is ويح sometimes وي is ويح being added to this latter word, and sometimes ل ب, and sometimes س; (Ķ;) so that it becomes and ويس and ويب and ويس (TA.) [See وَيْحٌ You say .] ويل and ويب and ويل [Mercy on Zeyd! or woe to Zeyd!]; putting in the nom. case as an inchoative; (S, K;) and in like manner, وَيْلُ لِزَيْدِ: (Ṣ:) and also in the acc. case because وَيْحًا لِزَيْدٍ of a verb understood; (S, K;) as though you said أُنْزَمُهُ ٱللَّهُ وَيْحًا [May God make mercy, or woe, to attend him constantly !]; and in like manner, وَيُلْأُو لزَيْد : (Ṣ :) or [it is put in the acc. case as an absolute complement of a verb understood, i.e., as an inf. n., and] the meaning is أَتُرَحَّمُهُ تَرَحَّمُ [I say, May God have mercy on him! emphatically]: (Z, in the Fáïk:) you also say وَيْحَ زَيْدِ, and وَيْحَ زَيْدِ; (Ş, K;) making

a prefixed n.; (Ṣ;) and putting it in the acc. case again because of a verb understood; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and in like manner, وَيْكَ زَيْدٍ, and وَيْحَمَا زَيْدٍ in the same sense. (K.)

## ويس

a word used to denote compassion, or pity, and admiration of one's beauty; (M, K;) the object being a child; (K;) as when one says of a child, وَيْسُهُ مَا أَمْلَتُهُ إِلَى [Merry on him! or the like: how beautiful is he!]: (TA:) or ; وَيْلُ لَهُ are used in the place of وَيْسُ لَهُ are used in the place of وَيْسُ لَهُ (TA;) and وَيْلُ لَهُ signifies وَيْسُ لَهُ (Woe to him!]: (M, TA:) or, as some say, وَيْلُ لَهُ word denoting contempt; and has no verb; analogy forbidding that it should have one: (IJ, M:) Aboo-Turáb says, I heard Abu-s-Semeyda'say, وَيُلُ لَهُ have one

> ويل &c. See Supplement.]