pl. *ūdus;* according to Vopa-deva VIII. 52, 2nd sing. also *veditha*, 3rd du. *vedatus*, 3rd pl. *vedus*), *ūde* (3rd du. *ūdāte*, 3rd pl. *ūdire*), *vadishyati, -te, avādīt, 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. *yad vadasi mām*, that which thou sayest to me; *mām abhi vadati*, he speaks to me; *kiṃ vadāmi* or *vade*, what must I say? *maivaṃ vada* or *vadasva*, do not speak so; *satyaṃ vada* or *vadasva*, speak the truth; *devānāṃ vacanāt tvām vadāmi* or *vade*, I speak to thee in the name of the gods; *prativākyaṃ vada* or *vadasva*, 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. *avādi*, Part. *udita* (see 2. *udita*), to be said or spoken, to be addressed or spoken to; to be declared or announced, to be published or proclaimed: Caus. *vādayati, -yate, -yitum*, Aor. *avīvadat*, 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. *vivadishati, -te*, to desire to speak: Intens. *vāvadyate, vāvatti, vāvadīti*, to speak aloud; to sound loudly; [cf. Gr. *ὔδ-ω, ὐδ-έ-ω, ὐδ-η-s, ἀ(F)είδ-ω, δοιδό-s, ἀοιδή, ἀηδών*, (according to some) *αὐδή, αὐδάω*, (perhaps also) *φράζω, φραδάω*: (probably) Lat. *vas* (*vad-is*): (perhaps) Old Germ. *far-vāzan:* 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. *priyaṃ-v°, ku-v°*); (*as*), m., N. of a so-called Veda (with the Magians).

Vadaka = *vada* in *dur-vadaka*, q. v.

Vadat, an, antī, at, speaking, saying, telling.

Vadana, am, n. the act of speaking or saying; sounding (Ved.); the mouth, face, countenance, (*kāla-vadana*, 'the face of Time,' N. of a Śaiva 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-madirā*, f. the wine or nectar of the mouth. — *Vadana-roga, as*, m. mouth-disease. — *Vadana-śyāmikā*, f. blackness of the face; a kind of disease. — *Vadana-saroja, am*, n. 'face-lotus,' the face of a mistress. — *Vadanāmaya* (°*na-āmay°*), *as*, m. mouth-disease, face-sickness. — *Vadanāsava* (°*na-ās°*), *as*, m. 'mouth-liquor,' saliva, spittle. — *Vadanī-bhū*, cl. 1. P. *-bhavati*, &c., to become a face, be changed into a face. — *Vadanī-bhūta, as, ā, am*, changed into a face. — *Vadanendu* (°*na-in°*), *us*, m. 'face-moon,' the face.

Vadanta in *kiṃ-v°*, q. v.

Vadanti, is, or *vadantī*, f. speech, discourse, talk, (according to some only used in *kiṃ-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; bountiful, liberal, munificent, (in this sense probably for 1. *ava-dānya*); (*as*), m., N. of a Ṛishi.

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

Vaditavya, as, ā, am, to be said or spoken.

Vaditṛi, tā, tri, tṛi, saying, speaking, a speaker.

Vadishṭha, 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-avadya*); 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 *badi*, contracted fr. *bahula-dina*, 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°*.)

वद्दिवास *vaddivāsa*, N. of a place.

वद्धी *vaddhrī*. See under *vadhra*, p. 883.

वध् *vadh* (a defective rt. frequently written *badh*, see 3. *badh*, properly only used in the Aorist and Precative tenses, the other tenses being supplied fr. rt. *han*, q. v.), Aor. P. A. *avadhīt, avadkishṭa*, (*mā vadhishṭhāḥ*, do not kill); Prec. 1st sing. *vadhyāsam*, 3rd sing. *vadhyāt*, (in the Veda the Potential also occurs, e. g. 1st sing. *vadheyam*, 3rd sing. *vadhet;* in epic poetry the and Fut. P. A. *vadhishyati, -te*, and some tenses and forms of the Pass.; other Vedic forms are *vadhīm, vadhishṭana*), to strike; to slay, kill, put to death, destroy, murder: Pass. *vadhyate* (ep. P. *vadhyati*), 3rd sing. Impv. *vadhyatām*, Aor. *avadhi*, Prec. *vadhishishṭa*, to be slain or killed: Caus. *vadhayati, -yitum*, to kill, slay; [cf. according to some, Lat. *lædo:* Hib. *fœthaim*, 'I kill;' *fœthadh*, 'killing;' *fesaim*, 'I kill, destroy;' *feadhm*, '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-karmādhikārin* (°*ma-adh°*), *ī*, m. 'one who superintends the act of putting to death,' an executioner, hangman. — *Vadhākāṅkshin, ī, iṇī, i*, wishing for death. — *Vadhakāmyā*, f. the desire to kill, intention to hurt. — *Vadha-jīvin, ī, inī, i*, living by the death (of animals); (*ī*), m. a butcher; a hunter, fowler. — 1. *vadha-tra, as, ā, am* (for 2. *vadhatra* see col. 3), protecting from death or destruction. — *Vadha-daṇḍa*, capital punishment; corporal punishment (e. g. whipping &c., Manu VIII. 129). — *Vadha-nirṇeka, as*, m. expiation for killing, atonement for murder or manslaughter. — *Vadha-bhūmi, is*, f. execution-ground, place of execution. — *Vadha-sthalī*, f. or *vadha-sthāna, am*, n. a place of execution; a slaughter-house. — *Vadhāṅgaka* (°*dha-aṅ°*), *am*, n. a prison. — *Vadhārha* (°*dha-ar°*), *as, ā, am*, deserving death. — *Vadhaishin* (°*dha-esh°*), *ī, iṇī, 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 *ikā, 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. *vadhatra, am*, n. (for 1. *vadha-tra* 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, antī, at, desiring the thunderbolt of Indra; (*antī*), f. 'casting a bolt,' i. e. (according to some) lightning; (according to Sāy. on Ṛig-veda I. 161, 9) a line of clouds or the earth.

Vadhas = *vadhar* above.

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

Vadhasnu, us, us, u, Ved. bearing a deadly weapon, (Sāy. = *prahāreṇa prasravaṇa-śīla.*)

Vadhika, musk.

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

Vadhin, ī, 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-vāsas, as*, n. the clothes of a criminal who has been executed (given to a Caṇḍāla, Manu X. 56). — *Vadhya-śilā*, 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.

Vadhyat, an, antī, at, being struck, being killed.

Vadhyamāna, as, ā, am, being killed, being destroyed.

Vadhyū, 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 *vṛishan*). — *Vadhri-matī*, f. (fem. of an unused form *vadhri-mat*), Ved. having an impotent husband; a proper N. — *Vadhri-vāc, k, k, k*, Ved. speaking unmanly or useless words, idly talking, (Sāy. = *jalpaka.*) — *Vadhry-aśva, as*, m. 'having castrated horses,' a proper N.; (*ās*), m. pl. the family of Vadhry-aśva.

Vadhrikā, m. (Pāṇ. I. 2, 52, Vārtt. 3), a castrated person, eunuch.

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

वधु *vadhu, vadhukā*. See p. 883, col. 1.

वधू *vadhū, ūs*, f. (fr. *vadh* = rt. 1. *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 Ṛig-veda VIII. 19, 36. perhaps 'a handmaid' or 'female slave' or, according to some, 'a mare or animal used for draught;' cf. *vadhū-mat*); 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;