

أَوْدٌ *More or most, loving or affectionate.* Said to be also used as a pl., for أَوْدُونَ. (L.)

مُودٌ and مَوْدٌ: see وَدٌ.

مُودَةٌ *Love; affection.* (Mṣb.) See also 1. — Also, *A letter; an epistle: and letters, or epistles:* syn. كُتُبٌ and كِتَابٌ. (IAar, L, K.) Said to have the latter meaning in the Kṣur, lx. 1, in the first of the instances of its occurrence there: (L, K:) but this is a strange interpretation. (TA.)

## وَدَا

1. وَدَاَهُ, aor. يَدَا, *He made it even or plain.* (K.) = See 5. = وَدَا (aor. يَدَا, T) *Veretrum caeseruit equus:* (T, K:) but AHeyth says that this is an error, and that the correct word is without ء: [i.e., وَدَى, q.v.] (TA.) = دَانِي [imp.], i.q. دَعْنِي, *Let me &c.* (K.) Said by some to be of weak authority. (TA.)

2. وَدَاَ عَلَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ, inf. n. تَوَدَى, *He made the earth even, or plain, over him.* (AZ, S, K.) — وَدَاةُ الْأَرْضِ *The earth, or the land, hid, or concealed, him.* (TA.) [See also 5.] — وَدَا, *He, or it, buried.* (IAar.) — وَدَا بِهِمْ, inf. n. تَوَدَّئُهُ (S, L;) accord. to the K, وَدَا; but this is incorrect; (TA;) *He covered, or overwhelmed, them with evil, or with ill treatment.* (L, K.)

5. تَوَدَّاتِ عَلَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ *The earth became even, or plain, over him,* (K,) as over a dead body in the grave: (TA:) or *enclosed him: or was overturned over him: or was broken in pieces over him.* (K.) — *The earth, or the land, hid, or concealed, him.* (TA.) [See also 2.] This phrase is used when a person has gone away to the more distant parts of the earth, or land, so that it is not known what he has done: also, when a man has died; even if among his family. (ISh.) — تَوَدَّاتِ عَنْهُ الْأَخْبَارُ *News, or tidings, of him were cut off, or ceased to come; like* وَوَدَّتِ, *and were hid.* (K.) [In the K we read, *وتوَدَّاتِ عليه وتوَدَّاتِ عنه الاخبار انقطعت*, whence it seems that *توَدَّاتِ عليه الاخبار* also has the above signification. But in the TA, after *عليه*, in the passage above quoted from the K, is inserted *الارض*. This word, however, has, I think, been inserted through inadvertence: if not, *توَدَّاتِ عليه الارض* signifies *The land was interrupted to him, and hid:* as also وَوَدَّتِ. — *تَوَدَّأَ عَلَى مَالِهِ He took his property or wealth, and kept it carefully.* (K.) = *تَوَدَّأَ عَلَيْهِ He, or it, destroyed him.* (S, K.)

وَدَاٌ *Perdition; destruction.* (K.)

مُودَاٌ [Earth made even, or plain, over a person: or earth hiding, or concealing, him;] like

مُحْصَنٌ for مُحْصِنٌ, &c. (TA.) — *A grave.* (See below.) — Zuheyr Ibn-Mes-ood Eq-Dabbee says, in an elegy on his brother Ubei,

\* أَيْبَىٰ إِنْ تُصْبِحَ رَهِيْنًا مُوَدَاً \*  
\* زَلَجَ الْجَوَانِبَ قَعْرَهُ مَلْحُوْدًا \*

[O Ubei! if thou become a deposit in a place over which the earth is made even, or plain, (or in a place that hideth thee, or in a grave,) with smooth, or slippery, sides, and having its bottom hollowed out laterally, —] (S, TA. See Ham, p. 466.) — مُوَدَاَةٌ *A place of destruction, or perdition; or a desert in which is no water.* (AA, S, K.) — Also, accord. to IAar, or without ء, as in an example which he quotes, *A grave.* (TA.)

## وَدَب

وَدَبٌ *An evil state, or condition.* (L, K.)

## وَدَج

1. وَدَجَ, (S, K,) aor. -, (S,) inf. n. وَدَجٌ (L, K) and وَدَجٌ; (L;) and وَدَجٌ, inf. n. تَوَدَّجٌ; (K;) but the latter has an intensive signification; (Mṣb;) *He cut the vein called الوَدَجُ: (K:) he bled a beast by cutting the vein so called; وَدَجٌ with reference to a beast, as the object of the act, being the same as فَصَدَ with reference to a man.* (S.) — وَدَجَ, inf. n. وَدَجٌ † *He put to rights; put into a right or proper state; adjusted.* (S, K.) وَدَجَ الْمَالَ *He put the property into a right or proper state.* (Mṣb.) وَدَجَ بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ *He adjusted differences between the people,* (S, Mṣb,) *and put an end to evil.* (TA.)

2: see 1.

3. مَوَادَجَةٌ, inf. n. وَادَجَهُ, † *He acted towards him with gentleness and good nature.* (ISh, A.)

وَدَجٌ, (S, K,) also written with kesreh, [app. وَدَجٌ, but perhaps وَدَجٌ,] (Mṣb,) and وَدَاَجٌ (S, K,) [A name given to each of the external jugular veins;] a certain vein in the neck; (S, K;) one of two veins, which are called the وَدَجَانُ: (T, S, &c.): these are two veins extending from the head to the lungs; and the pl. أَوْدَاَجٌ: (M:) or two great veins on the right and left of the pit between the clavicles: (Mṣb, TA:) they are by the side of the وَرِيْدَانِ, [here app. meaning the two carotid arteries,] and are of the number of the veins in which the blood [merely] runs, whereas the وَرِيْدَانِ are for pulsation and for [the diffusion of] the soul, النَّفْسُ [i.e. النَّفْسُ, not النَّفْسُ; for, accord. to the Arabs, the animal soul (الرُّوحُ الْحَيَوَانِيُّ), as is said in the KT,) diffuses itself throughout the body, from the heart, by means of the pulsing veins,

or arteries]: (T, Mṣb, TA:) accord. to some, the وَدَجٌ and وَرِيْدٌ are the same; [meaning, that each of these names is applied to the external jugular vein:] (Mṣb:) or the وَدَاَجِ are the veins which surround the windpipe: (TA:) or the وَدَجٌ is the vein called the أَخْدَعُ, [elsewhere said to be a branch from the وَرِيْدِ, in the place where one is cupped,] which the slaughterer [of an animal] cuts through, thereby putting an end to life. (Mṣb.) — وَدَجَانِ † *Two brothers:* (S, K:) two persons mutually attached; likened to the two veins so called. (A.) بَيْسٌ وَدَجَا *Two evil brothers of war are they two.* (S.) = وَدَجٌ † *A cause; a means whereby one attains to a thing; syn. وَسِيْلَةٌ and سَبَبٌ; (K;) or, as in some lexicons, وَصْلَةٌ.* (TA.) Ex. كَانَ فُلَانٌ وَدَجِي إِلَى كَذَا *Such a one was my means of attaining to such a thing.* (TA.)

## وَدَح

4. اَوْدَحَ *He confessed; syn. أَقَرَّ:* (L, K:) or *he confessed a falsehood, or what was false:* (ISk, T, K:) or *he confessed himself submissive to him who would lead, guide, or govern, him:* (AZ, T, K:) *he was submissive, or prompt in obedience, and humble.* (S, K.) — *He (a ram) held back, and would not mount the female.* (S, K.) — اَوْدَحَتِ الْإِبِلُ *The camels became fat and in good condition.* (S, K.)

[وَدَر], &c.

See Supplement.]

## وَدَا

1. وَدَّأَهُ, (S, K,) aor. يَدَّأُ, (TA,) inf. n. وَدَّأَةٌ, (S,) *He imputed to him a vice, fault, or the like; despised him; (S, K;) chid him; (S, K;) and blamed, or reproached him.* (A'Obeyd.) = وَدَّأَتْ عَنْهُ عَيْنُهُ *His eye recoiled from him, or it: syn. نَبَتْ عَنْهُ.* (K.)

8. اِتَّدَّأَ, quasi-pass. of وَدَّأَ, *He was charged with a vice, fault, or the like; &c.* (S, K.)

وَدَّءٌ *Disapproved, or hateful, language; (K;) whether it be reviling or of another description.*

مَا بِهِ وَدَّاءٌ (like وَدَّيَةٌ) *There is no fault, or defect, (عِلَّةٌ), in him or it.* (Aboo-Málik, K.)\*

## وَدَب

وَدَابٌ *The stomach of a ruminant beast, (or, as in some lexicons, the stomachs of such beasts, TA,) with the intestines, or guts, into which milk is put, and which are then cut in pieces, [and eaten]: a pl. which has no sing. (ISd, K.) — Also The perforations, or punctures, made in sewing, or the loops, (the word in the original is*