to be also used as a pl., for . (L.)

and : see 3 .

Love ; affection. (Msb.) See also 1. . Also, A letter; an epistle: and letters, or epistles : syn. كُتُب and كُتُاب. (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.)

1. بَدَأ, He made it even or plain. (K.) = See 5. = ودا (aor. بدأ T) Veretrum exseruit equus : (T, K :) but A Heyth says that this is an error, and that the correct word is دَأْنِي = (TA.) : «without مَا أَنِي q.v.]. [imp.], i.q. دُعْنِي, Let me &c. (K.) Said by some to be of weak authority. (TA.)

4. تُوْدِي: ، inf. n. تُوْدِي, He made the earth even, or plain, over him. (AZ, S, K.) The earth, or the land, hid, or concealed, him. (TA.) [See also 5.] _ , He, or it, buried. (IAar.) __ ودا بهم inf. n. ; (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.)

The earth became even, تودات عليه الأرض or plain, over him, (K,) as over a dead body in the grave: (TA:) or enclosed him: or mas 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.) _ تودات عنه الأخبار _ News, or tidings, of him were cut off, or ceased to come; like مُودِثَت , and were hid. (K.) [In the K we و[تودّأت] عليه و[تودّأت] عنه الاخبارُ انقطعت, read تودّأت عليه الاخبار whence it seems that : الخ 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, تورات عليه الارض signifies The land was interrupted to him, and hid: as also أ.وُدِئْت أ _ alla توراً على ماله _ He took his property or wealth, and kept it carefully. (K.) = تودا عليه He, or it, destroyed him. (S, K.)

Perdition ; destruction. (K.)

[Earth made even, or plain, over a person: or earth hiding, or concealing, him; like from the heart, by means of the pulsing veins,

More or most, loving or affectionate. Said محصن for محصن, &c. (TA.) _ A grave. (See below.) __ Zuheyr Ibn-Mes-ood Ed-Dabbee says, in an elegy on his brother Ubei,

[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. Sec Ham, p. 466.) _ مُودَاةً A place of destruction, or perdition; or a desert in which is no water. (AA, S, K.) __ Also, accord to IAar, or without 5, as in an example which he quotes, A grave. (TA.)

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

1. وَدُخ (Ṣ, Ķ,) àor. - , (Ṣ,) inf. n. وَدُخ (L, ; تَوْدِيجٌ . inf. n. ودَّج * L;) and (دِّج * inf. n. ; (K;) but the latter has an intensive signification; (Mab;) He cut the vein called الودج: (K:) he bled a beast by cutting the vein so called; with reference to a beast, as the object of with reference فصد as نصد to a man. (S.) __ وَدَح , inf. n. وَدَح # He put to rights; put into a right or proper state; adjusted. (S, K.) ودج الهال He put the property into a right or proper state. (Msb.) He adjusted differences between ودج بين القوم the people, (S, Msh,) and put an end to evil.

3. وادجه , inf. n. مُوادَجه , Ife acted towards him with gentleness and good nature. (ISh, A.)

ودح, (S, K,) also written with kesreh, [app. وَدَج but perhaps , وَدَج (Msb,) and وَدَج (Ṣ, 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 : (T, S, &c. :) these are two veins extending from the head to the lungs; and the pl. is أُودَاج : (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 وريدان, [here app. meaning the two carotid arteries,] and are of the number of the veins in which the blood are for pul- وريدان 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 الحَيْوَانِيُّ), as is said in the KT,) diffuses itself throughout the body,

or arteries]: (T, Msb, TA:) accord. to some, the وريد and وريد are the same; [meaning, that each of these names is applied to the external jugular vein:] (Msb:) or the اوداج are the veins which surround the windpipe: (TA:) or is the vein called the ودج jes the vein called the said to be a branch from the وريد, in the place where one is cupped,] which the slaughterer [of an animal] cuts through, thereby putting an end to life. (Msb.) _ two brothers: (S, K :) two persons mutually attached; likened to the two veins so called. (A.) بئس ودَجا Two evil brothers of war are they two. (Ṣ) = وَدَج A cause; a means whereby one attains to a thing; syn. مِسِلَة and وَرَجِ (K;) or, as in some lexicons, وَصُلَةُ (TA.) Ex. كَانَ فُلَانٌ وَدَجِى إِلَى كَذَا Such a one was my means of attaining to such a thing. (TA.)

4. اقر He confessed; syn. اقر: (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 الإبل The camels became fat and in good condition. (S, K.)

> , ودر] &د. See Supplement.]

وذأ

. وَذُا ، (S, K,) aor. يَذُا , (TA,) inf. n. وُذَاه ، (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.) == His eye recoiled from him, or it : وَذَاتَ عَنْهُ عَيْنَهُ syn. منبَتُ عنه (K.)

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

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

There is no fault, or (وذية like) ما به وذاة defect, (علة,) in him or it. (Aboo-Málik, K.*)

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