K:) or of joy, or grief; (Msb:) or of intense grief; (S, Mgh:) or of the loss of the beloved: (TA:) or he grieved, or sorrowed: (K:) and he became confounded, or perplexed, and unable to see his right course, (S, K, TA,) by reason of intense grief: (S, TA:) and he feared. (K.) See also **أَلَهُ**, in two places. — **وَلَهُ إِلَى أُمِّهِ** He (an infant) yearned for his

mother. (TA.) And **وَلَهُ إِلَيْهِ** is app. syn. with **أَلَهُ إِلَيْهِ**, q. v.

وَلَهُ Distraction in love: see **حَبٌّ**.

وَالَهُ [Bereft of the beloved:] i. q. **تَأْكُلُ**. (TA, art. طرب.) And **وَالَهُ** Distracted.

ولى

1. **وَلِيَّهُ** (S, Msb, K,) and **وَلِيَّ عَلَيْهِ** (Msb, K,) inf. u. **وَلَايَةً** (S, Msb, K,) and **وَلَايَةً** (K,) or the former is a simple subst., (TA,) and signifies the office, and authority, (K,) He held command or authority over it; had charge of it; presided over it, or superintended it, (namely a thing, S, Msb, K, and a country, province, town, or the like, S, Msb,) as a prefect, commander, governor, lord, prince, king, administrator, or manager; (K, TA;) i. q. **تَوَلَّاهُ**. (Msb.) — **وَلِيَّ كَذَا** He performed the act or office of doing such a thing; he did such a thing himself.

2. **وَلَّى** He caused to turn away, or back. (Kur-ân, ch. ii. v. 136.) — He caused to turn towards, with acc. (Idem, ch. ii. v. 139.) — **وَلَّى عَنْهُ** He turned away, or departed. (TA.) — **وَلَّى عَنْهُ** He turned away from, avoided, shunned, and left, him or it. (Msb.) — **وَلَّى الْحَرْبَ** [The war declined]. (A, K, in art. سغر.) — **وَلَّى هَارِبًا** He went back, or retreated, fleeing. (S.) — **وَلَّى ظَهْرِي** I placed him behind me, and betook myself to defending him. (TA in art. شزن.) — More commonly **وَلَّى** I turned my back upon him, or it: see Har, p. 564. — **وَلَّى اللَّيْلُ لِيَذْهَبَ** The night [declined, i. e.] retreated to depart; syn. **أَذْبَرُ**. (T in art. دبر.) — **وَلَّى أَمْرَ الْقَوْمِ لِفَسَادٍ** The case of the people, or party, declined, or became reduced to a bad state; syn. **أَذْبَرُ**. (M in art. دبر.) — **وَلَّى** alone, both of frequent occurrence in the lexicons, &c., He became in a declining state by reason of age. — **وَلَّى** said of a man is syn. with **دَبَّرَ**; as also **شَيَّخَ**. (S in art. دبر.) See also two exs., p. 75, col. 3. — **وَلَّى**, like **الْإِدْبَارُ**, properly signifies *retrogression*; and hence, like this English word, tropically, *declension*. — **وَلَّى أَمْرًا** He set him over the thing; appointed him superintendent of it; or set him to do it; as also **إِيَّاهُ**. — **وَلَّى دُبْرَهُ** and **وَلَّى دُبْرَهُ**; see **دَبَّرَ**, and see three phrases voce **ذَنْبٌ**.

3. **وَلَايَهُ** It was next, or adjacent, to it. Said of one place or tract with respect to another. — **وَلَّى** He made a consecution, or succession, of one to the other; (S, K;) **بَيْنَهُمَا** between them two; (S;) or **بَيْنَ الْأُمُورَيْنِ** between the two things

or affairs; he made a successive connexion, or no interruption. (K.) And **وَلَايَهُ** He made it consecutive, successive, or uninterrupted, in its progressions, or gradations, or the like; syn. **تَابَعَهُ** [which see]. (Msb.) — **وَلَايَهُ** (MA,) inf. n. **مُؤَالَاةٌ** (S, KL, TA,) He befriended him, or was friendly to him. (S, MA, KL, TA.) See **شَايَعَهُ**.

4. **أُولَى** He gave: and he made near. (KL.) — **أُولَاهُ مَعْرُوفًا** He did to him, or conferred upon him, a benefit, or favour; syn. **أَسَدَاهُ إِلَيْهِ**; as though he made it cleave to him, being next to him: or he put him in possession of it. (TA.) You say also, **أُولَاهُ ذُلًّا** [He brought upon him abasement, or ignominy], (S, K, in art. خسف,) and **الذُّلُّ وَالْهَوَانُ**. (Msb in that art., voce **خَسَفَ**, q. v.)

5. **تَوَلَّى** He turned himself, الى towards. (Jel, ii. 139.) He turned away (Idem, xix. 50; and S, Msb) **عَنْهُ** from him, or it. (S.) — **تَوَلَّى** He turned the back to another: see a verse in art. **فِيل**, conj. 1. — **تَوَلَّى أَمْرًا** He took upon himself an affair. — **تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ** He took upon himself, or undertook, the main part thereof; syn. **تَحَمَّلَ مُعْظَمَهُ**. (Jel, xxiv. ii.) — **تَوَلَّاهُ**: see **وَلِيَّهُ**.

10. **إِسْتَوَلَى عَلَيْهِ** He mastered, or gained the mastery over, him or it; (Msb;) he got it in his hand, possession, or power. (TA.) — **إِسْتَوَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْحُجَّةُ** [The argument, allegation, or plea, overcame him]. (L in art. بهت.)

وَلِيٌّ The manager of a thing, or of the affairs of another: (Msb:) the guardian, or manager of the affairs, and maintainer, of an orphan: the guardian of a woman, who affiances her, and independently of whom marriage cannot be contracted by her. (TA.) The executor of a deceased person: (Bd, xvii. 35:) the heir of a deceased person. (Bd, Jel, ibid.) The heir [or next-of-kin] of a slain person, (Bd, Jel, xvii. 35,) who has the management of the affairs after the death of that person. (Bd, ibid.) And the slayer's next-of-kin, who is answerable for him. — **وَلَايَةُ عَهْدٍ** and **وَلِيٌّ عَهْدٌ**: see art. **عَهْدٌ**. — **وَلِيٌّ اللَّهِ** may be rendered *The friend of God*: or **وَلِيٌّ** has the meaning of an act, part. n., i. e. the constant obeyer [of God]: or that of a pass. part. n., i. e. [the favourite of God]; the object of the constant beneficence and favours of God. (TA.) See **عَدُوٌّ**. — **وَلِيٌّ الْحَمْدِ** signifies both **صَاحِبُهُ** and **مُسْتَحِقُّهُ**. (IbrD.) — **وَلِيٌّ** pl. **أَوْلِيَاءُ** A saint, &c. — **وَلِيٌّ** The rain after the **وَسْمَى**. (TA in art. غنو.)