

أود More or most, loving or affectionate. Said to be also used as a pl., for أودون. (L.)

مود and مود: see وِد.

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

وِدَا

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

2. وِدَا، inf. n. تَوْدِي، He made the earth even, or plain, over him. (AZ, S, K.) — وِدَا، The earth, or the land, hid, or concealed, him. (TA.) [See also 5.] — وِدَا، He, or it, buried. (IAar.) — وِدَا، inf. n. تَوْدِي، (S, L;) accord. to the K, وِدَا; but this is incorrect; (TA;) He covered, or overwhelmed, them with evil, or with ill treatment. (L, K.)

5. وِدَا، 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.) — وِدَا، News, or tidings, of him were cut off, or ceased to come; like وِدَا، and were hid. (K.) [In the K we read, وِدَا، عليه و [تودات] عنه الاخبار انقطعت، whence it seems that الاخبار عليه و [تودات] 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, وِدَا، عليه الارض signifies The land was interrupted to him, and hid: as also وِدَا، — وِدَا، He took his property or wealth, and kept it carefully. (K.) = وِدَا، He, or it, destroyed him. (S, K.)

وِدَا Perdition; destruction. (K.)

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

مُحْصَن for مُحْصَن, &c. (TA.) — A grave. (See below.) — Zuheyr Ibn-Mes-ood Ed-Dabee says, in an elegy on his brother Ubei,

أُأْبَىٰ إِنْ تُصْبِحَ رَهْبِنَ مَوْدَا
زَلَجَ الْجَوَانِبَ قَعْرَهُ مَلْحُودًا

[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.) — مَوْدَا، 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.)

وِدَب

وِدَب An evil state, or condition. (L, K.)

وِدَج

1. وِدَج، (S, K,) aor. وِدَج، (S,) inf. n. وِدَج، (L, K) and وِدَج، (L;) and وِدَج، inf. n. تَوْدِج، (K;) but the latter has an intensive signification; (Msb;) He cut the vein called الوِدَج، (K:) he bled a beast by cutting the vein so called; وِدَج with reference to a beast, as the object of the act, being the same as فَصَد with reference to a man. (S.) — وِدَج، inf. n. وِدَج، † He put to rights; put into a right or proper state; adjusted. (S, K.) وِدَج المَالِ He put the property into a right or proper state. (Msb.) وِدَج بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ He adjusted differences between the people, (S, Msb,) and put an end to evil. (TA.)

2: see 1.

3. وِدَج، inf. n. مَوَادِجَة، † He acted towards him with gentleness and good nature. (Ish, A.)

وِدَج، (S, K,) also written with kesreh, [app. وِدَج، but perhaps وِدَج،] (Msb,) and وِدَج، (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 وِدَجَان: (T, S, &c.): these are two veins extending from the head to the lungs; and the pl. is أَوْدَاج: (M:) or two great veins on the right and left of the pit between the clavicles: (Msb, TA:) they are by the side of the وِرِيدَان, [here app. meaning the two carotid arteries,] and are of the number of the veins in which the blood [merely] runs, whereas the وِرِيدَان are for pulsation and for [the diffusion of] the soul, النفس [i.e. النَّفْس, not النَّفْس; for, accord. to the Arabs, the animal soul (الرُّوحُ الْحَيَوَانِي) as is said in the KT,) diffuses itself throughout the body, from the heart, by means of the pulsing veins,

or arteries]: (T, Msb, TA:) accord. to some, the وِدَج and وِرِيد are the same; [meaning, that each of these names is applied to the external jugular vein:] (Msb:) or the أَوْدَاج are the veins which surround the windpipe: (TA:) or the وِدَج is the vein called the أَخْدَع, [elsewhere said to be a branch from the وِرِيد, in the place where one is cupped,] which the slaughterer [of an animal] cuts through, thereby putting an end to life. (Msb.) — وِدَجَان † Two brothers: (S, K:) two persons mutually attached; likened to the two veins so called. (A.) بَيْتَسْ وَوِدَجَا Two evil brothers of war are they two. (S.) = وِدَج † A cause; a means whereby one attains to a thing; syn. وَسِيلَة and سَبَب; (K;) or, as in some lexicons, وَصْلَة. (TA.) Ex. كَانَ فُلَانٌ وَوَجِي إِلَى كَذَا Such a one was my means of attaining to such a thing. (TA.)

وِدَح

4. اودح He confessed; syn. اَقْر: (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.) — اودحت الإِبِلُ The camels became fat and in good condition. (S, K.)

[وِدَر, &c.]

See Supplement.]

وِدَا

1. وِدَا، (S, K,) aor. يَدَا، (TA,) inf. n. وِدَا، (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'Obeid.) = وِدَا، His eye recoiled from him, or it: syn. نَبَتَ عَنْهُ. (K.)

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

وِدَا Disapproved, or huteful, language; (K;) whether it be reviling or of another description.

وِدَا (like وِدِيَة) There is no fault, or defect, (عِلَّة) in him or it. (Aboo-Malik, K.)

وِدَب

وِدَاب 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