

pl. *ūdus*; according to Vopa-deva VIII. 52, 2nd sing. also *vedītha*, 3rd du. *vedatus*, 3rd pl. *vedus*, *ūde* (3rd du. *ūdāte*, 3rd pl. *ūdire*), *vadishyati*, *-te*, *avadīte*, *avadishṭa*, Prec. *udyāt*, *vaditum*, to speak, say, utter, tell, speak to, address (with acc. of the thing said and of the person addressed and sometimes with prep. *abhi* and acc., both P. and A. being used indiscriminately, e. g. *vad vadasi mām*, that which thou sayest to me; *mām abhi vadati*, he speaks to me; *kiṃ vadāsi* or *vade*, what must I say? *maivam vada* or *vasasva*, do not speak so; *satyaṃ vada* or *vasasva*, speak the truth; *devānām vadānāt tvām vadāmi* or *vade*, I speak to thee in the name of the gods; *prativākyaṃ vada* or *vasasva*, speak a reply; to speak about, declare, proclaim, announce, communicate, inform, notify; to maintain, affirm; to designate, call, name; to raise the voice, sing, utter a cry (said of birds &c.); to discuss, dispute about, contend, quarrel (Ved. A.); to be called, be considered (Ved. A.); to state authoritatively (?), be an authority (A.); to exert one's self, strive for (A.): Pass. *udyate*, Aor. *avadīte*, Part. *udīta* (see 2. *udīta*), to be said or spoken, to be addressed or spoken to; to be declared or announced, to be published or proclaimed: Caus. *vadayati*, *-yate*, *-yitum*, Aor. *avivadat*, to cause to speak or say, to urge or invite to speak; to cause to sound forth, play (a musical instrument; generally P.), to play music; to cause to be played by any one (inst.); to speak, recite, rehearse: Pass. of Caus. *vādyate*: Desid. *vivadiṣhati*, *-te*, to desire to speak: Intens. *vāvadyate*, *vāvadīti*, *vāvadīti*, to speak aloud; to sound loudly; [cf. Gr. *βῶ-ω*, *βῶ-ε-ω*, *βῶ-η-ς*, *ἀ(φ)είδ-ω*, *δαῖδ-ε-ς*, *δαῖδῃ*, *ἀνδῶν*, (according to some) *αῖδῃ*, *αῖδῶν*, (perhaps also) *φῶδ(ω)*, *φῶδῶν*: (probably) Lat. *vas* (*vad-is*): (perhaps) Old Germ. *far-wāzan*: Old Sax. *for-wātan*: Lith. *vad-i-n-u*, 'I call': Slav. *vad-i-ti*, *vāda*, 'accusation'; *us-ta*, 'mouth': Hib. *feadaim*, 'I say'; (perhaps) *luadhaim*, 'I mention'; *raidim*, 'I say'.]

Vada, *as*, *ā*, *am*, speaking, able to speak, speaking well or sensibly, (frequently at the end of comps.); cf. *priyam-v°*, *ku-v°*): (*as*), *m*, *N.* of a so-called Veda (with the Magians).

Vadaka = *vada* in *dur-vadaka*, *q. v.*
Vadaka, *an*, *anti*, *at*, speaking, saying, telling.
Vadana, *am*, *n.* the act of speaking or saying; sounding (Ved.); the mouth, face, countenance, (*kūla-vadana*, 'the face of Time'; *N.* of a Saiva work), aspect, appearance, look; the front, point; the first term, initial quantity or term of a progression (in algebra); the summit or apex of a triangle; [cf. Hib. *aodann*, 'the face'; *eudan*, 'the forehead'.] = *Vadana-dantura*, *ās*, *m. pl.*, *N.* of a people.

— *Vadana-madīrā*, *f.* the wine or nectar of the mouth. — *Vadana-roga*, *as*, *m.* mouth-disease. — *Vadana-syāmīkā*, *f.* blackness of the face; a kind of disease. — *Vadana-saroja*, *am*, *n.* 'face-lotus,' the face of a mistress. — *Vadanāmaya* ('*na-ām*'), *as*, *m.* mouth-disease, face-sickness. — *Vadanānāva* ('*na-ās*'), *as*, *m.* 'mouth-liquor,' saliva, spittle. — *Vadani-bhū*, *cl. I. P.* *-bhavati*, &c., to become a face, be changed into a face. — *Vadani-bhūta*, *as*, *ā*, *am*, changed into a face. — *Vadanendu* ('*na-in*'), *us*, *m.* 'face-moon,' the face.

Vadanta in *kim-v°*, *q. v.*
Vadanti, *is*, or *vadanti*, *f.* speech, discourse, talk, (according to some only used in *kim-v°*, *q. v.*)
Vadantika, *ās*, *m. pl.*, *N.* of a people.
Vadanya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, = *vadānya* below.
Vadamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, speaking, saying, telling; calling; explaining, declaring; glorifying, boasting.
Vadānya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, eloquent, speaking kindly or agreeably, affable; bonnifol, liberal, munificent, (in this sense probably for *ava-dānya*): (*as*), *m.*, *N.* of a Rishi.

Vadāvada, *as*, *ā*, *am*, or *vadāvadin*, *i*, *inī*, *i* (probably an old Intens., cf. 2. *malāmaha*), speaking much, talkative, chattering, speaking, a speaker; able to speak well, eloquent.
Vadīvaya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be said or spoken.

Vadītrī, *tā*, *trī*, *trī*, saying, speaking, a speaker.
Vadishtha, *as*, *ā*, *am*, Ved. speaking very well, speaking best.

Vadya, *as*, *ā*, *am*, to be spoken &c., (used only in comp., cf. *a-vadya*, *an-vadya*); an epithet of the days of the dark lunar fortnight, (see *vadya-paksha*); (*am*), *n.* speech, speaking about, conversing, (only at the end of a comp., cf. *brahma-v°*, *satya-v°*). — *Vadya-paksha*, *as*, *m.* the dark fortnight of the lunar month (in which the moon is waning).

वदर vadara, vadari, &c. See badara, &c.
Vadarika, *as*, *m.* a jujube tree.

वदाम vadāma, as, m. (fr. the Persian بادام), an almond.

वदाल vadāla, as, m. a kind of Silurus or sheat-fish; an eddy or whirlpool.
Vadālaka, *as*, *m.* = *vadāla*, a kind of sheat-fish.

वदि vadi, ind. (according to some for *ba-dī*, contracted fr. *bahula-dīna*, but cf. *vadya*), in the dark half of any month, (affixed to the names of months in giving dates at the end of MSS.; cf. *vaiśākha-v°*.)
वहिवाम vaddivāsa, N. of a place.
वद्धी vaddhri. See under vadhra, p. 883.

वध vadh (a defective rt. frequently written *badh*, see 3. *badh*, properly only used in the Aorist and Precatives tenses, the other tenses being supplied fr. *rt. han*, *q. v.*), Aor. P. A. *ava-dhī*, *avadhishṭa*, (*mā vadhishṭhāh*, do not kill); Prec. 1st sing. *vadhyaśam*, 3rd sing. *vadhyaṭ*, (in the Veda the Potential also occurs, e. g. 1st sing. *vadhyaṃ*, 3rd sing. *vadhēt*; in epic poetry the and Fut. P. A. *vadhishyati*, *-te*, and some tenses and forms of the Pass.; and other Vedic forms are *vadhīm*, *vadhishṭana*); to strike; to slay, kill, put to death, destroy, murder: Pass. *vadhyaṭe* (ep. P. *vadhyaṭi*), 3rd sing. Impv. *vadhyaṭām*, Aor. *avadhī*, Prec. *vadhishṭa*, to be slain or killed: Caus. *vadhyaṭi*, *-yitum*, to kill, slay; [cf. according to some, Lat. *lædo*: Hib. *feadhaim*, 'I kill'; *feadhadh*, 'killing'; *fesaim*, 'I kill, destroy'; *feadhim*, 'killing'.]

Vadha, *as*, *m.* one who kills or slays, a killer, slaughterer; a vanquisher, victor; a deadly weapon, Indra's thunderbolt (Ved.); the act of striking, killing, slaying, slaughter, murder, death, destruction; a blow, stroke, corporal punishment; paralysis; destruction, disappearance (said of inanimate objects); multiplication. — *Vadha-karmadhīkārīn* ('*ma-adh*'), *i*, *m.* 'one who superintends the act of putting to death,' an executioner, hangman. — *Vadha-kāmkshīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, wishing for death. — *Vadha-kāmyā*, *f.* the desire to kill, intention to hurt. — *Vadha-jivīn*, *i*, *inī*, *i*, living by the death (of animals); (*i*), *m.* a butcher; a hunter, fowler. — *I. vadha-tra*, *as*, *ā*, *am* (for 2. *vadhatra* see col. 3), protecting from death or destruction. — *Vadha-danḍa*, capital punishment; corporal punishment (e. g. whipping &c., Mann VIII. 129). — *Vadha-nirṇeka*, *as*, *m.* expiation for killing, atonement for murder or manslaughter. — *Vadha-bhūmi*, *is*, *f.* execution-ground, place of execution. — *Vadha-sthālī*, *f.* or *vadha-sthāna*, *am*, *n.* a place of execution; a slaughter-house. — *Vadhān-gaka* ('*dha-an*'), *am*, *n.* a prison. — *Vadhārha* ('*dha-ar*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, deserving death. — *Vadhāishīn* ('*dha-esh*'), *i*, *inī*, *i*, desirous of killing, intending to kill. — *Vadhodarka* ('*dha-ud*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, resulting in death, effecting death. — *Vadhodyata* ('*dha-ud*'), *as*, *ā*, *am*, prepared or ready to kill, intending to put to death, murderous; an assassin, murderer. — *Vadhopāya* ('*dha-up*'), *as*, *m.* an instrument or means of putting to death.
Vadhaka, *as*, *akā* or *skā*, *am*, killing, destructive, pernicious, injurious; (*as*), *m.* one who kills, a

murderer, assassin; an executioner, hangman, (also written *badhaka*); a particular sort of reed or rush.

2. *vadhakra*, *am*, *n.* (for 1. *vadhātra* see col. 2), 'an instrument of death,' deadly weapon, dart.

Vadhanā, *f.*, Ved. a deadly weapon.
Vadhar, *n.*, Ved. a destructive weapon, the weapon or thunderbolt of Indra, a thunderbolt (= *vajra*).

Vadharya, Nom. P. *vadharyati*, &c., to desire the thunderbolt of Indra.

Vadharyat, *an*, *anti*, *at*, desiring the thunderbolt of Indra; (*anti*), *f.* 'casting a bolt,' i. e. (according to some) lightning; (according to Śāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 161, 9) a line of clouds or the earth.
Vadhas = *vadhara* above.

Vadhasna (apparently only used in the inst. pl. *vadhansais*), Ved. a destructive or deadly weapon, the weapon of Indra.

Vadhasnu, *us*, *u*, Ved. bearing a deadly weapon, (Śāy. = *prahāreṇa prasavaṇa-sīla*.)
Vadhika, *musk*.

Vadhitra, *am*, *n.* the god of love, love, sexual love.

Vadhīn, *i*, *inī*, *i*, incurring death, killed by, (at the end of a comp.)

Vadhya, *as*, *ā*, *am* (frequently written *badhya*), to be slain or killed, to be put to death, punished with death; to be punished or chastised, to be corporally punished, subject to corporal punishment; vulnerable, liable to be killed, to be destroyed, to be annihilated; (*as*), *m.* an enemy. — *Vadhya-ghna*, *as*, *m.* killing one sentenced to death, carrying out the duties of public executioner. — *Vadhya-tā*, *f.* or *vadhya-tva*, *am*, *n.* the state of being sentenced to be killed or of deserving death; fitness to be killed; destruction. — *Vadhya-paṭaha*, *as*, *m.* a drum beaten at the time of the execution of a criminal. — *Vadhya-bhū*, *ūs*, or *vadhya-bhūmi*, *is*, *f.* a place of public execution. — *Vadhya-mālā*, *f.* a garland placed on one condemned to death or about to be executed. — *Vadhya-vāsa*, *as*, *n.* the clothes of a criminal who has been executed (given to a Caṇḍāla, Manu X. 56). — *Vadhya-sīla*, *f.* a stone or rock on which malefactors are executed, executioner's block, scaffold; a slaughter-house, shambles. — *Vadhya-sthāna*, *am*, *n.* a place of execution.

Vadhyaṭ, *an*, *anti*, *at*, being struck, being killed.
Vadhyamāna, *as*, *ā*, *am*, being killed, being destroyed.

Vadhya, *f.* killing, murder; [cf. *ātma-v°*, *brahma-v°*.]
Vadhri, *is*, *is*, *i*, Ved. 'one whose testicles are cut out,' castrated, emasculated, unmanly (= *chinna-mushka*, opposed to *vriṣhan*). — *Vadhri-matī*, *f.* (fem. of an unused form *vadhri-mat*), Ved. having an impotent husband; a proper N. — *Vadhri-vāc*, *k*, *k*, *l*, Ved. speaking unmanly or useless words, idly talking, (Śāy. = *jalpaka*). — *Vadhry-āva*, *as*, *m.* 'having castrated horses,' a proper N.; (*ās*), *m. pl.* the family of Vadhry-āva.

Vadhrikā, *m.* (Pān. I. 2, 54, Vārtt. 3), a castrated person, eunuch.

वधा vadhā, ind. a various reading for vadhvā, q. v.

वधु vadhū, vadhukā. See p. 883, col. 1.

वधू vadhū, ūs, f. (fr. *vadh* = *rt. i. vah*; or, according to others, fr. *rt. bandh*, and then more properly written *badhū*), a bride or newly married woman (as 'recently brought or led home'), a young wife, spouse; a woman in general, female, girl, maiden, (in *Rig-veda* VIII. 19, 36. perhaps 'a handmaid' or 'female slave' or, according to some, 'a mare or animal used for draught'; cf. *vadhūmat*); the female of any animal (e. g. *mṛiga-vadhū*, the female of a deer, cf. *vyāghra-v°*); a daughter-in-law; the wife of a younger relation, younger brother's wife, nephew's wife, younger female relation; *N.* of various plants, *Trigonella* *Comiculata*; *Echites* *Frutescens*; *Curcuma* *Zerumbet*;